



Year 4 Writing - Working at Expected Standard

The pupil can write for a range of purposes and audiences

Spelling <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can spell most words correctly (Year 3 and 4 spelling appendix)	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Write a range of sentence types which are grammatically accurate e.g. commands, questions and statements. Experiment with sentences with more than one clause.• Use a variety of connectives to join words and sentences e.g. or, but, if, because, when, although. Use time connectives.• Vary sentence openers, changing the pronoun e.g. He / Jim, or with a fronted adverbial e.g. Later that day, he...• Use expanded noun phrases and adverbial phrases to expand sentences.• Identify the correct determiner e.g. a, an, these, those.• Usually use the past or present tense, and 1st/3rd person, consistently.
Handwriting <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Writing is legible.• All letters and digits are consistently formed and of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another.• Writing is spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders do not meet.• Appropriate letters are joined consistently.	
Composition, structure and purpose <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss and develop initial ideas in order to plan and draft before writing.• Write to suit purpose and with a growing awareness of audience, using some appropriate features.• Organise writing into sections or paragraphs, including fiction and non-fiction.• Appropriately use a range of presentational devices, including use of title and subheadings.• Use dialogue, although balance between dialogue and narrative may be uneven.• Describe characters, settings and plot, with some interesting details.• Evaluate own and others' writing; proof read, edit and revise.	Punctuation - Use sentence demarcation with accuracy, including- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• capital letters• full stops• question marks• exclamation marks• commas to separate items in lists• commas for fronted adverbials• Use inverted commas accurately for direct speech.
	Grammar terminology determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial