Reception	Year 1	Year 2
 children form recognisable letters correctly children can spell words by identifying sounds in them using their phase 2 and phase 3 phonics e.g. ee - sheep, oa - boat, oo - moon, ar - sharp, ow - down, igh - light, or - fork simple sentences are written. sentences can be read by others. there may be SOME awareness of full stops and capital letters 	 children can apply their phase 5 phonic knowledge in their writing e.g. snake, pain, away children use -s and -es for plurals e.g. boxes, cats children can use -ed, -er,-est and -ing as suffixes e.g. shorter, longest, waited, singing sentences are sequenced to form short narratives. spaces are left between words children can use 'and' to join clauses. capital I is used for personal pronoun children can use capital letters for people, places and days of the week, children are beginning to punctuate writing with full stops, capital letters, question marks and exclamation marks. 	 children can spell contracted forms e.g. can't children can use the possessive apostrophe e.g. the boy's football some homophones and near homophones are spelt correctly children can add suffixes to spell longer words e.gment, -less, -ness, -ful, -ly children start using diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters proofreading and editing that shows they have checked for sense, meaning and corrections in grammar and spelling. children can use the following punctuation: Full stops, capital letters, question marks, exclamation marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction and possession. expanded noun phrases are used to add detail e.g. the small, blue butterfly the present and past tense are used consistently children can use subordination (because, when, if, that or) and coordination (and, or, but)