

Skills Progression – Writing Instructions

<u>Genre – Instructions</u>

	Year 1	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Text Structure	Ideas grouped in sentences in time sequence. Written in the imperative e.g sift the flour. Use of numbers or bullet points to signal order.	A goal is outlined – a statement about what is to be achieved. Written in sequenced steps to achieve the goal. Diagrams and illustrations are used to make the process clearer.	Organised into clear points denoted by time.	Sentences include precautionary advice e.g. be careful not to over whisk as it will turn to batter. Friendly tips/ suggestions are included to heighten the engagement. E.g. this dish is served best with a dash of nutmeg.	Can write accurate instructions for complicated processes. Can write imaginative instructions using flair and humour.	Can write accurate instructions for complicated processes. Can write imaginative instructions using flair and humour.
Sentence	Simple connectives used to construct simple sentences e.g. and, but, then, so.	Imperative verbs are used to begin sentences. Use simple adverbs e.g. slowly, quickly. Use simple noun phrases e.g. long stick,	Simple sentences with extra description. Some complex sentences using when, if, as etc. Adverbials e.g. When the glue dries, attach the paperclip.	Variation in sentence structures e.g. While the pastry cooks As the sauce thickens Include adverbs to show how often e.g. additionally, frequently, rarely.	Sentence length varied e.g. short/long. Wide range of subordinate connectives e.g. whilst, until, despite	Modifiers are used to intensify or qualify e.g. insignificant, exceptionally. Sentence length and type varied according to purpose. Fronted adverbials use to clarify e.g. if the temperature gets too high Complex noun phrases used to add detail. Prepositional phrases used cleverly e.g. in the event of overcooking

	1	1	1	T	T	1
	Noun	Noun	Noun	Noun	Noun	Nouns
	What a noun is	Form nouns using suffixes and	Form nouns using prefixes.	Nouns and pronouns used for	Locate and identify expanded	Expanded noun phrases to
	Regular plurals nouns with 'er'	compounding.	Nouns and pronouns used to	clarity and cohesion. Noun	noun phrases.	convey complicated
		Expanded noun phrases for	avoid repetition.	phrases expanded by the		information concisely.
		description.		addition of modifying		
		Add. 'es' to nouns.		adjectives, nouns and		
				prepositional phrases.		
	Verbs	Verbs	Verbs	<u>Verbs</u>	Verbs	Verbs
	Third person, first person	Progressive form of verbs in	Present perfect forms of verbs	Standard English forms for	Use modal verbs.	Use modal verbs.
	singular.	the past and present tense.	instead of 'the'	verbs.	Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis,	Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis,
	Ending added to verbs where	Add 'es'. 'es' and 'ing' to			over, ise, ify	over, ise, ify.
	there is change to root. Simple	verbs.				Convert adjectives in verbs
	past tense 'ed'					using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.
	Adjectives Add 'er' and 'est' to	Adjectives	Adjectives Channel and a directives	Adjectives	Adjectives Channel and a disertions	Adjectives Chance and adjectives
		Add 'er' and 'est to adjectives	Choose appropriate adjectives.	Choose appropriate adjectives.	Choose appropriate adjectives.	Choose appropriate adjectives.
(A)	adjectives where no change is needed to root word.	where no change is needed to				
Word Classes	needed to root word.	root word.				
Cla	Connectives/conjunctions	Connective/conjunctions	Connectives/conjunctions	Connectives/conjunctions	Connectives/conjunctions	Connectives/conjunctions
5	Join words and sentences	Subordination – when, if, that,	Express time and cause (when,	Use a wide range of	Use a wide range of	Use a wide range of
×	using and/then.	because	so, before, after, while,	connectives.	connectives.	connectives.
		Coordination – or, and, what	because)			
			·			
	<u>Tense</u>		<u>Tense</u>	T <u>ense</u>	<u>Tense</u>	<u>Tense</u>
	Simple past tense. 'ed'		Correct and consistent use of	Correct use of past and	Change tense according to	Change tense according to
			past and present tense	present tense.	features of the genre	features of the genre.
			Advorbs	Advorbs	Advorbs	Advarba
			Adverbs Introduce/revise adverbs.	Adverbs Know what an adverbial	Adverbs Know what an adverbial	Adverbs Link ideas across a text using
			•	phrase is.	phrase is.	cohesive devices such as
			Express time and cause; then, next, soon.	Fronted adverbials	Fronted adverbials.	adverbials.
			HEAL, SOUII.	Comma after fronte4d	Comma after fronted	auverbiais.
				adverbials.	adverbials.	
				adverbiais.	Adverbials of time, place and	
1					number.	

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	Use spaces to separate words.	Use spaces that reflect the size of letters.			Consolidate all previous learning.	Use a wide range of punctuation throughout the
	Begin to use full stops.	Use full stops correctly.			Brackets	writing.
	Capital letters for start of sentence, names, personal	Use capital letters correctly.			Dashes	
	pronouns.				Colons	
	Begin to use exclamation marks.	Use exclamation marks correctly.			Semi colons	
	Begin to use question marks.	Use question marks correctly.				
	Read words with contractions.	Apostrophes for contractions.				
		Possessive apostrophes for singular nouns.	Introduce possessive apostrophes or plural nouns.			
Punctuation		Comma to separate items in lists.	Introduce inverted commas.	Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.		
				Commas after fronted adverbials.		
				Apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession.		