## I am experimenting as a writer

Composition				Transcription		Process
Organised writers think about the reader and make their writing easy to access and follow.	Purposeful writers always know who they are writing for and why.	Imaginative describers Select words for impact	Grammar Giants /sentence stars use sentences for effect.	Super spellers write words with accuracy so readers can easily read it.	Practised presenters present writing clearly	Excellent editors use the writing process to produce work of high quality.
As enhancing stage plus:	As enhancing stage plus: I write for a range of	As enhancing stage plus:	As enhancing stage plus: I can write sentences that	As enhancing stage plus: I can spell all of the Y3&4	As enhancing stage plus:	As enhancing stage plus: I can note, develop and
<i>plus:</i> In narrative, I can use paragraphs for a change in action, setting and time. I use connectives that signal time, shift attention, inject suspense or shift the setting. I consider the sequence of my paragraphs in a whole text. In non-fiction, I can write a clear introduction, followed by logical points, drawing to a defined conclusion. My paragraphs have relevant openings. <b>Depth</b> Both fiction and non- fiction writing is easy	I write for a range of purposes and effectively use the main features of that text type that I have identified through reading. My writing suggests insights into character development through describing how characters look, react, talk or behave, rather than by telling the reader. I can consider the needs of the reader and provide background information in my writing. I can use some of features of a given style to ensure that the purpose is clear. I am becoming confident in using language for a variety of audience and purposes including drama, formal presentations and debate. <b>Depth</b> In both fiction and non-	I can include details to add interest, to persuade ( <i>obviously</i> ) or to direct (imperative verbs). My use of language ensures variety, adds cohesion and avoids repetition. I use techniques used by authors to create characters and settings which help the reader imagine and are increasingly believable. <b>Depth</b> In both fiction and non-fiction, writers use language specifically to add variety. They choose phrases that both engage the reader and support	I can write sentences that include adverbial phrases, including those that begin with adverbials and are followed by a comma. I can use, punctuate and layout direct speech correctly. I can write in Standard English forms for verb inflection (e.g. we were instead of we was). I can use the perfect form of the verb to mark relationship time/cause e.g. I have written it down so we can check what he said. I can use commas to clarify meaning in complex sentences. <b>Depth</b> Writers use sentences ad punctuation with skill to clarify meaning to the	I can spell all of the Y3&4 word list. I can use the possessive apostrophe correctly in all situations (all the girls' toys, children's books etc.) I can use the prefixes <i>II-, Ir-,</i> <i>re-, sub-, inter-, anti-, auto</i> I can use the suffixes <i>-ly, -</i> ation, -ous. <b>Depth</b> Writers apply their spelling knowledge with some accuracy in independent writing. They have a range of strategies to self check their spelling and are able to make alternative choices. These increasingly enable them to improve their accuracy.	plus:I can use the diagonaland horizontal strokesthat are needed to joinletters and I understandwhich letters, whenadjacent to oneanother, are best leftun-joined.My writing isincreasingly legible andfluent when joinedthough it may notalways be maintainedat speed.I read aloud writing todifferent groups ofpeople usingappropriate intonationand controlling thetone and volume sothat the meaning isclear.DepthBoth writing in draft	I can note, develop and research ideas as a piece of writing develops. I can plan my writing in different ways that support me as I write. I edit and improve my writing as I write. <b>Depth</b> In both fiction and non- fiction, writers evaluate the effectiveness of their own/other's writing to propose changes to sentences and vocabulary to improve consistency and impact on reader.
to follow through a sequence of paragraphs with language used to help the move from one point to another.	fiction, as well as the key features of a style, writers add details to help the reader understand, imagine and wonder.	the purpose – these may still be 'well known' from other texts, or class lists but there is originality in some use.	reader.		and published work shows an increasingly legible, fluent and joined style.	