

Nursery

Spelling	Handwriting	Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation
s1. Write some or all of their name.	H1. Show a preference for a dominant hand. (lifted from Physical Development) H2. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. (lifted from Physical Development)	C1. Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy.	
	H3. Write some letters accurately.		

Reception

	Spelling	Handwriting	Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation
51.	Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.	H1. Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.	C1. Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.	V1. Form capital letters correctly.
52.	Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Writing ELG	Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing. (Lifted from Physical development)	C2. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.	V2. To begin to use the conjunction 'and' to link two words in a sentence. For example, I play with dolls and teddies. V3. To usually leave spaces between words.
	d ferrer of ferrers. Withing 220	H2. Form lower-case letters correctly	C3. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. Writing ELG	V4. To use the grammatical terminology;
		H3. Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. (Lifted from Physical development)	, g	 a) word b) letter c) sentence d) full stop e) capital letter.
		H4. Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Writing ELG		e, cupitulieriei.



