





Intent – what we aim to achieve

Writing has an important place in education and in society. It is an essential skill and the ability to write with confidence and accuracy is a tool which will support a child through life.

At Hammer Lane Academy we have the highest expectations and aspirations for all our pupils. We recognise that written communication is a key and fundamental skill which underpins development in all areas of learning and development. We are committed to providing every child with the best possible opportunities to learn to communicate in a written form. We recognise that writing cannot be taught in isolation and needs to sit alongside the EHCP Areas of Need of Cognition and Learning, Communication and Interaction and Sensory/Physical.





Learning to write is a complex process that involves learning many skills. First, children need to learn to communicate, build their vocabulary and develop the fine motor coordination they will need to manipulate a writing instrument. As they grow, they need to learn about the alphabet and to make connections between spoken and written words.



# Implementation - how we will achieve our aims

## **Providing purpose and meaning for Early Writing**

To write meaningfully, children must have the motivation and inspiration to write in the first place. They need to understand that writing has meaning and that the words they write can be read back again. This understanding will come from seeing adults and others around them using writing for a purpose and modelling the use of written language in a range of contexts, such as shopping lists, invitations, postcards, text messages, emails, greetings cards, storytelling and so on.

## Taking account of learners' needs

Visual supports such as Now and Next boards, visual timetables, writing frames, symbols and communication boards form a key part of our writing journey at all Stages.

Children may spend significant time working at each Stage as they progress from accessing activities with physical or visual prompts to being able to do this independently.

### **Visible Learning**

In addition to a daily Phonics session, each class has a daily dedicated reading writing session. Initially this may be in the form of dough disco, sensory mark making and pattern formation and will progress to letter formation and eventually word, caption and sentence writing.

# Key skills development 🎇

Our writing journey is aligned to the **Stages of Writing Development** and delivered through **Cherry Garden, Waterton Academy Trust Writing Strategy** and **Pre-Key Stage and Key Stage Statements**. Cross-curricular writing opportunities are linked to **Cornerstones**. Our Key Skills developments are stage rather than age related.

#### **Pre-Formal Stage**

Based on the Sensory experience of mark-making using a range of media and materials. Uses both fine and gross motor skills.

#### **Pre-literate Stage**

Still based on markmaking but begins to incorporate intentional mark-making. Pencil control begins to develop,

### **Emergent Stage**

Some recognisable letters begin to appear in markmaking, Mark-making and writing is consistently recorded on paper,

#### **Transitional Stage**

Children begin to combine letters into words. Children write their name, cvc words and words familiar to them. Learners may be supported by concrete or pictorial representations.

#### **Fluent Stage**

Writing begins to have meaning and there will be phonetically plausible attempts at unknown words. Learners write short sentences based on interests and experiences.



# Impact - how we will know we have achieved our aims:

Assessment is used to monitor progress and identify children needing additional support, challenge or adaptations.

Pupil Voice reflects enthusiasm for writing and children see themselves as writers. Pupils can sustain writing for a variety of purposes and audiences.

Planning shows fidelity to our chosen curriculum pathways and is ambitious for all with the necessary adaptations made to meet the needs of our learners.

Pupils' communication and comprehension skills are embedded and there are clearly planned opportunities for cross-curricular writing.

Stage Description	Sample
Scribble Stage- starting point any place on page, resembles drawing large circular strokes and random marks that do not resemble petat or communicate a message	On Do/103
Symbolic Stage-starting point any place on page, pictures or random strokes/marks with an intended message	7 de Jamhappy.
Directional Scribble-acribble left to right direction, linear, intended as writing that communicates a meaningful message/idea	"Tam playing"
Symbolic/Mock Letters: letter-like formations, may resemble letters but it isn't intentional, interspersed w/ numbers, spacing rarely present	T76EOW
Emerge	nt

Emergent	
Strings of Letters- long strings of various letters in random order, may go left to right, uses letter sequence perhaps from name, usually uses capital letters, may write same letters in many ways	TAHOZFTX
Groups of letters-groupings of letters with spaces in between to resemble words	WI SOL CY
Labeling pictures- matching beginning sounds with the letter to label a picture	200 D 288 L ,
Environmental Print- copies letters/words from environmental/dassroom print, reversals common, uses a variety of resources to facilitate writing	CLOCK MOR

variety of resources to facilitate writing	COCK 1101
Transitio	nal.
Letter/Ward Representation-uses first letter sound of word to represent entire word, uses letter sound relationships	I W H (I went home.)
First/Last Letter Representation-word represented by first and last letter round	Ø ⊃T (at)
Medial Letter Sounds-words spelled phonetically using BMC sounds, attempts medial vowels, uses some known words.	MI CAT IS BON
more conventionally spelled words, one letter may represent one syllable, attempts to use word spacing, writing is readable	(My cat is brown.)
Dount	

Fluent	
Beginning Phrase Writing: using all of the above skills to construct phrases that convey a message connected to their Bustration	# Pla Wif my
Sentence Writing- Countraction of words into sentence formation, maybe multiple sentences, writing is readable, may use panetuation, known words spelled correctly, topic focused, DMT with detail	I play with my frind. We like to jump rop!
Six Traits of Writing-Students use Six Traits of Writing (Conventions, Organization, Voice, Ideas, Word Choice, Sentence Fluency)	0 1 1 1