

Essentials at WPA As a Year 1 writer I will...	
Presentation	Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write the long date (short date to begin with) correctly spelt. Write from the margin and use all the page. Write on the line consistently. Use a ruler for any straight lines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es. Use suffixes that can be added to verbs. Know how the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives. Know how words can combine to make sentences. Join words and join clauses using 'and'. To sequence sentences to form short narratives. Separate words with spaces. Begin to use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences. Use capital letters for names of people, places, days of the week and for the personal pronoun 'I'.
Handwriting	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly. Form lowercase letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Form capital letters. Form digits 0–9. Leave spaces between words. 	

Year 1 common exception words

the	is	no	one
a	his	go	once
do	has	so	ask
to	I	by	friend
today	you	my	school
of	your	here	put
said	they	there	push
says	be	where	pull
are	he	love	full
were	me	come	house
was	she	some	our

Essentials at WPA	
As a Year 2 writer, I will...	
Presentation	Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write the long date correctly spelt. • Write from the margin and use all the page. • Write on the line consistently. • Leave a line between piece of work. • Use a ruler for any straight lines. • Cross out any work with one line. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er. • Use compound nouns. • Create adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less. • Use the suffixes -er and -est to form comparisons of adjectives and adverbs. • Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs. • Use subordination and coordination. • Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification. • Understand the different types of sentences: statement, question, exclamation, command. • Use present tense versus past tense throughout texts consistently. • Use the continuous/ progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress. • Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences. • Use commas to separate items in a list. • Use apostrophes to mark contracted forms in spelling. • Use apostrophes to mark singular possessions in nouns.
Handwriting	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form lowercase letters of the correct size relative to one another. • Begin to use some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. • Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lowercase letters. • Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. 	

Year 2 common exception words

after	class	floor	most	pretty
again	climb	gold	move	prove
any	clothes	grass	Mr	should
bath	could	great	Mrs	steak
beautiful	cold	half	old	sugar
because	door	hold	only	sure
behind	even	hour	parents	told
both	every	improve	pass	water
break	everybody	kind	past	whole
busy	eye	last	path	who
child	fast	many	people	wild
children	father	mind	plant	would
Christmas	find	money	poor	

Essentials at WPA As a Year 3 writer I will...	
Presentation	Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule off after the last piece of work. • Write the long date correctly spelt and underlined with a ruler. • Write from the margin and use all the page. • Use a ruler for any tables drawn or straight lines. • Leave a line between each answer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create nouns using a range of prefixes, such as super-, anti-, auto-. • Use the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel. • Understand word families based on common words. • Express time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions. • Begin to use paragraphs to group related material. • Use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation. • Use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past. • Begin to use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.
Handwriting	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write legibly using joined writing. • Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. • Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting. 	

Year 3 common exception words

accident	calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight
accidentally	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
actual	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actually	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
address	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
although	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	important	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	increase	often	quarter	thought
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	through
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	various
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	weight
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	woman
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	women
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	

Essentials at WPA	
As a Year 4 writer I will...	
Presentation	Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule off after the last piece of work. • Write the long date correctly spelt and underlined with a ruler. • Write from the margin and use all the page. • Use a ruler for any tables drawn or straight lines. • Leave a line between each answer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the grammatical difference between plural and possessive–s. • Use standard English forms for verb inflections. • Use fronted adverbials. • Use of commas after fronted adverbials. • Use noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. • Use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme. • Use appropriate choices of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition. • Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech. • Use apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession.
Handwriting	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write legibly using joined writing. • Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. • Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting. 	

Year 4 common exception words

accident	calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight
accidentally	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
actual	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actually	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
address	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
although	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	important	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	increase	often	quarter	thought
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	through
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	various
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	weight
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	woman
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	women
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	

Essentials at WPA	
As a Year 5 writer I will...	
Presentation	Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule off after the last piece of work. • Write the long date correctly spelt and underlined with a ruler. • Write from the margin and use all the page. • Use a ruler for any tables drawn or straight lines. • Leave a line between each answer. • For longer independent writes, write on every other line. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes. • Use verb prefixes (e.g. dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-). • Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun. • Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs. • Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs. • Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph. • Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number or tense choices. • Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. • Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.
Handwriting	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed. • Choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters. 	

Year 5 common exception words

accommodate	category	determined	foreign	lightning	profession	sincerely
accompany	cemetery	develop	forty	marvellous	programme	soldier
according	committee	dictionary	frequently	mischievous	pronunciation	stomach
achieve	communicate	disastrous	government	muscle	queue	sufficient
aggressive	community	embarrass	guarantee	necessary	recognise	suggest
amateur	competition	environment	harass	neighbour	recommend	symbol
ancient	conscience	equip	hindrance	nuisance	relevant	system
apparent	conscious	equipped	identity	occupy	restaurant	temperature
appreciate	controversy	equipment	immediate	occur	rhyme	thorough
attached	convenience	especially	immediately	opportunity	rhythm	twelfth
available	correspond	exaggerate	individual	parliament	sacrifice	variety
average	criticise	excellent	interfere	persuade	secretary	vegetable
awkward	curiosity	existence	interrupt	physical	shoulder	vehicle
bargain	definite	explanation	language	prejudice	signature	yacht
bruise	desperate	familiar	leisure	privilege	sincere	

Essentials at WPA As a Year 6 writer I will...	
Presentation	Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule off after the last piece of work. • Write the long date correctly spelt and underlined with a ruler. • Write from the margin and use all the page. • Use a ruler for any tables drawn or straight lines. • Leave a line between each answer. • For longer independent writes, write on every other line. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing. • Know how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms. • Use of the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence. • Know the difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing. • Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices. • Use layout devices, such as headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text. • Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses. • Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists. • Use punctuation of bullet points to list information. • Know how hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity.
Handwriting	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed. • Choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters. 	

Year 6 common exception words

accommodate	category	determined	foreign	lightning	profession	sincerely
accompany	cemetery	develop	forty	marvellous	programme	soldier
according	committee	dictionary	frequently	mischievous	pronunciation	stomach
achieve	communicate	disastrous	government	muscle	queue	sufficient
aggressive	community	embarrass	guarantee	necessary	recognise	suggest
amateur	competition	environment	harass	neighbour	recommend	symbol
ancient	conscience	equip	hindrance	nuisance	relevant	system
apparent	conscious	equipped	identity	occupy	restaurant	temperature
appreciate	controversy	equipment	immediate	occur	rhyme	thorough
attached	convenience	especially	immediately	opportunity	rhythm	twelfth
available	correspond	exaggerate	individual	parliament	sacrifice	variety
average	criticise	excellent	interfere	persuade	secretary	vegetable
awkward	curiosity	existence	interrupt	physical	shoulder	vehicle
bargain	definite	explanation	language	prejudice	signature	yacht
bruise	desperate	familiar	leisure	privilege	sincere	