

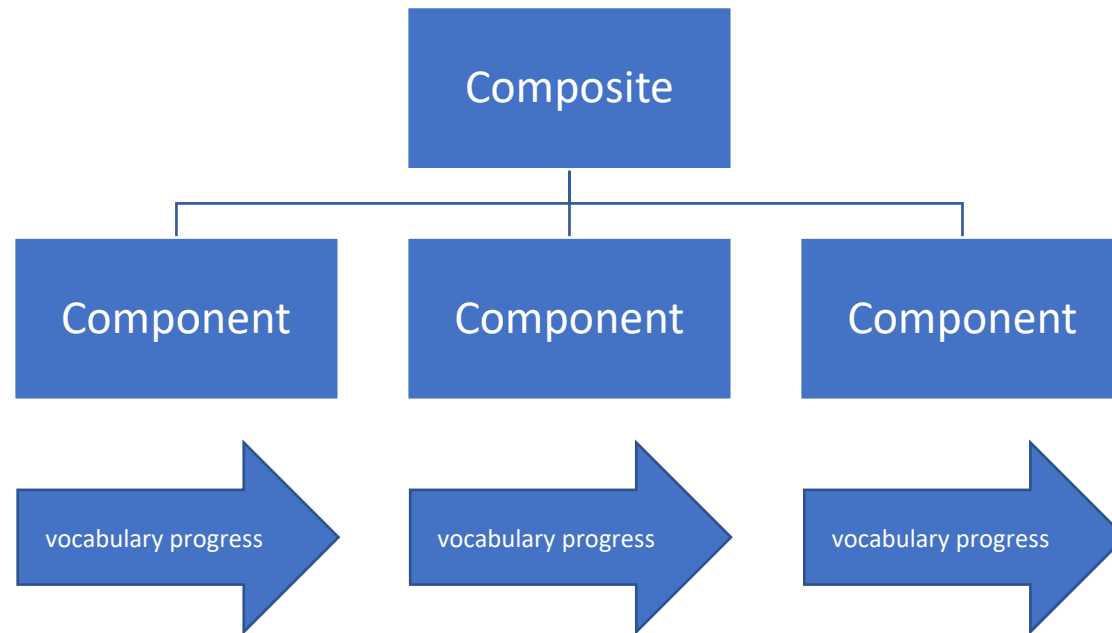


Writing

VOCABULARY FRAMEWORK FOR KEY STAGE 1 AND 2

The National Curriculum is the top-level 'composite' outcomes but not the curricular components to get there – the intent. Each component has a skill set that shows progress through each key stage.

Subject leaders need to ensure that there is clear progression through each year group towards the national curriculum requirements for their subject.



Which words should we teach?

This document ensures that there is a clear year-on-year acquisition of key vocabulary within each component.

Tier 1

- Everyday words
- Most often found in everyday talk
- eg. the 20 most common words: the, be, to, of, and, a, in, that, have, I it, for, not, on, with, he, as, you, do, at

Tier 2

- General academic and literary words
- Most often found in academic speech and texts
- eg. relative, vary, formulate, accumulate, calibrate, itemise, misfortune, dignified, faltered, precede, periphery

Tier 3

- Subject specific words
- Most often found in Information texts within a specific subject or field
- eg. lava, ventricle, timbre, circumference, deciduous



Based on Isabel L. Beck, Margaret G. McKeown, and Linda Kucan (2013) Bringing Words To Life

Writing						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Terminology	capital letter exclamation mark full stop joining word letter plural punctuation punctuation mark question mark sentence singular	adjective adverb apostrophe comma command compound exclamation homonym homophone joining noun noun phrase question simile statement suffix tense (past, present) verb vocabulary	clause conjunction consonant dialogue inverted commas prefix preposition preposition phrase speech marks sub-heading subordinate clause vowel word family	1 st person 2 nd person 3 rd person adverbial collective noun common noun determiner metaphor onomatopoeia person possessive pronoun pronoun proper noun word class	abstract noun ambiguity bracket cohesion concrete noun dash figurative formal hyperbole informal literal modal verb modifiers parenthesis relative clause relative pronoun verb form	active antonym bullet points cohesion colon coordinating conjunction ellipsis fluency fluent hyphen object passive past progressive verb form perfect verb form personification progressive verb form semi-colon stressed syllables subject subjunctive mood subordinating conjunction superlative synonym unstressed syllables
Conjunctions	after that first now on Tuesday/on Sunday etc. one day one night soon suddenly	as because if or that until when	after although before however therefore unless whenever while without warning	additionally finally in addition in conclusion meanwhile	despite except in comparison to instead of	according to consequently if necessary nevertheless whereas

Writing						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Genre specific	beginning book character poem poetry rhyme story	alliteration build up introduction problem resolution simile	dialogue direct speech heading paragraph sub-heading	imperative rhetorical question	fact opinion	