

Progression in writing genres Key Stage 1

Genre: Instructions year 1

Text structure	Sentences, grammar and punctuation	Useful vocabulary	Word classes
<p>Write a title e.g. How to...</p> <p>Make a list of what you will need.</p> <p>Tell someone what they will need to do i.e. imperative verb. E.g. cut, stir, roll</p> <p>Write the instructions in the correct order.</p> <p>Start each instruction on a new line.</p> <p>Use numbers or bullets to mark each instruction.</p> <p>Audience and purpose: Will someone be able to follow the instructions and make something?</p>	<p>Simple connectives are used to construct simple sentences. e.g. and, but, so, then</p> <p>Sentences start with imperative verbs e.g. Slice the bread into quarters.</p> <p>Sentences don't include pronouns and need to be written impersonally.</p> <p>Use capital letters and full stops in sentences.</p> <p>Use spaces to separate words.</p> <p>Begin to use exclamations mark e.g. Take care it will be hot!</p>	<p>First Next After Cut Move Stick Fold Roll Paint</p>	<p><u>Nouns</u> Use specific nouns linked to the instructions e.g. the equipment or ingredients or items you will need e.g. scissors, glue, flour bowl.</p> <p><u>Verbs</u> Specific verbs to show the actions that are linked to the process or method e.g. stir, put, add, cut, roll.</p> <p><u>Adjectives</u> Specific adjectives linked to instructions e.g. dry, long, short, red, smooth.</p> <p><u>Connectives</u> Use and, then to give simple instructions and join ideas together e.g. Add the milk to the bowl then stir it.</p>

Genre: Instructions Year 2

Text structure	Sentences, grammar and punctuation	Useful vocabulary	Word classes
<p>A statement is used to outline the goal i.e. what is to be achieved by following the instructions.</p> <p>Written in sequence of steps to achieve outcome.</p> <p>Write each instruction on a new line.</p> <p>Number or bullet each step.</p> <p>Labelled diagrams, illustrations and captions are used to make the instructions or process clearer.</p> <p>Audience and purpose: Will someone be able to follow my instructions and make something?</p>	<p>Imperative verbs are used to start sentences e.g. Measure the water in a measuring jug.</p> <p>Use simple adverbs to add further detail about how to do something e.g. Stir the mixture gently in the pan.</p> <p>Use simple noun phrases e.g. a long stick, a round ball of dough.</p> <p>Use the present tense to write instructions.</p> <p>Use a range of punctuation e.g. . , ? !</p> <p>Use apostrophes for contractions e.g. Don't cut the string too short.</p> <p>Use apostrophes to show possession e.g. Measure the band carefully to fit the child's head.</p> <p>Use commas to separate items in a list.</p>	<p>First of all To start with Once this is done Lastly Carefully Gently Softly Continuously Accurately</p>	<p>Nouns Use specific nouns linked to the instructions e.g. the equipment or ingredients or items you will need e.g. scissors, glue, baking tray, oven, sellotape</p> <p>Verbs Specific verbs to show the actions that are linked to the process or method e.g. stir, add, measure, weigh, divide, attach, complete. Add 'es' 'ed' 'ing' to verbs.</p> <p>Adjectives Specific adjectives linked to instructions e.g. flexible, rigid, straight, curved, long, fluffy, colourful, evaporated, thicker. Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives making appropriate changes to the root word as necessary e.g. shorter, heavier, bigger</p> <p>Connectives Use and, then to give simple instructions and join ideas together e.g. Add the milk and sugar to the bowl then stir it continuously until the sugar is dissolved.</p>