## STEBBING PRIMARY SCHOOL - BAND 3 WRITING ASSESSMENT

| Pupil Name Year G  | roup Ass                             | essment | : Year. | •••••   | ••••• | ••••• | ••  |   |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-----|---|--|--|
|  | Text Types:                          |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
|  | <u>Date:</u>                         |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can produce work which is organised, imaginative and opening and ending).  | clear (e.g. simple                   |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can usually join their handwriting.  |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can use a range of chosen forms appropriately and consist narrative, simple report or recount of a known story to another genre, it can be as they will already know those   | this can't be ticked. If<br>e three. |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can adapt chosen form to the audience, (e.g. provide inj<br>characters or setting, make a series of points).   |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can use interesting and ambitious words sometimes, (she usually used by a child of that age, and not a technical context only e.g. 'volcano' or 'evaporate').  |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can develop and extend ideas logically in sequenced sentences, (may still be overly detailed or brief).  |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can extend sentences using a wider range of connectives to clarify relationships between points and ideas, (e.g. when, because, if, after, while, also, as well).  |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can usually use correct grammatical structures in sente  |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| agree generally).  | rices, (ricaris arta verso           |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can use pronouns appropriately to avoid the awkward i  | repetition of nouns.                 |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| 1111   | Full Stops                           |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
|  | Capital Letters                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Construction of all some and d   | Question Marks                       |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can use most punctuation accurately:   | Exclamation Marks                    |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
|  | Commas                               |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
|  | Apostrophes                          |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can structure and organise work clearly,   |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Is beginning to use paragraphs.  |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can adapt form and style for purpose, (e.g. clear difference between formal and informal letters; abbreviated sentences in notes and diaries).   |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can write neatly, legibly and accurately, mainly in a joined style.  |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can use adjectives and adverbs for description.  |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can spell phonetically regular, or familiar common polysyllabic words accurately, (sometimes for 3-E e.g. 'forward' 'bonfire') and most or all of the Year 3 High Frequency Words and the Year 3 words in the N.C. Appendix 1. |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can develop characters and describe settings, feelings and / or emotions, etc.   |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can link and relate events, including past, present and future, sensibly, (afterwards, before, also, after a while, eventually).   |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can attempt to give opinion, interest or humour through detail.  |                                      |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Can use generalising words for style, (e.g. sometimes; normainly, mostly, generally etc.) and / or modal verbs / to might do it; may go; could rain; should win)   | he conditional tense (e.g.           |         |         |         |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| Is beginning to develop a sense of pace (lively and inter  | esting)                              |         |         | $\perp$ |       |       |     |   |  |  |
| AUTUMN   | SPRING                               |         |         |         |       | SUN   | ١ME | R |  |  |

## BAND 3 WRITING APPENDIX

- Use **original** similes
- Set a mood
- Write an opening to grab the reader
- Use onomatopoeia
- Use sentences of three e.g. He opened the door, rushed down the path and jumped over the gate
- Create double adjective sentences e.g. The small, plump woman bustled through the colourful, noisy market
- Create double more/less sentences e.g. The more he waited, the more his stomach churned
- Use powerful verbs for action
- Add adjectives of condition e.g. rusty
- Add adverbs of manner (speech)
- Add adverbs of manner (action)
- Describe through specific detail
- Write in third person limited (from one person's point of view)
- Build up a stock of nouns to do with people, weather, animals, buildings, food, furniture, plants, landscape, materials etc.

| Banding guidance          |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|                           | Working Towards the<br>Expected Standard<br>(WTS) | Working at the Expected Standard (EXS) | Working at Greater<br>Depth<br>(GDS) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assessment<br>(Out of 26) | 5-12  | 13-20                                  | 21-26                                |  |  |  |  |  |

- Once a statement has been ticked twice, this statement can be highlighted in the appropriate colour to show that this has been evidenced twice.
- If a child is performing below 'Working Towards', it is suggested that they are assessed on the previous banding writing assessment to provide more accurate assessment.
- It is suggested that teachers use the writing appendix to help inform them when arriving at a banding.
- Use the following table to monitor the statements achieved throughout the year.

Please use the following codes when recording bandings:

- WTS for children who are working at the expected standard.
- **EXS** for children who are working at the expected standard.
- GDS for children who are working at greater depth.

|                           | End of previous year assessment | AUTUMN | SPRING | SUMMER |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Statements<br>Highlighted |                                 |        |        |        |
| Banding                   |                                 |        |        |        |