









Progression Step 1		
Knowledge and Skills	Vocabulary	Experiences and Characteristics
tory knowledge – hearing, rehearsing, retelling, dramatising:	Story map	Essentials:
(nowledge of a range of stories.	Story mountain	Shared writing
isten to Welsh stories (Second lang)	Word wall	Listening to stories and
oining in with familiar songs, rhymes, stories and poems.	Character	poems
Retell and act out familiar stories.	Setting	Role play
Inderstanding character, setting and plots	Plot/story	Mark making
The standing that acter, setting and protes		Reading area
Planning:		Small world play
Jse talk to support the writing process		Talk for writing
Communicate their ideas and thoughts with others, planning the process	Once upon a time Fairy tale lang	guage
isten attentively to a story	One day	Entitlement:
nnovate on a familiar story	First, next and finally	Access to a writing area
o design a character and setting	The end	
o sequence a story	WOW words	Enrichment:
o sequence a story	Letter	Story telling actions
entence Structure:	Word	Puppets
o use letters and sounds to communicate meaning	sentence	Writing tables
Put words in order to make a simple phrase or sentence		Drama-freeze frames
peech bubbles		Daily story time
o be aware of how a story develops		Engage visits
o be aware or now a story develops		Visiting author
ocabulary:		Film / audio
Jse story telling vocabulary		Pie Corbett activities
VOW words		Hot seating
o describe settings and characters		











# **THREAD: Creative Writing**

THREAD. Creative writing	AULL. LLC	
Progression Step	o 2	
Knowledge and Skills	Vocabulary	Experiences and Characteristics
Story knowledge – hearing, rehearsing, retelling, dramatising:	Story map	Essential:
To experience and show understanding of a range of stories and literature, including	Word wall	Role play and hot seating
Welsh contexts.	Story mountain – opening, build up,	Class novel
To listen to and remember poetry, drama and prose.	complication (problem), resolution,	Talk for writing
To retell stories orally and to write in role.	ending	Story maps
To know features of genres.	Picture stimuli	Access to hearing and
		reading poetry, plays, fiction
Planning:	Story mountain – opening, build up,	(short stories)
Note down ideas to use in writing.	complication (problem), resolution,	Reading and writing
Use a basic story structure.	ending	character descriptions,
Use visual information if relevant.	Time connectives – First, then, after that,	settings.
Use storytelling and story mapping to innovate and invent on a familiar story.	next, finally,	Innovating on a known story
To plan writing through talk and write for different purposes.	Title	Simple speech
To organise my writing into a logical sequence.	Full stone question marks evalemention	Similes
	Full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, commas, speech marks	Language choices
Sequence:	Adjectives, adverbs, similes, alliteration	Entitlement:
Sequence stories and familiar tales.	Aujectives, adverbs, sirilles, ailiteration	
Write using an introduction and conclusion.	Wow words/ powerful words	Listening to a range of stories
Write a story with an opening that sets a scene and contains a series of events and a	Adjectives, adverbs, similes, alliteration	Repetition of stories
conclusion.	, tajectives, aaverbs, sirines, ainteracion	Visits to the library
Write an appropriate/interesting title.	Five senses	Shared writing
Alternate endings	Adjectives	Role play opportunities
		Talk for writing
Sentence Structure:	Bold words	Multimedia/ digital stimuli
Use standard forms.		Hot write
Start sentences in a variety of ways.	Improve/edit	
Use full stops, question marks, exclamation marks and commas for lists.		Enrichment:

Use the comma between adjectives, where appropriate and in lists of features.	Evil/ Good	Authors from the
Include dialogue and use the pattern of speech followed by speaker correctly.	NextMeanwhile, (and other language	community- real life
	prompts)	experiences
Vocabulary:	Dialogue	Pie Corbett/rehearsal
Choosing words for variety and interest.	Plot	techniques
Use vocabulary related to the topic.	Character	Story tellers
Use adjectives and adverbs to expand simple sentences and phrases.	Development	Audio clips – listening
Use more advanced connectives to signal time.	Story	Trips to engage
Name characters and describe them using interesting and adjectives.	Audience	
Content:	Purpose	
Include relevant details, information or observations.	Setting	
Describe settings and characters	Meaning	
	Emotions	
Presentation:	Connectives	
Present work in different ways, including using on screen-functions to present their work		
to interest readers and enhance meaning.		
Editing:		
Review and improve sections of their work.		











THREAD: Creative Writing AoLE: LLC

Progression Step 3		
Knowledge and Skills	Vocabulary	Experiences and Characteristics

# Story knowledge - hearing, rehearsing, retelling, dramatising:

To comment on literature I hear.

To have a knowledge of writing styles and genres to create my own work.

To use my imagination and experiment with language.

To consider plot, character, theme.

To make connections in response to different literature.

To listen to and respond to a range of poetry, drama and prose.

To show empathy with characters from different pieces of literature

To use different language to talk about different types of literature.

## **Planning**

Planning – using a range of structures, strategies and tools.

Making paragraphs and links between them.

Organise writing into a logical sequence.

### Sequence:

Story openings

5-part story structure

Flashbacks/forwards, cliff hangers,

#### Sentence Structure:

Simple, complex and compound sentences,

Punctuation – Commas, colon, semi-colon, brackets for parenthesis, hyphen, speech marks, apostrophes for possession, exclamation, questions mark.

Varied sentence starters e.g., fronted adverbials.

Expanded noun phrases

## Vocabulary:

Appropriate choice of vocabulary

Descriptive language - Adjectives, verb choices,

Connectives – Wide range of all connectives learnt e.g., Cause and effect, Conclusion and ending, Change of direction.

Genre specific vocabulary

Punctuation: commas, colon, semi-colon, brackets, hyphen, speech marks,

apostrophes

Fronted adverbials

Adjectives, adverbs and verbs

Connectives-time, sequencing

Beginning, middle, problem, resolution

and ending

Apostrophe - contraction and possession

Genre

Form

Purpose

Audience

Setting

Personification

Metaphor

Syntax

Dialogue

Sympathy

Empathy

Synonyms Resolution

Conflict

**Imagination** 

Paragraphs

Sentence structure – e.g., complex/

compound/ embedded clauses/

### **Essential:**

Role play and hot seating

Authors from the

community- real life

experiences

Visits to the library

Trips to engage

Hot write- your express

Class novel

Talk for writing

Story maps

Poetry

Plays

Movie and television scripts

Fiction (novels, novellas, and

short stories)

Songs

Speeches

Character development

Plot development

Vivid setting

Underlying theme

Dialogue

Metaphors and similes

Figures of speech

Imaginative language

Emotional appeal

Description

# **Entitlement:**

Listening to a range of stories

from different periods of

time and place

Tenses – Past, present and future e.g., flashbacks

Figurative language – metaphors, similes, personification, onomatopoeia, hyperbole, idioms.

#### **Content:**

**Imagination** 

Story structures, understanding the flow of a story.

Settings, character and plot

Knowledge of the genre – plot, character, theme

Descriptive story setting and characters

#### Presentation:

Presenting writing using varied formats

Writing legibly and fluently

# **Editing:**

Editing sections of work to improve e.g vocabulary, spelling, structure and grammar.

Suspense

Mood

Atmosphere

Literary devices (adverbial phrases, sentence structure to create suspense or

change the rhythm of the

writing/reading)

Adverbs

Connectives

**Emotive language** 

Development

Inference

Deduction

Metaphor, simile,

**Emotive language** 

Opportunities to innovate based on a model Opportunities to write and improve from applied imagination.

Role play opportunities – hot seating, conscious alley, dramatization of story/ character

Character studies and perspective
Talk for writing

#### **Enrichment:**

Pie Corbett/rehearsal techniques Story tellers/ author visits/ illustrators/ Q&A Multimedia/ digital stimuli Audio clips – listening













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Progression Ste	94	
Knowledge and Skills	Vocabulary	Experiences and Characteristics
Story knowledge – hearing, rehearsing, retelling, dramatising:	As for progress step 3, in addition:	Essential:
To have a thorough knowledge of writing styles and genres to inspire me to create my	Pathetic Fallacy	Role play and hot seating
own work.	Interior monologue	Class novel
o use my imagination and experiment with language and devices to create effects.	Dramatic irony	Talk for writing
o implement effectively plot, character, theme.	Foreshadowing	Story maps
o listen to and respond to a wide range of more complex poetry, drama and prose.	Protagonist	Poetry
o show empathy with characters from different pieces of literature and understand	Antagonist	Plays
ittitudes and motives.	Soliloquy	Movie and television scripts
ittitudes and motives.	Allusion	Fiction (novels, novellas, and
	Characterisation	short stories)
		Songs
Planning:		Speeches
Adapt writing style, choosing and using the best structures for different contexts.		Ensure include a diverse and
Beginning, middle, problem, resolution and ending. More clarity between resolution		inclusive range literature from
and ending.		various contexts and cultures
Select and use appropriate strategies to plan and develop creative writing		
Organise and construct writing effectively, connecting and developing my ideas for a		Entitlement
ange of different contexts.		Young writer competitions
		Eisteddfod creative writing
Sequence:		tasks
Consider variation of story structure eg. Non-chronological – starting with the ending.  Jse of narrative hooks		
		Enrichment
Plot and character are sensibly developed		Ties with local independent
Credible conclusion		book shops
Sentence Construction:		Introduce GCSE literature and
Jse the full range of punctuation accurately (including colons, semicolons and		approaches
parenthesis) to clarify, organise and expand meaning.		
Jse a variety of different sentence structures (simple, compound and complex		
sentences) with grammatical accuracy in writing. Verb tenses.		

Use paragraphs and sections to give coherence to longer pieces of writing.	
Vocabulary	
Write about thoughts, feelings and opinions, using a range of techniques, e.g. emotive	
language, hyperbole, choice of pronouns (you, we), to show impact.	
Make informed choices about vocabulary, <i>idiomatic language</i> and <i>syntax</i> in order to	
express ideas with fluency, clarity and accuracy.	
Use a range of connectives specifically when organising ideas in whole texts for	
different purposes e.g. for uncertainty and emphasis.	
Content	
Decisions made on use of third/first person	
Effective use of dialogue to convey character and relationships	
Content is engaging sustaining readers' interest throughout.	
Presentation	
Presenting writing using varied formats ensuring responses are correctly paragraphed	
to ensure coherence.	
Writing legibly and fluently	
Editing:	
Plan – draft – proof-read- independent review – re-draft with improvements	
Analyse stories, improve and edit.	