

Mercury Class: Key Performance Indicators

Dimension	Progression statement
Phonics and whole word spelling Other word building spelling	<p>Spell some words with 'silent' letters e.g. knight</p> <p>Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused</p> <p>Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically as listed in English Appendix 1</p> <p>Spell accurately in general including spelling increasingly complex words correctly</p> <p>Word endings – cious, tious, ant, ance, ancy, ent, ence, ency, ible, able, ibly, ably, cial, tial</p> <p>Use knowledge of word structure to spell and to check spellings</p> <p>Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary</p>
Handwriting	Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters
Contexts for writing	Plan their writing by: identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own
Planning and drafting writing	<p>Draft and write by: using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs eg: <i>adverbials, synonyms/phrases to avoid repetition and generalise, pronouns, ellipsis, verb tense/form choices</i></p> <p>Draft and write by: in narratives describe settings, characters, plot and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action</p> <p>Draft and write by: selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning</p> <p>Draft and write by: using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader e.g. headings, bullet points</p> <p>Develop ideas taking account of research and text models</p> <p>In non-narrative maintain an appropriate style and vocabulary to maintain the reader's interest throughout</p> <p>Extend and elaborate ideas within paragraphs</p> <p>Make choices in drafting and revising writing, showing understanding of how these enhance meaning.</p> <p>Plan and draft writing making choices about: Audience Purpose Form</p>

Editing writing	<p>Evaluate and edit by: ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing</p> <p>Proof-read for spelling, grammatical errors and punctuation errors</p> <p>Evaluate and edit by: ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register</p>
Vocabulary	Use a thesaurus
Grammar	<p>Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in appendix 2 by using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied relative pronoun</p> <p>Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in appendix 2 by using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility</p> <p>Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence</p> <p>Devices to build cohesion including adverbials of time and place</p> <p>Use adverbials, including prepositional phrases, to add detail, qualification and precision</p> <p>Use a wide range of clause structures, sometimes varying their position within a sentence</p> <p>Use different structures appropriate for the level of formality e.g. subjunctive forms in very formal writing</p>
Punctuation	<p>Use of the semi-colon, colon, hyphens and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses</p> <p>Use of the colon to introduce a list and semi-colons within lists</p> <p>Punctuation of bullet points to list information</p> <p>How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity</p> <p>Punctuate simple, compound and complex sentences accurately with commas and full stops</p> <p>Use inverted commas, commas for clarity, and punctuation for parenthesis mostly correctly,</p>