Punctuation Progression Map KS2

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Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Expectations from Previous Year ('Always Toolkit'): • Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. • Use commas to separate items in a list. • Apostrophes for contraction and singular possession (e.g. the girl's socks).	Expectations from Previous Year ('Always Toolkit'): Introduce inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.	Expectations from Previous Year ('Always Toolkit'): Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech (e.g. The conductor shouted, "Sit down!") Apostrophes to mark plural possession (e.g. the girl's name, the girls' names). Use of commas after fronted adverbials.	Expectations from Previous Year ('Always Toolkit'): Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity (e.g. let's eat, Grandma).
New Expectations: • Introduce inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.	Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech (e.g. The conductor shouted, "Sit down!") Apostrophes to mark plural possession (e.g. the girl's name, the girls' names). Use of commas after fronted adverbials.	New Expectations: Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity (e.g. let's eat, Grandma).	New Expectations: Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses (e.g. It's raining; I'm fed up) Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists. Punctuation of bullet points to list information. How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity (e.g. man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover).

Punctuation Progression Map KS1

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
 Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy. Write some or all of their name. Write some letters accurately. 	 Expectations from Previous Year ('Always Toolkit'): Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. 	Expectations from Previous Year ('Always Toolkit'): • Finger spaces between words. • Capital letters for names and 'I'. • Introduce capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks.
 New Expectations: Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. 	New Expectations: • Finger spaces between words. • Capital letters for names and 'I'. • Introduce capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks.	 New Expectations: Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. Use commas to separate items in a list. Apostrophes for contraction and singular possession (e.g. the girl's socks).