Non-chronological Report Progression Map KS2

Audience:

- someone who is interested in the topic;
- someone who enjoys information.

Purpose:

• to inform the reader about the topic describing its characteristics in an engaging and interesting way.

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 Introductory sentence. Subheadings. Two/three short paragraphs. Concluding sentence. 	 Simple introduction that defines the subject. Subheadings. Three paragraphs. Simple conclusion that makes a final 'amazing' point. 	 Short paragraph which explains the subject and includes a rhetorical question. Subheadings. 'Did you know?' information boxes. Four developed paragraphs. Short concluding paragraph that makes a final 'amazing' point or relates the subject to the reader. 	 Paragraph which explains the subject and includes a rhetorical question. Subheadings. 'Did you know?' information boxes. At least four developed paragraphs. Concluding paragraph that makes a final 'amazing' point or relates the subject to the reader.
Language Features	Language Features	Language Features	Language Features
 Present tense, third person. Fairly formal tone. Add information using words such as: also, in addition. Subject-specific vocabulary. Use two adjectives to describe and specify (e.g. tough, leathery skin). See 'Sentence Structure' Progression Map 	 Present tense, third person. Fairly formal tone. Link ideas between sentences using words such as: in addition, therefore. Begin to use technical vocabulary. Use noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases (e.g. massive crocodiles with long tails). See 'Sentence Structure' 	 Present tense, third person. Formal tone. Begin to use generalisers e.g. most, many, some, a few. Link ideas across paragraphs using words such as: furthermore, consequently, therefore, surprisingly. Use technical vocabulary. See 'Sentence Structure' Progression Map 	 Present tense, third person. Adapt formality to audience and purpose. Use generalisers e.g. most, many, some, a few. Link ideas across paragraphs using words such as: nevertheless, some people believe that. Use new technical vocabulary appropriately. See 'Sentence Structure' Progression Map

Non-chronological Report Progression Map KS1

Audience:

- someone who is interested in the topic;
- someone who enjoys information.

Purpose:

• to inform the reader about the topic describing its characteristics in an engaging and interesting way.

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
 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. 	 Structure Introductory sentence. Begin to group information together. 	Structure Introductory sentence. Subheadings. Group information together, e.g. Diet, Appearance.
S C	 Language Features Present tense, third person. Subject-specific vocabulary. Use simple adjectives (e.g. brown fur). See 'Sentence Structure' Progression Map 	 Language Features Present tense, third person. Fairly formal tone. Add information using words such as: also. Subject-specific vocabulary. Use one adjective to describe (e.g. shiny scales). See 'Sentence Structure' Progression Map