

Goose Green Writing Vocabulary

EYFS

In EYFS, a great emphasis is placed on children spelling words by identifying the sounds in them, and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. In order to write effectively, the link between the phonics programme used at Goose Green and written language is extremely important. The children will learn a range of GPCs outlined in the ELS progression overview.

Below are the key words taught in phonics (phase 2 to 5, written in progressive order). Children have the opportunity to develop their use of these words in writing:

I, the, no put, of, is to, go, into pull as, his	he, she, buses we, me, be push was, her my, you	they, all, are ball, tall when, what	said, so, have were, out, like some, come, there little, one, do children, love	oh, their people, Mr, Mrs your, ask, should would, could, asked house, mouse, water want, very
--	---	--	---	---

Strand	Year 1/2			Year 3/4			Year 5/6		
Statutory spelling words derived from the National Curriculum* <i>*Year 1 and 2 vocabulary is derived from the National Curriculum as examples, however they are non-statutory words</i>	a after again any are ask bath be beautiful because behind both break busy by come child children Christmas climb	hour house I improve is kind last love many me mind money most move Mr Mrs my no of old	the there they to today told two was water we were who whole wild would you	accident(ally) actual(ly) address answer appear arrive believe bicycle breath breathe build busy/business calendar caught centre century certain circle complete consider	heard heart height history imagine increase important interest island knowledge learn length library material medicine mention minute natural naughty notice	regular reign remember sentence separate special straight strange strength suppose surprise therefore though/although thought through various weight woman/women	accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community	familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance identity immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary	parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly)

clothes cold class could do door even every everybody eye father fast friend full find floor grass go gold great half has he here his hold	once one only our parents pass past path people plant please poor pretty prove pull push put said says school she should so some steak sugar sure		continue decide describe different difficult disappear early earth eight/eighth enough exercise experience experiment extreme famous favourite February forward(s) fruit grammar group guard guide quarter question recent	occasion(ally) often opposite ordinary particular peculiar perhaps popular position possess(ion) possible potatoes pressure probably promise purpose		competition conscience* conscious* controversy convenience correspond criticise (critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equip (–ped, –ment) especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation	neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity	soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht
---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---

Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Grammatical and punctuation terminology NB: Terminology should be taught progressively,	letter word capital letter singular plural sentence punctuation full stop question mark exclamation mark	noun noun phrase statement question exclamation command compound suffix adjective adverb	preposition conjunction word family prefix clause subordinate clause direct speech consonant consonant letter vowel	determiner pronoun possessive pronoun adverbial	modal verb relative pronoun relative clause parenthesis bracket dash cohesion ambiguity	subject object active passive synonym antonym ellipsis hyphen colon semi-colon

however teachers must use their judgment when introducing vocabulary beyond their year group		verb tense (past, present) apostrophe comma	vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks')			bullet points
--	--	---	--	--	--	---------------