



Writing Sequence – Key Stage 1

Unit Stage	Focus of Stage	Key Instructional Components & Strategies
Explore	Enable children to feel curious and confident about writing through exploration.	-Reading and analysing high-quality examples - Identifying sentence structures and vocabulary - Discussing purpose and audience
Think & Talk	Children think of ideas, decide what they want their writing to do and will remember who will be reading their writing.	- Structured Talk (oral rehearsal, discussion) - Vocabulary (explicit teaching, subject-specific terms) - Phonics/Spelling (relevant patterns) - Intervention (pre-teaching, scaffolds)
Practise	Short burst writing activities	-Transcription (handwriting, spelling, stamina) - Adaptive Teaching (scaffolds, supports)
Plan & Write	Translate ideas into sentences and paragraphs.	- Modelled/Shared Writing -Write sentences, focusing on getting ideas down. -Use sentence starters, word banks, and modelled writing.
Check & Fix	Improve content: clarify, expand, reorganise, enhance vocabulary.	-Re-read writing with a partner or adult. -Check for missing words, capital letters, and full stops. -Make small changes to improve the writing. -Share writing with the class or display it.
Share	Share final work with an audience; celebrate writing.	- Author's Chair / Displays - Reflective Talk - Summative Assessment - Post-unit Interventions - Motivation & Purpose

Principles for Implementation:

- Use consistent language across year groups (e.g. Explore → Think & Talk → Practise- Plan & Write →Check & Fix → Share).
- Embed talk and vocabulary at every stage.
- Prioritise formative assessment to guide teaching and intervention.
- Ensure all pupils experience success through adaptive teaching and structured support.
- Celebrate writing to build motivation and purpose.

For further detail, refer to:

- [EEF's Improving Literacy in KS1 \(Second Edition\)](#)
- [EEF's Improving Literacy in KS2 \(Second Edition\)](#)
- [The Writing Framework \(DfE, 2025\)](#)