

## Continuum WRITING: Progression Continuum

Stages 1 and 2

## Using the continuum with the learning outcomes

There are three progression continua in the primary language curriculum: oral language, reading and writing.

b

C

d

e

g

h

Each continuum has eight progression milestones (a-h). These describe, in broad terms, children's language learning and development. They support children of a wide range of abilities in stages 1 and 2 (junior infants to second class). Each milestone has a number of progression steps which map out children's important achievements in language and literacy as they move along the continua towards achieving learning outcomes. Bolded text in these steps shows progression in their learning from one milestone to another. Steps specific to Irish are shown in italics.

Print, video and audio examples of children's work, further illustrate and give teachers a sense of what a particular milestone or step looks like.

The progression continua help schools plan their work based on the learning outcomes. These learning outcomes describe children's language learning at the end of a two-year period. Drawing on its particular context, each school can identify where children are in relation to the learning outcomes on each of the three continua:

- at the beginning of each stage (at junior infants and at first class)
- in the case of the school's first and second

In this way, the continua help teachers differentiate and plan for the next steps in all children's language learning in the school's first and second languages.





## Descriptors of progression milestones

The child enjoys making marks which he/she shares with others. The child explores different implements and materials to make marks. The a marks hold some meaning for the child. This meaning is shared with others through conversation and gestures.

> The child enjoys making marks and drawings. He/she uses letter-like forms alongside these marks and drawings. He/she uses different implements and materials to create marks and drawings to share particular ideas, feelings and experiences with others. The child understands that the marks and drawings carry meaning and often tells a story about them in order to share the meaning with others.

The child uses random strings of letters alongside their marks and drawings. He/she distinguishes between drawings and the letter-like shapes, and between reading and writing. The child talks about personal texts and the meanings carried in them. The child talks about personal texts and the meanings carried in them helping others to read his/her writing.

The child creates texts based on personal interests and familiar topics. He/she uses some phonetically correct letters to represent individual words and shows an understanding of basic conventions of print. The child includes more detail in texts through drawings and uses a number of words when creating texts with an adult.

The child creates texts in which he/she shares personal experiences and preferences. The child does this using complete sentences, a growing bank of words, more print conventions and more phonetically correct spellings. He/she begins to select language appropriate for texts for a particular purpose, and works with others during the writing process.

The child creates texts for different audiences and purposes. He/she writes with increasing independence using a wide bank of vocabulary and basic punctuation. The child gathers information and begins to plan and edit their work. The child uses visual along with phonetic strategies for spelling and spells a range of high-frequency words with accuracy.

The child creates texts independently for a number of purposes and audiences. He/she thinks about audience and purpose when choosing words, the ideas or information for the texts, and the structure of the texts. The child uses a variety of tenses, connectives and punctuation marks. The child spells accurately using a wide range of strategies.

The child uses a range of writing genres and writes detailed texts independently for a range of purposes and for different audiences. He/she chooses words, language features and structures to match the text purpose, audience and genre. The child plans texts and uses accurate spelling of high-frequency and difficult words, more correct punctuation and grammar in texts. The child uses literal and implied meanings in texts.

Text refers to all products of language use including oral, written, visual and digital text.

Page 1 of 4

11483 NCCA Continuum Writing Table v17.indd

## **WRITING:** Progression Steps

The child shares his/her ideas, thoughts, feelings and knowledge through collaborative and independent writing. Over time, this writing shows increasing complexity of ideas, sophistication and richness of expression, and accuracy of punctuation, grammar and spelling. The child brings his/her own voice and personality to the writing through word choice, ideas, style and tone. The child uses an increasing range of genres adapting style to suit the audience and the purpose, and comes to understand differences between written words and conversational words. Writing involves the child creating his/her own texts as well as responding to texts by others.

|  |   | a  | Ь   | c   | d  | e   | f   | g   | h   |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
|  |   | THE CHILD  | THE CHILD   | THE CHILD   | THE CHILD  | THE CHILD   | THE CHILD   | THE CHILD   | THE CHILD   |
| Developing communicative relationships<br>through language | ENGAGEMENT AND MOTIVATION                   | has fun making marks. plays with a variety of implements and materials to make marks. uses sounds and/or gestures to focus attention on their marks. | makes marks and drawings for enjoyment. has fun making letter-like forms in their writing. plays with a variety of implements and materials to make marks and drawings. shares personal meaning through naming some features in their marks and drawings. shares texts with others. | explores using a variety of implements and materials to make marks, drawings and letters.  shares personal meaning through explaining the main messages in their marks, drawings and letters.  chooses texts to publish and display to share with others. | chooses to create texts based on personal interests, experiences, familiar topics and prior knowledge.  with increasing independence, chooses topics to write about and collaboratively with the teacher plans and refines ideas for their text.  in collaboration with the teacher explores using a growing range of writing genres for enjoyment and specific purposes.  selects appropriate implements to write and draw.  shares meaning through reading and discussing their texts.  chooses texts to publish and display to share with others. | chooses to create texts based on personal interests, experiences, familiar topics and prior knowledge.  with increasing independence, chooses topics to write about and plans and refines ideas for their text.  uses a growing range of writing genres for enjoyment and for specific purposes.  chooses texts for display and begins to use a variety of tools and/or presentation formats, to share their writing.  expresses personal experiences and preferences in their texts. | chooses to create texts based on personal interests, experiences, familiar topics and prior knowledge.  with increasing independence, chooses topics to write about and plans and refines ideas for their text.  uses a growing range of writing genres for enjoyment and for specific purposes.  uses a variety of tools and/or presentation formats, to share their writing.  expresses personal experiences, preferences and needs in their texts. | chooses to create texts based on personal interests, experiences, familiar topics and prior knowledge.  with increasing independence, chooses topics to write about and plans and refines ideas for their text.  uses a growing range of writing genres for enjoyment and for specific purposes.  chooses appropriate tools and/or presentation formats, to share their writing.  expresses personal experiences, preferences, needs and emotions in texts. | chooses to create texts based on personal interests, experiences, familiar topics and prior knowledge.  with increasing independence, chooses topics to write about and plans and refines ideas for their text.  uses a growing range of writing genres for enjoyment and for specific purposes.  chooses appropriate tools and/or presentation formats, to share their writing.  expresses personal experiences, preferences, needs, emotions and opinions in texts. |
| 9  |   | THE CHILD  | THE CHILD   | THE CHILD   | THE CHILD  | THE CHILD   | THE CHILD   | THE CHILD   | THE CHILD   |
| Understanding the content and structure of language        | CONVENTIONS OF PRINT AND SENTENCE STRUCTURE | uses marks to communicate.   | makes different shapes in mark-making. understands that the marks 'hold' meaning.   | distinguishes between letters and pictures. recognises when reading and writing are taking place. demonstrates an understanding of basic conventions of print: writes left to right, top to bottom, page by page.   | recognises some upper and lower case letters understands one written word equals one read word. shows some understanding of word order when writing. shows some understanding of conventions of print: letters, words, sentences, capital letters, full-stops.   | recognises upper and lower case letters uses correct word order when writing. uses some spaces and full-stops where appropriate. writes using complete sentences.   | maintains correct sentence structure.  uses spaces, full-stops, capitals and question marks where appropriate.  begins to use the idea of paragraphs.  uses different verb tenses.  | maintains correct sentence structure.  uses spaces, full-stops, capitals, question marks, quotation marks, commas and exclamation marks where appropriate.  uses some paragraphs.  uses connectives to join sentences.  uses correct verb tenses.   | maintains correct sentence structure.  uses spaces, full-stops, capitals, question marks, quotation marks, commas, exclamation marks, possessive apostrophes and apostrophes of contraction where appropriate.  uses paragraphs appropriately. uses less common connectives to join sentences. uses compound and complex sentences. uses verb tenses appropriately and at times, creatively.  |

Text refers to all products of language use including oral, written, visual and digital text.

\*Features of progression which are specific to Irish are shown in italics.

|                       |                          | a   | Ь   | c  | d  | е   | f   | g  | h   |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| structure of language | VOCABULARY               | uses words, sounds or gestures to share the meaning of their marks.   | talks about their marks and drawings using familiar words to share their meaning.  uses everyday language and language from their personal experiences in texts created collaboratively with the teacher.   | talks about their texts (drawings, marks and letters) using familiar words.  uses everyday language and language from their personal experiences in texts created collaboratively with the teacher.  uses some new vocabulary and phrases from texts read in their own texts created collaboratively with the teacher. | uses everyday language and language from their personal experiences in texts. uses short, simple sentences when creating texts. uses some new vocabulary and phrases from texts read and some environmental print, in own texts.   | uses a growing bank of vocabulary when creating texts in collaboration with others.  makes appropriate use of some new vocabulary and phrases from texts read and environmental print, in own texts.  | uses a wide bank of vocabulary when creating texts. makes appropriate use of a bigger range of new vocabulary and phrases from texts read in own texts. uses some specific words to share an idea in a particular way.  | uses a more advanced range of vocabulary to create texts. chooses vocabulary to create a specific meaning or feeling, or to share an idea in a particular way. explores and uses imaginative language.   | uses a range of vocabulary to extend ideas, add more detail and effect, and share more precise meanings in texts.  chooses vocabulary so a text has a particular impact on a reader.  begins to use figurative language.  explores and uses a range of language features.   |
| g the content and     | SPELLING                 | THE CHILD  uses marks to communicate.   | THE CHILD  uses letter-like forms and/or symbols to represent text.   | THE CHILD  uses random strings of letters and/or other symbols to represent text.  begins to copy print.   | uses some letters which are phonetically correct to represent a word. begins to distinguish between short and long vowel sounds. writes some personal words with accuracy. recognises and uses some common letter patterns (word families). begins to use environmental print for spellings. begins to use the séimhiú in familiar words | uses some correct consonants and vowels in spelling. writes some words containing short and long vowel sounds. writes some personal and some high-frequency words with accuracy. uses environmental print and personal word banks for spelling words. uses approximate and phonetic spellings of unfamiliar words. uses the séimhiú in familiar words | uses consonants, vowels, digraphs and letter strings in spelling.  spells a range of high frequency words with accuracy.  uses approximate and phonetic spellings of unfamiliar words.  begins to distinguish between the Irish slender and broad consonant sounds.  begins to understand that some words have the same sound but different meaning and spelling.  begins to use the séimhiú independently.  begins to use dictionaries for spellings.  begins to understand some words are spelled differently from how they are pronounced (especially in Irish). | uses a range of spelling strategies including visual memory, strings and patterns, and syllabification.  spells a range of high frequency words with accuracy and fluency.  spells some difficult words accurately.  writes some familiar words using Irish slender and broad consonant sounds.  uses the séimhiú in the correct place more often.  uses dictionaries for spelling difficult words.  spells some words that have the same sound and different meaning, correctly based on context.  understands some words are spelled differently from how they are pronounced (especially in Irish). | uses a range of spelling strategies including visual memory, strings and patterns, and syllabification. spells a range of high frequency words and some unusual and difficult words with accuracy and fluency.  writes a range of familiar words using Irish slender and broad consonant sounds.  identifies when to use the séimhiú.  uses dictionaries for spelling difficult words.  spells more words that have the same sound and different meaning, correctly based on context.  understands some words are spelled differently from how they are pronounced (especially in Irish). |
| and using lar         | PURPOSE, GENRE AND VOICE | shares feelings, thoughts, experiences, opinions and preferences in own texts. shares their marks with others. has fun listening to and repeating rhymes. | shares feelings, thoughts, experiences, opinions and preferences in own texts.  uses marks and drawings to communicate.  begins to create a text for a particular purpose and audience.  uses language playfully and imaginatively in rhymes, riddles, and jokes, nonsense words and own texts. | shares feelings, thoughts, experiences, opinions and preferences in own texts.  combines some letters with their marks and drawings to communicate.  creates a text for a particular purpose and audience.  uses language playfully and imaginatively in rhymes, riddles, and jokes, nonsense words and own texts.     | shares feelings, thoughts, experiences, opinions and preferences in own texts.  creates texts for particular audiences.  draws and writes for a particular purpose.  uses language playfully and imaginatively in rhymes, riddles, and jokes, nonsense words and own texts.  | shares feelings, thoughts, experiences, opinions and preferences in own texts. creates texts for particular audiences. draws and writes to recount and explain matching language to purpose. uses language playfully and imaginatively in rhymes, riddles, and jokes, nonsense words and own texts.   | shares feelings, thoughts, experiences, opinions and preferences in own texts. creates texts for particular audiences. writes to recount, explain, inform, entertain, and give instructions matching language to purpose and genre. uses language playfully and imaginatively in rhymes, riddles, and jokes, nonsense words and own texts.  | shares feelings, thoughts, experiences, opinions and preferences in own texts. creates texts for particular audiences. writes to recount, explain, inform, entertain, give instructions and narrate using appropriate language and structure for purpose and genre. uses language playfully and imaginatively in rhymes, riddles, and jokes, nonsense words and own texts.   | shares feelings, thoughts, experiences, opinions and preferences in own texts.  creates texts for particular audiences.  writes to recount, explain, inform, entertain, give instructions, narrate, persuade and justify opinions using appropriate language and structure for purpose and genre.  uses language playfully and imaginatively in rhymes, riddles, and jokes, nonsense words and own texts.  recognises and uses emotive language in texts.   |

Text refers to all products of language use including oral, written, visual and digital text.

\*Progression steps which are specific to Irish are shown in italics.

Page 3 of 4

|                 | a   | Ь   | c  | d   | e  |   | g  | h  |
|-----------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| WRITING PROCESS | uses personal experiences and interests as main stimulus for texts.  explores writing implements while making marks.  makes marks intentionally to communicate. | uses personal experiences and interests as main stimulus for texts. uses writing implements with some muscle control. makes letter like forms. ascribes some meaning to marks and drawings by talking about them. begins to take part in collaborative writing with an adult as scribe. | uses personal experiences and interests as main stimulus for texts. uses writing implements with good muscle control. writes some upper and lower case letters. takes part in collaborative writing with an adult as scribe. | uses personal experiences, interests and familiar topics as main stimuli for texts. uses writing implements with ease. writes some upper and lower case letters legibly. creates own texts and takes part in collaborative writing with an adult as scribe. | uses personal experiences, interests and familiar topics as main stimuli for texts.  writes most upper and lower case letters as separate flowing letters.  orally plans, sequences and creates texts collaboratively where they/other children act as scribe.  reads and discusses their writing with an adult to check it makes sense and to improve it. | independently and with others, plans and creates texts with a beginning, middle and end. writes legibly and fluently using separate flowing letters. begins to organise ideas for writing. draws on prior knowledge and gathers information from a few sources to help create a text. reads and discusses their writing with others in order to edit.     | independently and with others, plans and creates texts with a beginning, middle and end. writes legibly with cursive script. begins to use graphic organisers to plan writing. draws on prior knowledge and gathers information from a wider range of sources to help create texts. composes, proofreads and self-edits to incorporate feedback and check accuracy. composes imaginative texts that describe the setting, main characters, problem and resolution. | independently and woreates texts showin experimentation wo of the text.  writes legibly and flucturative script.  uses graphic organise independently to plodraws on prior knowl gathers information frange of sources to composes, proofread self-edits to improve composes imaginativuses some figurativas shares different perstexts.   |
|                 | THE CHILD  shows some understanding that their marks have personal meaning. uses words, sounds or gestures to respond to texts shown and/or read to them.       | begins to talk about marks and drawings sharing their personal meaning. begins to respond to texts shown and/or read to them through marks and drawings.  | uses drawings to add detail to a personal text.  talks about and shares the meaning of their own texts. responds to texts read through drawings and/or markings to demonstrate understanding.                                | uses more elaborate drawings to share detail. identifies simple, explicit pieces of text in response to specific questions. shares a personal interpretation of another person's text.  | demonstrates understanding of a text in their written responses having used context and prior knowledge to aid comprehension.  uses literal meanings of text to respond to specific questions.  writes a response having used the context of a text to aid understanding.  shares personal interpretations through writing.                                | demonstrates understanding of a text in their written responses having used context and prior knowledge to aid comprehension.  makes inferences when responding to texts read and/or created by them.  interprets literal meanings of text.  gives more detailed written responses.  draws on own experiences to interpret and respond to a written text. | demonstrates understanding of a text in their written responses having used context and prior knowledge to aid comprehension.  uses information from texts to make predictions. interprets and analyses literal meanings of text. provides reasons for their written responses. draws on own experiences and prior knowledge to interpret and respond to a written text.   | demonstrates unders text in their written re having used context a knowledge to aid com links ideas in texts to predictions, to offer explanations.  interprets and analyse implied meanings of justifies their interp texts.  draws on own experie prior knowledge to in respond to a written of the second se |

Text refers to all products of language use including oral, written, visual and digital text.

\*Features of progression which are specific to Irish are shown in italics.