









The term "Executive Function" within this model is **NOT** the same as the definition noted in "Realising the Ambition-Being Me" pg 23 (Scot Gov 2020).

We have introduced an icon to signify fine and gross motor skills required for pre-writing.



### The SBCway Methodology

The #SBCway for Writing is underpinned by "The Simple View of Writing". This is a more specific approach to writing based on three elements – Text Generation, Transcription and Executive Functions.

Each of these elements have been broken down into a progressive pathway to develop our learners as confident, engaged and independent writers. The approach behind this methodology is based on the work of Dr. Hochman and "The Writing Revolution."

### **Key Messages from SBC Early Years Literacy Strategy**

- All our learners will experience daily high-quality learning, teaching and assessment.
- Our settings promote daily opportunities for engaging with print, mark-making, talking and listening.
- Adults in our settings are Literacy Role Models, promoting reading, writing, talking and listening as an enjoyable and engaging experience.
- All our learners experience a literacy rich environment- meaningful and engaging experiences and interactions focusing on the development of early literacy skills.
- Our schools and settings engage families as partners in learning.
- Our practice is research led and evidence based.





### **Building a Writing Culture and Environment**

A Literacy Rich Environment
Key messages and highly effective practice

#### Culture

We create a **positive**, **collaborative** and **motivating** writing **culture** within our classrooms.

We allow learners to understand the **purpose** and audience to write to allow writing to be a

meaningful experience. We engage families

and partners in our writing culture.

We ensure there are opportunities for **cross curricular** learning in writing. We allow learners to make **meaningful connections across all aspects of literacy** e.g., writing, reading and oracy.

We provide opportunities to write across the **4 contexts of learning** (Curriculum Area & Subjects, Interdisciplinary Learning, Ethos and Life of the school, Opportunities for Personal achievement)

We provide opportunities for our learners to write every day.

We are role models for our learners by promoting writing as an enjoyable and engaging experience.

We explicitly teach and **model** 

writing skills and knowledge of

language at word, sentence and

text level. We engage with authors

and novels to showcase good

examples of how writers write.

We celebrate National literacy events across our school e.g., Scottish Book Trust 50 words competition, author live events.

#### Environment / Spaces

We showcase **Literacy 'Learning Walls/Journeys'** and celebrate these in both classrooms and communal areas within our school. We support local library, school library and class library (book nook etc.) engagement and enjoyment.

We publish and **share learners writing** within the classroom and across the school. We provide opportunities for our learners to write within imaginary and **play** contexts e.g., class café completing order sheets, menus, shopping lists. We provide opportunities for learners to apply their writing in **real life contexts** within our school e.g., writing table, tuck shop, annotating artwork



### **BUILDING A WRITING CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT- SPACES, EXPERIENCES, AND INTERACTIONS**

### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### **Enjoyment and Choice**

I enjoy exploring and playing with the patterns and sounds of language and can use what I learn LIT 0-01a / LIT 0-11a / LIT 0-20a

#### **BUILDING A WRITING CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT- SPACES, EXPERIENCES, AND BENCHMARKS INTERACTIONS** Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3 **ENJOYMENT AND CHOICE.** Writes for enjoyment, exploring 0 patterns and sounds, in a range Learners are of play, imaginative and real motivated to I can experiment with mark-making through I can show an interest in mark making I can use my knowledge of phonemes contexts. different media e.g. in shaving foam, sticks in markand may choose to imitate and copy and graphemes to write individual mud etc. \* marks in my environment. \* words and share this by reading it aloud make/write e.g. sign for the role play area, writing a every day for I can show an interest in print and the I can make marks to communicate shopping list etc. \* a variety of different ways in which it is presented, e.g. information within play e.g. random purposes and shopping lists, cards, posters. \* marks and shapes that represent the audiences. items on a shopping list or menu. \*









## **Developing Skills For Writing- Pre- Writing Continuum (Highland Literacy)**

Before formal handwriting instructions, learners require significant experiences of use of scissors, developing a dominant hand/grip and be able to form marks in a variety of situations.



### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### **Tools for Writing**

TEXT GENERATION	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS/ Guidance
• •				"In the development of
Tools for	I can hold, open, and close scissors with help. E.g., using dual control or easy grip scissors. *	I can hold scissors appropriately. *  I can cut in a straight line *	I can open and close scissors using a controlled action. *	writing, children need to not only be provided with a wide range of mark making
writing	I can open and close scissors using a controlled action. *	I can cut out simple shapes (elbow tucked into side and turning the paper) *		opportunities when they are small, but also be able to explore other experiences
		I can cut along curved lines e.g. circles*	I can cut out shapes with curved and straight lines *	such as manipulating clay or using peg boards,
	I can use two hands together e.g., opening jars and tubs/ boxes *	I can use a dominant (doing) hand and an assist (helping) hand during activities. *	I can use a dominant hand and helping hand in various tasks e.g., cutting, zipping, buttons. *	completing jigsaws or sewing to fully develop the small muscles in their
	I can control and manipulate small tools effectively. *		I am getting faster at tasks I have practiced e.g., putting coins into a slot in role-play, fastening coats. *	hands. (RTA p70)
	I can use a tripod grasp to manipulate small objects e.g. rolling playdough balls	I can use a tripod grasp for more intricate tasks e.g. picking up small items, threading (pincer grip)	I can use a tripod grasp to accurately put things together e.g. threading, joining. *	



### **Developing Skills For Writing- Pre-Writing Continuum**

### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### **Tools for Writing**

TEXT GENERATION	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS
				TOOLS FOR WRITING
	I can use a variety of tools to mark make.	With growing confidence I can use marking making tools with increasing precision and control.	I can confidently and independently use mark making tools with precision and control.	Uses a pencil with increasing control and confidence.
â	I can control the pressure I use on the paper with a writing tool. *	I can cross the mid-line and make marks moving left to right. *	I can make smooth and fluid movements to draw shapes with different tools - my finger/ paintbrush. *	
	I can hold my pencil with a palmer grip and use my shoulder to make marks. (likely to be long and straight or large and	I can hold my pencil with a digital grip and movement comes from my elbow. My wrist is often stiff.		
	circular.*	Stage 1 Movements is a sawing motion. Stage 2	I can hold my pencil in a tripod grip and my fingers work together.	
		Lower arm swings out from the body.		
		I can hold my pencil with a 4 finger grip and my wrist, hand and fingers move together.		





### **Developing Skills For Writing- Pre-Writing Continuum**

### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### **Tools for Writing**

TEXT GENERATION	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS TOOLS FOR WRITING
CENTERVITOR				
	I can make random 'scribble' marks. *	I can imitate simple marks after watching an adult e.g. vertical, horizontal, and	I understand movement concepts e.g. up, down and around. *	Uses a pencil with increasing control and confidence.
	I can mark make in different directions – back and forth/ up and down, round and	diagonal lines. *	I can imitate shapes that involve	
	round. *	I can copy simple shapes that involve one movement e.g. circles, zigzags, wavy lines. *	multiple movements e.g. a square or X	
₫			I can copy shapes that have multiple movements e.g. a square or X. *	
	I can make random marks on the page. My pencil often does not leave the paper*	I can draw faces, sometimes with arms and legs coming from them*	I can draw bodies, and sometimes add hands and feet. *	
			I can create drawings that are becoming more representational by using finer details such as hair and	
	I can make marks with greater control and shapes or patterns may appear. *	I can draw bodies, and sometimes add hands and feet. *	eyelashes on people or tails and horns on unicorns. *	



### **Developing Skills For Writing-Emergent Writing Continuum**

### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### **Tools for Writing**

TEXT	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS
GENERATION				Tools for writing
				Forms most lowercase letters
				legibly.
0		I can write my name using:	I can form the letters in my name	
=		Some letters	correctly	
		All letters *		Knows the sounds of lowercase
		Lagra forma lagger and latter a lagible	Lagrafayya lattaya agyyaathy	and some uppercase letters.
		I can form lower case letters legibly. Some	I can form letters correctly: Some	
		Most	Most	Leaves a space between words
		All	All	when writing.
		I can try to write my own words by	I can copy a scribed sentence.	Writes words from left to right.
		combining letters		M. I
				Makes an attempt to spell familiar
			Using my knowledge of graphemes and phonemes, I can write familiar	words correctly.
			words correctly	M. I
			Words correctly	Makes an attempt to use a capital
				letter and a full stop in at least one
			I can write at least one sentence,	sentence.
			forming my letters correctly, with a	
			capital letter and a full stop, leaving	
			a space between each word.	





### **Developing Skills For Writing- Pre-Writing Continuum**

### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### **Tools for Writing**

TEXT GENERATION	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS
	Scribbles	Random letters  I L M B Initial consonants  I can write my name using: Some letters All letters *	Random and initial consonants  I km Bk  Initial and final consonants  I lik to pla with my cat.  Vowel sounds appear  I can copy a scribed sentence.  I can write at least one sentence with a capital letter and a full stop, le	Leaves a space between words when writing.  Writes words from left to right.









# Developing Skills For Writing- Talking to Write- Oral, Scribed, Supported, Independent

### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### Organising and using information

Within real and imagimary situations, I share experiences, feelings, ideas and informaion in awaythat communicates my message. LIT 0-26a

### **Creating Text**



	others in imaginative ways.LIT 0-09b/LIT 0-31			
TEXT	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS
GENERATION				
				Organising and Using Information
Organising	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·		Writes to convey ideas, messages and
and using	I can talk about marks I have made. *	I can create a picture and describe simply	I can create a detailed drawing and	information in different ways in play,
Information		what is happening. *	describe in detail what is happening in my picture. *	imaginative and real contexts.
				Writes to reflect own experiences and
	I can use a photo/printed name label to identify my own work. *	I can use objects, photos, pictures or symbols in sequence to create a story or message. *	I can create a sequence of drawings and use sequencing language (first, next,	feelings using appropriate vocabulary
	my own work. *	in sequence to create a story or message.	then) to tell my story. *	to convey meaning.
	I can talk about what I am doing now (the	I can talk about the past, present and future. *	I can talk about the past, present and	Creating Texts
Creating text	present). *	(and have scribed)	future. *	Invents own stories and characters to
		I can share a personal event – "when" and "what happened *	I can share a personal event – "when" and "what happened *	share with others in play, imaginative
		What happoined	And with support begin to write	and real contexts.
				Shares feelings, experiences, information,
	I can retell parts of a story I know. *	I can retell a story I know using a story map or	I can retell/ make up a story orally and	messages or ideas in pictures,
		pictures to help me. *	have it scribed or attempt to write	print or digital texts.
		I can make up a story and tell it to another	I can make up a story and help with the	
		person. * (and have scribed)	writing, using my knowledge of	
			graphemes, phonemes, and words I know. *	
			I can make up a story and attempt to	
			write it independently	
			l	









### Learning to Write - Oral, Scribed, Supported, Independent

### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### **Tools for Writing**

I explore sounds, letters and words, discovering how they work together, and I can use what I lear to help me as I read or write. ENG 0-12a/LIT 0-13/LIT 0-21a As I play and learn, I enjoy exploring interseting materials for writing and different ways of recording my experiecnes and feelings, ideas and information. LIT 0-21





#### Organising and using information

Within real and imagimary situations, I share experiences, feelings, ideas and informaion ina waythat communicates my message. LIT 0-26a

#### **Creating Text**

TEXT	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS
GENERATION				Tools for Writing
	Building Sentences – linked to Listening and Talkin Through modelling and demonstration in core provis writing for different purposes. For example	_	Building Sentences I can create a sentence orally and have scribed	Writes words from left to right.  Makes an attempt to spell familiar words correctly.  Makes an attempt to use a capital letter
Sentence Structure	Floor books Scribing child's voice wall displays		I can attempt to write my sentence independently using my knowledge of graphemes and phonemes,	and a full stop in at least one sentence.
(Sentence Level)			showing: who, doing what	Organising and Using Information Writes to convey ideas, messages
			who, doing what, where when, who, doing what, where Scrambled Sentences	and information in different ways in play, imaginative and real contexts.
			With increasing independence, I can rearrange a scrambled sentence using pictures and/or words	Writes to reflect own experiences and feelings using appropriate vocabulary to convey meaning.
			I can add the correct punctuation to a statement	Creating Texts
Sentence Types			I can write a simple statement.	Invents own stories and characters to share with others in play, imaginative
Sentence Level				and real contexts.
Punctuation			Capital Letter Full Stop	Shares feelings, experiences,
				information, messages or ideas in pictures, print or digital texts









## Developing Skills For Writing- Talking to Write- Oral, Scribed, Supported, Independent

### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### **Tools for Writing**

I explore sounds, letters and words, discovering how they work together, and I can use what I lear to help me as I read or write. ENG 0-12a/LIT 0-13/LIT 0-21a As I play and learn, I enjoy exploring interseting materials for writing and different ways of recording my experiecnes and feelings, ideas and information. LIT 0-21





#### Organising and using information

Within real and imagimary situations, I share experiences, feelings, ideas and information in a way that communicates my message. LIT 0-26a

#### **Creating Text**

TEXT GENERATION	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS  Tools for Writing Writes words from left to right.  Makes an attempt to spell familiar words
Sentence Openers (Sentence Level)	Building Sentences – linked to Listening and Talking. Through modelling and demonstration in core provision writing for different purposes. For example Floor books Scribing child's voice Wall displays		I can begin a sentence with  A The A proper noun The appropriate pronoun – He, She, They, Our  I can create a sentence orally and have scribed	correctly.  Makes an attempt to use a capital letter and a full stop in at least one sentence.  Organising and Using Information Writes to convey ideas, messages and information in different ways in play, imaginative and real contexts.
			I can attempt to write my sentence independently using my knowledge of graphemes and phonemes I can sequence pictures from a story using first, next then I can create a sentence orally and have	Writes to reflect own experiences and feelings using appropriate vocabulary to convey meaning.  Creating Texts Invents own stories and characters to
Sentence Transitions (Sentence Level			scribed  I can attempt to write my sentence independently using my knowledge of graphemes and phonemes	share with others in play, imaginative and real contexts.  Shares feelings, experiences,
Punctuation			Capital letters Full stops	information, messages or ideas in pictures, print or digital texts.









### Developing Skills For Writing- Talking to Write- Oral, Scribed, Supported, Independent

### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### **Tools for Writing**

I explore sounds, letters and words, discovering how they work together, and I can use what I lear to help me as I read or write. ENG 0-12a/LIT 0-13/LIT 0-21a As I play and learn, I enjoy exploring interseting materials for writing and different ways of recording my experiecnes and feelings, ideas and information. LIT 0-21





#### Organising and using information

Within real and imagimary situations, I share experiences, feelings, ideas and informaion ina waythat communicates my message. LIT 0-26a

#### **Creating Text**

Text Generation	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS  Tools for Writing  Writes words from left to right.  Makes an attempt to spell familiar words
Sentence Expansion			I can expand a given phrase using a combination of when, where, why I can expand a given phrase using the conjunctions and, because	correctly.  Makes an attempt to use a capital letter and a full stop in at least one sentence.  Organising and Using Information Writes to convey ideas, messages and
Expansion			I can complete sentence stems beginning with <b>Before</b> , <b>After</b> • orally (and have scribed) • attempt to write independently using my knowledge of graphemes and phonemes	information in different ways in play, imaginative and real contexts.  Writes to reflect own experiences and feelings using appropriate vocabulary to convey meaning.  Creating Texts
Sentence Elaboration			I can use adjectives in my sentences.  Capital letter	Invents own stories and characters to share with others in play, imaginative and real contexts.  Shares feelings, experiences, information, messages or ideas in pictures, print or
Punctuation			Full stop	digital texts.



# Developing Skills For Writing- Talking to Write- Oral, Scribed, Supported, Independent

### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### Organising and using information

Within real and imagimary situations, I share experiences, feelings, ideas and informaion ina waythat communicates my message. LIT 0-26a



#### **Creating Text**

I enjoy exploring events and characters in stories and other texts and I use what I learn to invent my own, sharing these with others in imaginative ways. LIT 0-09b/LIT 0-31a

#### **VOCABULARY**

Tier 1 - basic words, commonly used in everyday language, do not usually require explicit teaching - house, run, happy

Tier 2- more sophisticated words commonly used across more than one subject area/alternatives to Tier 1 words - nice/pretty, happy/delighted, big/colossal

Tier 3- technical terms and topic/subject specific vocabualry- photosynthesis, confluent, hypotenuse

Text Generation	Phase 1	Phase 2  easing complexity of vocabula	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS Organising and Using Information Writes to convey ideas, messages and information in different ways in play, imaginative and real contexts. Writes to reflect own experiences and
Developing Vocabulary	Learners can select words in their talk to co	nvey simple ideas	Learners can select words in their talk/ writing to convey a simple idea.  With support, learners can identify, use and understand Tier 2 and Tier 3 vocabulary.  Focus: Nouns, Simple Adjectives Learners can: -  • Categorise the word. Identify the purpose and function of the word. Syllabise the word  • Use actions or visual cues to retain the word.  • Use words in context, in a sentence.	feelings using appropriate vocabulary to convey meaning.  Creating Texts Invents own stories and characters to share with others in play, imaginative and real contexts Shares feelings, experiences, information, messages or ideas in pictures, print or digital texts.









### Developing Skills For Writing- Talking to Write- Oral, Scribed, Supported, Independent

### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### **Tools for Writing**

I explore sounds, letters and words, discovering how they work together, and I can use what I lear to help me as I read or write. ENG 0-12a/LIT 0-13/LIT 0-21a As I play and learn, I enjoy exploring interseting materials for writing and different ways of recording my experiecnes and feelings, ideas and information. LIT 0-21





#### Organising and using information

Within real and imagimary situations, I share experiences, feelings, ideas and informaion ina waythat communicates my message. LIT 0-26a

#### **Creating Text**

Text Generation	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS Tools for Writing
Paragraph Level			For short, simple paragraphs. Whole class modelling (I do, we do):  Learners: Paragraph Outlining Topic Sentences Identify a topic sentence. Distinguish the topic sentence from other details in a paragraph.	Writes words from left to right.  Makes an attempt to spell familiar words correctly.  Makes an attempt to use a capital letter and a full stop in at least one sentence.  Organising and Using Information  Writes to convey ideas, messages and information in different ways in play,
Single Paragraph Outline (SPO)			Create a topic sentence when provided with a topic title. Create a topic sentence when provided with simple details.  Paragraph Details Given a topic sentence	imaginative and real contexts.  Writes to reflect own experiences and feelings using appropriate vocabulary to convey meaning.
Teacher Modelled, Class created			Sequence given details.  Eliminate irrelevant details.  Select relevant details from a list.  Create details for a single paragraph outline.  Concluding Sentence  Identify and create a concluding sentence.	Creating Texts Invents own stories and characters to share with others in play, imaginative and real contexts.  Shares feelings, experiences, information, messages or ideas in pictures, print or digital texts.











### **Early Level Experiences and Outcomes**

#### **Tools for Writing**

I explore sounds, letters and words, discovering how they work together, and I can use what I lear to help me as I read or write. ENG 0-12a/LIT 0-13/LIT 0-21a As I play and learn, I enjoy exploring interseting materials for writing and different ways of recording my experiecnes and feelings, ideas and information. LIT 0-21





#### Organising and using information

Within real and imagimary situations, I share experiences, feelings, ideas and informaion ina waythat communicates my message. LIT 0-26a

#### **Creating Text**

onaning those with t	others in imaginative ways. En o obbien o o	iu .		
Text	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	BENCHMARKS Tools for Writing
Generation				<u> </u>
				Writes words from left to right.
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Makes an attempt to spell familiar words
			Writing a paragraph	correctly.
			Modelled by the teacher, created	Makes an attempt to use a capital letter and a
			as a class.	full stop in at least one sentence.
			as a class.	
Paragraph			Using the paragraph outline:	Organising and Using Information
Level -			Learners are supported (modelling I	Writes to convey ideas, messages and
continued			do /we do) to build a single short	information in different ways in play,
Continueu			paragraph	imaginative and real contexts.
				imaginative and real contexts.
Single				Writes to reflect own experiences and
Paragraph				feelings using appropriate vocabulary
Outline (SPO)				to convey meaning.
			Modelled by teacher, created as a class.	-
			Throughout this process learners, with	<u>Creating Texts</u>
			support, will begin to develop the	Invents own stories and characters to share
			following skills:	with others in play, imaginative
Unelaborated			<ul> <li>elaborating a paragraph</li> </ul>	and real contexts.
Paragraphs			through using Sentence	Shares feelings, experiences, information,
Taragrapiis			Expansion	messages or ideas in pictures, print or
<b>D</b> :			Varying Vocabulary	digital texts.
Punctuation			Capital letters, full stops	uigitat texts.







