

Progression - Tenses

For the exclusive use of St Philip's Catholic Primary School

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
National Curriculum Statements		Learn how to use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form	Years 3 and 4 using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
Statutory requirements (Appendix 2)		Year 2: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement) Text Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (for example, she is drumming, he was shouting)	Text Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past (for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play)
Clever Writer Statements		Use the present and past tense correctly Write in the progressive present tense using is / are + the -ing suffix Write in the progressive past tense using was / were + the -ing suffix <i>(Also known as present continuous)</i> <i>You are skipping to the playground.</i> <i>She is skipping to the playground.</i>	Using tense accurately most of the time Using verb tenses correctly most of the time (was/were) (is/are) Beginning to use the Present Perfect Form. He has gone out to play, not 'He went out to play' Use 'have' for I/you/we/they We have baked Use 'has' for he/she/it My friend Sally has lived in this city for three years <i>Hi Mum, We are staying in Ironbridge. The sun has shone every day. The food has been amazing. We have explored the local area and have walked daily.</i>

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Clever Writer Statements		<u>Progressive past tense</u> <i>(Also known as past continuous).</i> <i>I was running to the park when I lost my purse.</i> <i>The teachers were marking the books when the fire alarm went off.</i>	<i>The opening sentence is in the present tense, but then the author talks in past tense and uses the extra word 'has' or 'have' before the main past tense verb underlined verbs are examples of the verbs in the perfect from.</i> <i>The perfect form is different from the simple past tense and is used to talk about events or experiences in the past, but is usually used when events are still in progress or have consequences now.</i>

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	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
National Curriculum Statements	using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense	NC - ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing NC - using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause	
Statutory requirements (Appendix 2)			
Clever Writer Statements	Use the Standard Form of English, drawing on my knowledge of Subject Verb Agreement Standard ending form for verb inflections instead of local <i>We were instead of we was, or I did I done.</i> I can explain how to use present perfect form and use irregular verbs Present Perfect Form <i>Some verbs are irregular and you can't add ed</i> <i>'have thrown', not 'have threw';</i> <i>'have written' - not 'have wrote';</i> <i>'have begun', not 'have began'.</i> <i>I have eaten six chocolate bars.</i> <i>I have seen this tv programme before.</i> <i>Sorry, I have forgotten your order.</i> <i>The chorister has sung a solo.</i>	Past Perfect Form to mark relationship of time and cause Ensure that tense is correct and consistent within writing, change the tense to match the genre of writing where appropriate Confidently use a range of tense throughout the piece of writing (even if it means a change in tense) Perfect forms <i>The past perfect form uses the auxiliary verb 'had' to show that one event happened before another in the past.</i> <i>Once Harry had improved his backstroke, he was in the team.</i> <i>As soon as Harry had secured a place in the team, he became an excellent competitor.</i>	Confidently use the correct tense and forms throughout the piece of writing (even if it means a change in tense) Confidently use a range of tense and forms throughout the piece of writing (even if it means a change in tense)