

Elston Hall Learning Trust Writing Skills Ladder: Procedural texts/instructions								
EYFS/ Reception	KS1	KS1	Y3/4	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y5/6	Y6 GDS	Y6 GDS
	LAYOUT	LANGUAGE	LAYOUT	LANGUAGE	LAYOUT	LANGUAGE	LAYOUT	LANGUAGE
Picture sequencing and verbal Use of visual symbols and picture instructions Attempt to write instructions on labels for role play areas Verbal instructions to encourage logical thinking Listen to and follow instructions Single instructions Relate to children's experiences- what they know already or what they have done in class Verbal instructions-following and giving	Sequenced series of steps—series of two and three instructions Title List of what is needed Put steps in order Use bullet points/numbers	Expanded noun phrases Commas in a list Second person first you put in the flout Present tense Subject specific words Focus orgeneralise chuman agents rather than named individuals Time words: after that, afterwards, now Time words: first, then next, finally Start with time word Generic audience Teacher modelling and scribing preceding children's independent attempt Bossy words Time conjunctions Adjectives to describe	evaluate how useful or fun this will be Subheadings and organizational devices	Use of adjectives and adverbs only when needed Precise quantities/details for equipment Consider formality make writing fun by using second person/you) or more formal by using direct imperative-consider the audience Conjunctions Direct imperative language Precise word choices technical language Short clear sentences for clarity	Include a statement of purpose Make the instructions sound easy: you are only four simple steps away from Draw reader in with selling points: this is one thing that everyone is talking about Conclusion Finally—ask yourself—whether someone who knows nothing about this topic follow and successfully use these instructions? Increase children's ability to manipulate elements of various text types to fulfil w writing purpose Increased complexity, such as length, obscurity of task, adding additional features such as diagrams Use of parenthesis for extra information and reader asides Multi clausal sentences Relative clauses Colon Modal verb	Use of correct register to suit purpose and audience: formal/informal Prepositional phrases for detail and clarity Nominalisation for succinctness Tantalise the reader with direct reader address: have you ever? Well, this will help you Increasing ability to evaluate own and other's work Test, improve and refine instructions No use of emotive/value -laden language Use adjectives and adverbs only when needed	Instructions for more complex procedures with a specific audience and purpose End with a statement that wraps up the writing: think about how amazing/fun this will be. Amaze your friends with your new skills/creation.	Range of clauses for impact Authoritative tone Informal tone to seem personal at start and draw the reader in, then switch to formal and impersonal for a more conventional tone for clear instructions. Draw on their reading of instructional texts and sales literature and promotional videos. Hybrid approach — instructional and persuasive. Elaboration on hypothetical scenarios to broaden the purpose of the text. Exaggerated claims to impact on the reader.  Be creative with subject matter — appeal to interest