

	Spelling	Handwriting	Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation
S1)	To revise the phonics rules covered in reception including consonant digraphs (sh, ch, th, ng) and vowel digraphs.	H1) To sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly	C1) To write sentences by saying out loud what they are going to write about	V1) To learn the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2
52)	To revise the process of segmenting spoken words into sounds before choosing graphemes	H2) To hold my pencil with an effective grip.	C2) To compose a sentence orally before writing it	V2) To make singular nouns plural by using "s" and "es"
	to represent the sounds.	H3) To form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.	<ul><li>C3) To sequence sentences to form short narratives</li><li>C4) To sequence sentences to form short non-fiction</li></ul>	V3) To use suffixes that can be added to verbs where n change is needed to the spelling of
53)	To revise words with adjacent consonants (e.g. straw, help)	H4) To understand which letters belong to	texts	root words e.g. helping, helped, helper
54)	To spell words containing the graphemes; K, ff, II, ss, zz, ck, nk, ph, wh and tch	which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.	<ul><li>C5) To create writing from my own ideas</li><li>C6) To say every sentence before writing it.</li></ul>	V4) To understand and use the prefix un to change the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, for example, unkind, or undoing:
S5)	To spell words with /v/ sound at the end	practise these. H5) To form capital letters	<ul><li>CO) To say every sentence before writing it.</li><li>CO) To write a simple sentence when my teacher</li></ul>	(negation, for example, unking, or undoing: untie the boat)
56)	of words e.g. have, give To spell words ending in -y e.g. very,	H6) To form digits 0-9	dictates it.	V5) To understand what a sentence is. (How words combine to make sentences).
	happy, funny To spell words containing each of the 40+		<ul><li>C8) To write simple and compound sentences.</li><li>C9) To use adjectives in my writing.</li></ul>	V6) To joining words and join clauses using the conjunction 'and, but, or'
37)	phonemes already taught (digraphs included split digraphs to be taught are listed in Appendix 1, Year 1)		C10) To re-read every sentence to check it makes sense	V7) To sequence sentences to form short narratives
58)	To use phonics (40+ phonemes already taught) to sound out and write words		C11) To discuss own writing with the teacher or other pupils	<ul><li>V8) To leave spaces between words</li><li>V9) To punctuate sentences using a capital</li></ul>
59)	correctly and make plausible attempts. To divide words into syllables.		C12) To read aloud own writing clearly enough to be	letter and a full stop.
	) To spell the Year 1 common exception words. (Appendix 1)		heard by peers and the teacher.	V10) To begin to punctuate sentences using a question mark or exclamation mark
<b>S</b> 11	) To spell the days of the week			V11) To use a capital letter for names of people.
S12	) To spell compound words			V12) To use a capital letter for places.
513	) To revise the letters of the alphabet and the sounds which they most commonly represent.			V13) To use a capital letter for the days of the week.





S14) To name the letters of the alphabet in order.	V14) To use a capital letter for the personal pronoun 'I'.
<ul> <li>S15) To use letter names to distinguish</li> <li>between alternative spellings of the same sound.</li> <li>S16) To use the spelling rule for adding -s or -es</li> </ul>	V15) To use the grammatical terminology as set out in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing: V16) letter
as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs	V17) capital letter V18) word V19) singular V20) plural
S17) To add the prefix 'un-' to the beginning of words (verbs e.g. kind, unkind)	V21) sentence V22) punctuation V23) full stop
S18) To use -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest]	V24) question mark V25) exclamation mark
S19) To apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1	
S20) To write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.	**Indicates National Curriculum statutory content**

## Genres of Writing

Narrative	Non-Fiction	Poetry
<ul> <li>Stories with a familiar setting</li> <li>Retells</li> <li>Character/Setting description</li> <li>Traditional and well-loved stories (including predictable and patterned language)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Labels, lists and captions</li> <li>Recount</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use of the senses</li> <li>Repetitive language</li> </ul>









