Year 1

Word Reading	Positive Attitudes and	Accuracy, Fluency and	Discussion, Retrieval and Analysis
	Pleasure in Reading	Understanding	
W1. To apply phonic knowledge and skills as the	P1. To develop pleasure in reading, motivation to	F1. To understand both the books they can	D1. <u>To participate in discussions about</u>
route to decode words	read, vocabulary and understanding	already read accurately and fluently and	what is read to them, taking turns
	P2. To listen to and discuss a wide range of poems.	those they listen to	and listening to what others say
W2. To read accurately by blending sounds in	stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at	F2. To draw on own knowledge or on background	D2. To explain clearly their
unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have	which they can read independently	information and vocabulary provided by the	understanding of what is read to
<u>been taught</u>	P3. To recognise the difference between fiction and	<u>teacher</u>	<u>them</u>
	non-fiction.	F3. To check that the text makes sense to	52 T. L. 1. (
W3. To respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for	DA To accell and make about most fining amount in in	them as they read, and correct inaccurate	D3. To locate information on a simple fact sheet.
all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable,	P4. To recall and write about specific information in fiction and non-fiction texts	<u>reading</u>	1401 5110511
alternative sounds for graphemes e.g ow in	perior and non perior roxis		D4. To begin to retrieve from non-
snow and cow		F4. To discuss the significance of the title and	fiction texts including using, contents pages and glossaries.
	P5. To become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and	<u>events</u>	contents pages and glossaries.
W4. To read common exception words, noting	considering their particular characteristics.	F5. To identify and discuss the main events or	D5. To discuss how vocabulary choice
unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word (У1		key points in stories that they read	affects meaning, for example, crept
list, moving to Y2 when ready)	P6. To use drama and role play to retell stories and take	themselves.	lets you know that he is trying to be
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	on the role of a character.	F6. To identify and discuss the main characters in	quiet.
M/E Toward words south initial toucht CDCs and a	·	stories that are read independently.	
W5. To read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ies, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings	P7. To retell verbally and in written form.		
es, les, ing, ea, or and est change			
W6. To count the syllables in words	P8. To choose own books/stories to read and say why	F7. To record what is read to them through representations and in writing.	
wo. To count the syllables in words	they have chosen it verbally and in written form.	representations and in withing.	
	P9. To recognise and join in with predictable phrases.	F8. To make inferences based on what is said	
W7. To read words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs	19. 10 recognise and Join in with predictable prirases.	and done	
contain taught or cs		FO T	
	P10. To recognise repetition of language in reading.	F9. To express opinions verbally and in written form about main events and characters in a	
W8. <u>To read words with contractions [for</u> example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that	P11. To recognise obvious story language, for example;	story based on what is being said and done.	
the apostrophe represents the omitted	Once upon a time Big Bad Wolf.		
<u>letter(s)</u>		F10. To recognise verbally and in written form why a character is feeling a certain way based on	
	P12. To link what they read or hear to their own	what is being said and done.	
W9. To use picture clues to help with reading texts.	experiences, with encouragement.		





W10. To break words down into smaller 'chunks' to help with reading. W11. To read books aloud accurately, that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words W12. To reread books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading	P13. To learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart P14. To discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known	F11. To make predictions verbally and in written form based on what they have read so far F12. To answer questions on a text they read relating to who, what, where, when, why and how.	
Senten	ce Stems	Vocabulary	
I like/don't like because		author. fiction, non-fiction, rhyme, story, character, setting,	
I think happ	ened because	letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural sentence punctuation,	
I feel that		full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	
Next ·	time I		
First, next			
I agree/disagree because			





Writing Overview

Year 1

Spelling	Handwriting	Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation
51) To revise the phonics rules covered in	H1) To sit correctly at a table, holding a	C1) To write sentences by saying out loud what	V1) To learn the grammar for year 1 in English
reception including consonant digraphs (sh,	pencil comfortably and correctly	they are going to write about	Appendix 2
ch, th, ng) and vowel digraphs.	H2) To hold my pencil with an effective grip.	C2) To compose a sentence orally before writing it	
S2) To revise the process of segmenting spoken	12) To hold my pencil with an effective grip.	(2) 10 compose a senience orally before writing it	V2) To make singular nouns plural by using "s"
words into sounds before choosing	113) To form laws one latter (and	C2) To common content to form short normations	and "es"
graphemes to represent the sounds.	H3) To form lower-case letters (pre- cursive/cursive) in the correct direction,	C3) To sequence sentences to form short narratives	V3) To use suffixes that can be added to verbs
	starting and finishing in the right place.	C4) To sequence sentences to form short non-fiction	where n change is needed to the spelling of
53) To revise words with adjacent consonants		texts	root words e.g. helping, helped, helper
<u>(e.g. straw, help)</u>	H4) <u>To understand which letters belong to</u>		
S4) To spell words containing the	which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters	C5) To create writing from my own ideas	V4) To understand and use the prefix un to
graphemes; K, ff, II, ss, zz, ck, nk,	that are formed in similar ways) and to	C6) To day ayang dantanan hafana yaritina it	change the meaning of verbs and adjectives
ph, wh and tch	practise these.	C6) To say every sentence before writing it.	(negation, for example, unkind, or undoing: untie the boat)
	H5) To form capital letters	C7) To write a simple sentence when my teacher	diffic the bodiff
S5) To spell words with /v/ sound at the	,	dictates it.	V5) To understand what a sentence is. (How
end of words e.g. have, give	H6) <u>To form digits 0-9</u>		words combine to make sentences).
S6) To spell words ending in -y e.g. very,		C8) To write simple and compound sentences.	
happy, funny	H7) To begin to join my handwriting. (cursive)		V6) To joining words and join clauses using the conjunction 'and, but, or'
		C9) To use adjectives in my writing.	conjunction and, but, or
57) To spell words containing each of the 40+			V7) To sequence sentences to form short
<u>phonemes already taught</u> (digraphs included split digraphs to be taught are listed in		C10) To re-read every sentence to check it	narratives
Appendix 1, Year 1)		<u>makes sense</u>	
Appendix 1, Year 1)		C11) To discuss own writing with the teacher or	V8) <u>To leave spaces between words</u>
S8) To use phonics (40+ phonemes already		other pupils	V9) To punctuate sentences using a capital
taught) to sound out and write words		<u> </u>	letter and a full stop.
correctly and make plausible attempts.		C12) To read aloud own writing clearly enough to be	iorror and a ran orop.
S9) To divide words into syllables.		heard by peers and the teacher.	V10) To begin to punctuate sentences using a
59) to divide words into synables.			question mark or exclamation mark
S10) To spell the Year 1 common exception			
words. (Appendix 1)			V11) <u>To use a capital letter for names of</u>
			people.
S11) To spell the days of the week			V12) To use a comital latter for places
S12) To spell compound words			V12) To use a capital letter for places.
512) 10 spen compound words			V13) To use a capital letter for the days of the
S13) To revise the letters of the alphabet and			week.
the sounds which they most commonly			
<u>represent.</u>			





S14) To name the letters of the alphabet in order.		V14) <u>To use a capital letter for the personal pronoun 'I'.</u>
S15) To use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound.		V15) To use the grammatical terminology as set out in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing: V16) letter
S16) To use the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs		V17) <u>capital letter</u> V18) <u>word</u> V19) <u>singular</u> V20) <u>plural</u>
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) <u>question mark</u> V25) <u>exclamation mark</u>
S19) <u>To apply simple spelling rules and</u> 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.



Genres of Writing

Narrative	Non-Fiction	Poetry
Stories with familiar settings	Labels, lists and captions	Songs and Repetitive language
Stories with predictable and patterned language	Recounts	Pattern and rhyme
	Information texts - glossaries	Use the senses
Character/setting descriptions	Letters	Humorous Poems
Traditional and well- loved stories	Instructions	Traditional Poems (e.g. sea shanties)
Fairy Tales	Explanations	Shape Poems
Imaginary / Fantasy stories	Diary	



