<u>Curriculum Coverage – Year 1</u>

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
SPAG		Funnybones, Alan	The Smartest	Arlo, Catherine	Paddington,	The Owl Who Was	The Barnabus
		Ahlberg	Giant in Town,	Rayner	Michael Bond	Afraid Of The	Project, The Fan
Year 1: Deta	il of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)	Narrative 1	Julia Donaldson	Narrative 3	Narrative 4	Dark, Jill Tonlinson	Brothers
Word	Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es [for example, dog, dogs; wish, wishes], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper) How the prefix un— changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, unkind, or undoing: untie the boat]	Retell a simple story with predictable phrases eg. repetition of key phrases Transform for GDS Add additional detail joining sentences	Narrative 2 Tell a basic 3- part story about a central character Transform for GDS Add additional character description	Plan and tell a three- part story with basic ideas sequenced and story language adopted. Transform for GDS Focus on a	Retell a familiar story in 3 parts. Include accurate sentence punctuation. Transform for GDS Write own version of the story recounting	Narrative 5 Write a complete simple story in three parts based on their own experiences or	Narrative 6 Write a story which includes strong characterisation eg. good or bad character, kind and gentle, clever.
Sentence	How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and	using 'and'	Character description	descriptive setting perhaps of	the information in sequence – then, next, after etc.	linked to a topic. Include accurate sentence	wise. Include accurate sentence
Text Punctuation	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Separation of words with spaces	Punctuation:	Punctuation:	Paddington's bathroom when it floods as he bathes	Punctuation:	punctuation.	punctuation.
Punctuation Terminology for pupils	Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun /	Begin to use capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences. Capital letter for names. Grammar: separation of words with spaces How words combine to make sentences. Sentences need to make sense) Begin to sequence sentences to form short narratives.	Punctuation: Begin to use capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences. Capital letter for names. Introduction of ? within reading and modelled to children in writing. Introduction of! Within reading and modelled to the children in writing. Grammar: separation of words with spaces How words combine to make sentences. (Sentences need to make sense) To sequence sentences to form short narratives.		Punctuation: Write sentences mostly demarcated by capital letters and full stops. Capital letter for the personal pronoun I. To begin to experiment using! to demarcate sentences. To begin to experiment using? To demarcate sentences. Grammar: separation of words with spaces Begin to sequence sentences to form short narratives signalling time. (first, next, after etc) To maintain past tense.	Transform for GDS Include some of the patterns and language of familiar stories eg. repeating same words and phrases three times – "run, run as fast as you can" Punctuation: To use capital letters, full stops and some exclamation and question marks to demarcate sentences. Grammar: separation of words with spaces To re-read what has been written and check for sense. To join words and clauses using 'and'	Transform for GDS Change the character to have the opposite traits to the first draft with a focus on comparative and superlative adjectives eg Grandad could say it was fine to collect the squirrel and then the squirrel might turn nasty, chew a hole in the bag, eat a packed lunch etc Punctuation: •To use capital letters, full stops and some exclamation and question marks to demarcate sentences.

				To use simple past and present verbs mostly correctly.	 separation of words with spaces To re-read what has been written and check for sense. To join words and clauses using 'and' To use simple past and present verbs mostly correctly.
Recount 1 Write sentences to match pictures, or sequences of pictures, illustrating an event. Transform for GDS Structure writing by ordering sequence of events with use of words like first, next, after, when. Join clauses by using the conjunction 'and'. Punctuation: Begin to use capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences. Capital letter for names. Grammar: separation of words with spaces How words combine to make sentences.	Instructions 1- revisited Write simple instructions about something they know well including imperative verbs, precise language and commands. Transform for GDS Expand by including more instructional features eg. a list of equipment, numbered lists, bullet points. Punctuation: Begin to use capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences. Capital letter for names. Introduction of ? within reading and modelled to children in writing.	Report 1 Describe something or someone with consistent use of tense (past or present depending on the report). Transform for GDS Expand sentences with conjunction 'and' use capital letters for proper nouns. Include new vocabulary from reading and research. Include an opening statement Punctuation: Write sentences mostly demarcated by capital letters and full stops. Capital letter for the personal pronoun I. To begin to experiment using	Recount 2 Write a simple first- person recount linked to topic or personal experience, incorporating at least three events in order, whilst maintaining past tense. Transform for GDS Expand by using simple descriptive language to add detail Punctuation: Write sentences mostly demarcated by capital letters and full stops. Capital letter for the personal pronoun I. To begin to experiment using! to demarcate sentences. To demarcate sentences. Grammar:	Instructions 2 Write instructions with some expansion about something they know well including imperative verbs. Include accurate sentence punctuation. Transform for GDS Expand by including more instructional features eg. a list of equipment numbered lists. Sentence structure to include commas in a list. Punctuation: To use capital letters, full stops and some exclamation and question marks to demarcate sentences. Grammar:	Report 2 Assemble information about a topic, writing accurately demarcated sentences to describe different aspects of the subject. Transform for GDS Basic sequencing of ideas under simple sub- headings to form a report. Use vocabulary collected from research, reading and cross- curricular learning. Punctuation: To use capital letters, full stops and some exclamation and question marks to demarcate sentences.

(Sentences need to	- Introduction of I	! to demarcate		- congretion of words	
•	Introduction of! Within an adiabate			separation of words	Crommor
make sense)	Within reading	sentences.	separation of words	with spaces	Grammar:
 Begin to sequence 	and modelled to	_	with spaces	 To re-read what 	
sentences to form	the children in	Grammar:	 Begin to sequence 	has been written	 separation of
short narratives.	writing.		sentences to form	and check for	words with
		 separation of 	short narratives	sense.	spaces
Spelling:	Grammar:	words with spaces	signalling time.	 To join words and 	 To re-read what
		 Begin to 	(first, next, after etc)	clauses using 'and'	has been written
Red RWI Level	 separation of 	sequence	To maintain past	 To use simple past 	and check for
I the my for	words with spaces	sentences to form	tense.	and present verbs	sense.
,	How words	short narratives	10.100.		
Green RWI Level	combine to make	signalling time.		mostly correctly.	To join words and
of he she	sentences.	(first, next, after	Spelling:	0 111	clauses using
2	(Sentences need	etc)	Oponing.	Spelling:	'and'
Common exception	`	To maintain past	Orange RWI Level		 To use simple
words	to make sense)	-	Some come what	 Adding 'ing' 'er' 'est' 	past and present
	To sequence	tense.		and 'ed' to verbs	verbs mostly
a is has his put by	sentences to form		want her	where no change is	correctly.
DWI and 2 count	short narratives.	Spelling:		needed in the root	
RWI set 2 sound		Pink RWI Level	Common exception	word.	Spelling:
words	Spelling:		words		
ay	Purple RWI Level	All so be they	Your ask		 How the prefix
Ee	to me you			Spelling:	'un' changes the
lgh		Common	RWI set 3 sound	oponing.	meaning of
Ow	Common exception		words	Yellow RWI Level	verbs/adjectives.
00	words	exception words			Regular plural
Oo(u)	Do today push pull	Me we no go	Aw	Said are you	noun suffixes s or
	full says	90	Are	0	es added
RWI additional sounds			Ur	Common exception	including the
Ck		RWI set 3 sound	Er	words	effects of these
	RWI set 2 sound	words	Ow	House	suffixes on the
Additional from NC	words		Ai	Our	
Nk	Ar				meaning of the
Ff	Or	Ea	Additional from NC		noun.
LI	lr .	Oi	2 syllable words	RWI set 3 sound	Challings
Zz	Air		e.g. Pocket, rabbit,	words	Spelling:
Ss	Ou	а-е	carrot, thunder, sunset		Valley DV
	Oy	i-e	etc	Oa	Yellow RWI Level
	<i>-</i> ,	о-е			I've there watch
	Additional from NC		Ore more score before	Ew	
	Tch	u-e	wore shore	Ire	Common
	Ve	e-e	WOIC SHOIC		exception words
	v e			Ear	School
				Ure	once
				Wh	friend
		Additional from NC		**!!	here
		Words ending in			Where
				Additional from NC	Was
		'y' very, happy,		Ea (e) head bread	Were one (Blue
		funny, party,		meant instead	level RWI spelling)
		family			Love (Read in
		,		read	grey RWI level)
					, ,
				On ton goos	
				Ge toe goes	RWI set 3 sound
				Oe toe goes	RWI set 3 sound words Ph Au

			le (ee) chief field thief Compund words e.g. football playground farmyard bedroom blackberry
Teacher assessment support against termly milestones	If a pupil is On-track against comparative milestones towards Expected Standard (EXS) they will be a T (x) • Use predictable and repeated phrases in own writing drawn from reading and role-play • Describe a character using simple adjectives • Write sentences to match pictures, or sequences of pictures, illustrating an event • Write simple instructions in order with some imperative verbs • Write sentences sometimes demarcated accurately with full stops • Begin to separate words with spaces • Begin to use capital letters for the beginning of sentences and for names • Use their set 1, 2 and 3 phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds, some being spelt correctly and others being phonetically plausible • Makes phonetically plausible attempts to spell words that have not been learnt	If a pupil is On-track against comparative milestones towards Expected Standard (EXS) they will be a T +	If a pupil is On-track against end of year Expected Standard (EXS) they will be an EXS • Write sentences by: sequencing sentences to form short narratives; and re-reading what has been written to check it makes sense. • Structure writing using some features of the given form • Write instructions with some expansion about something they know well including imperative verbs. • Assemble information about a topic, describing different aspects of the subject. • Use the conjunction "and" • Use descriptive language with some use of comparative and superlative adjectives • Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught • Use simple past and present verbs mostly accurately • Use capital letters, full stops and some exclamation marks and question marks to demarcate sentences • Use spaces between words

 Read own writing to check it makes sense Make simple edits and corrections to own writing after discussion with the teacher Independently simply structure own writing based on the given form and choose to use some patterns and language of familiar stories Always think about reader as they write, making precise choices Choose to expand ideas with simple conjunctions and descriptive language Consistently use the full range of punctuation taught by the end of

Year 1 mostly accurately
Add the suffixes –ing, -ed, -er to
spell many words correctly
Evaluate the impact of writing on

Articulate own success criteria

the reader