

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. To participate in discussion about
route to decode words	read, vocabulary and understanding	already read accurately and fluently and	what is read to them, taking turns
		those they listen to	and listening to what others say
W/2 To used assumption by blowding sounds in	P2. To listen to and discuss a wide range of poems,		
W2. <u>To read accurately by blending sounds in</u> unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have	stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at	F2. <u>To draw on own knowledge or on background</u>	D2. <u>To explain clearly their</u>
been taught	which they can read independently	information and vocabulary provided by the	<u>understanding of what is read to</u>
been hugm	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	
W3. To respond speedily with the correct sound to		them as they read, and correct inaccurate	D3. To locate information on a simple
graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for	P4. To recall and write about specific information in	reading	fact sheet.
all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable,	fiction and non-fiction texts		D4. To begin to retrieve from non-
alternative sounds for graphemes e.g ow in			fiction texts including using,
snow and cow	P5. To become very familiar with key stories, fairy	F4. <u>To discussing the significance of the title</u>	contents pages and glossaries.
	stories and traditional tales, retelling them and	and events	
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		key points in stories that I read myself.	affects meaning, for example, crept
sound and where these occur in the word (V1			lets you know that he is trying to be
list, moving to Y2 when ready)	P6. To use drama and role play to retell stories and take	F6. To identify and discuss the main characters in	quiet.
	on the role of a character.	stories that I read myself.	
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.	F7 To accord which is according to the share the	
		F7. To record what is read to me through representations and in writing.	
	P8. To choose my own books/stories to read and say why	representations and in writing.	
W6. To count the syllables in words	I have chosen it verbally and in written form.	F8. To make inferences based on what is said	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and done	
W7. To read words of more than one syllable that	P9. To recognise and join in with predictable phrases.		
contain taught GPCs		F9. To express opinions verbally and in written	
		form about main events and characters in a	
	P10. To recognise repetition of language in my reading.	story based on what is being said and done.	
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; Once upon a time Big Bad Wolf.	F10. To recognise verbally and in written form why	
<u>the apostrophe represents the omitted</u> letter(s)	Once upon a time Big Baa wolf.	a character is feeling a certain way <u>based on</u>	
<u>161161(5)</u>		what is being said and done.	
	P12. <u>To link what I read or hear to my own</u>	E11. To make mediations work all , and in write	
W9. To use picture clues to help with reading texts.	experiences, with encouragement.	F11. <u>To make predictions verbally and in written</u> form based on what I have read so far	
· · -		TOTAL DUSED ON WHAT I HAVE READ SO FAR	

 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 their fluency and confidence in word reading 	P13. <u>To learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart</u> P14. <u>To discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known</u>	F12. To answer questions on a text I have read relating to who, what, where, when, why and how.	
	nce 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, full stop,	
I feel that		question mark, exclamation mark	
Next time I			
First, next			
I agree/disagree because			



Year 1

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) <u>To sit correctly at a table, holding a</u> <u>pencil comfortably and correctly</u>	C1) <u>To write sentences by saying out loud what</u> <u>they are going to write about</u>	V1) <u>To learn the grammar for year 1 in English</u> <u>Appendix 2</u>
S2) <u>To revise the process of segmenting spoken</u> words into sounds before choosing	H2) To hold my pencil with an effective grip.	C2) <u>To compose a sentence orally before writing it</u>	V2) <u>To make singular nouns plural by using "s"</u> and <u>"es"</u>
graphemes to represent the sounds.	H3) <u>To form lower-case letters (pre-</u> <u>cursive/cursive) in the correct direction,</u> starting and finishing in the right place.	 C3) <u>To sequence sentences to form short narratives</u> C4) To sequence sentences to form short non-fiction 	V3) <u>To use suffixes that can be added to verbs</u> where n change is needed to the spelling of
S3) <u>To revise words with adjacent consonants</u> (e.g. straw, help)	H4) To understand which letters belong to	texts	root words e.g. helping, helped, helper
S4) <u>To spell words containing the</u> graphemes; K, ff, II, ss, zz, ck, nk, ph, wh and tch.	<u>which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters</u> <u>that are formed in similar ways) and to</u> <u>practise these.</u>	C5) To create writing from my own ideasC6) To say every sentence before writing it.	V4) <u>To understand and use the prefix un to</u> change the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, for example, unkind, or undoing:
S5) To spell words with /v/ sound at the	H5) <u>To form capital letters</u>	C7) To write a simple sentence when my teacher dictates it.	untie the boat) V5) <u>To understand what a sentence is. (How</u>
<u>end of words e.g. have, give</u> S6) <u>To spell words ending in -y e.g. very,</u>	 H6) <u>To form digits 0-9</u> H7) To begin to join my handwriting. (cursive) 	C8) To write simple and compound sentences.	words combine to make sentences). V6) <u>To joining words and join clauses using</u> the
<u>happy, funny</u> 57) <u>To spell words containing each of the 40+</u>		C9) To use adjectives in my writing.	conjunction <u>'and</u> , but, or'
phonemes already taught (digraphs included split digraphs to be taught are listed in Appendix 1, Year 1)		C10) <u>To re-read every sentence to check it</u> <u>makes sense</u>	V7) <u>To sequence sentences to form short</u> <u>narratives</u>
S8) To use phonics (40+ phonemes already		C11) <u>To discuss own writing with the teacher or</u> other pupils	V8) <u>To leave spaces between words</u>
taught) to sound out and write words correctly and make plausible attempts.		C12) <u>To read aloud own writing clearly enough to be</u>	V9) <u>To punctuate sentences using a capital</u> <u>letter and a full stop.</u>
S9) <u>To divide words into syllables.</u>		<u>heard by peers and the teacher.</u>	V10) <u>To begin to punctuate sentences using a</u> <u>question mark or exclamation mark</u>
510) <u>To spell the Year 1 common exception</u> words. (Appendix 1)			V11) <u>To use a capital letter for names of</u> people.
S11) <u>To spell the days of the week</u> S12) <u>To spell compound words</u>			V12) <u>To use a capital letter for places.</u>
513) <u>To revise the letters of the alphabet and</u> the sounds which they most commonly represent.			V13) <u>To use a capital letter for the days of the</u> week.

S14) To name the letters of the alphabet in order.	V1·) <u>To use a capital letter for the personal</u> pronoun 'I'.
S15) To use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound.	V1! a)	i) <u>To use the grammatical terminology</u> <u>as set out in English Appendix 2 in</u> <u>discussing their writing:</u> letter
516) <u>To use the spelling rule for adding -s or -es</u> <u>as the plural marker for nouns and the</u> <u>third person singular marker for verbs</u>	b) c) d) e) f)	capital letter word singular plural sentence
 517) <u>To add the prefix 'un-</u>'to the beginning of words (verbs e.g. kind, unkind) 518) <u>To use -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root</u> 	g) h) i) j)	punctuation full stop question mark exclamation mark
words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] 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 sommon exception words		
<u>using the GPCs and common exception words</u> taught so far.		