

Overfields Primary English Curriculum: Writing

Year 1

PRIMARY SCHOOL	3 1 11111	ary English Curricu	ilaili. vviitili	5			I Cal 1
TEXT TYPES				KEY FEATURES:			
Narrative Instructio Simple po		nt: Real life experiences ive: retelling known stories (inc Fairy Tales)		Narrative: Use of past tense; simple beginning, middle and end; use application of sentence types: simple, descriptive and conjunction se Instructions: Sequential order & words; use of simple and conjunctic command verb: (entry Year 2). Recount: Use of pronoun 'I'; past tense verbs; chronological order; types: simple, descriptive and conjunction sentences.			entences. ion sentences; use of
SPELLING AND PHONI		WRITING COMPOSITION	SENTEI	NCE TYPES	GRAN		HANDWRITING
 To be secure up to phase of the letters and sound document. To be working within phase 5 of the Letters and Sounder (excluding all pronunciations). To be able to read cvc, occvc, ccvcc and cccvc monosyllabic words. To be able to spell 'trick (Phase three) e.g. the, to go (Phase 4) e.g. he, she me, be, was, my, you, he all, are. To name the letters of the alphabet: in random or alphabetical order. To use the spelling rule adding suffixes -s or -esplural marker for nouns third person singular mase verbs. To use the prefix uner and -est where no coneeded in the spelling owords. To write from memory sentences dictated by the teacher; that include words. 	e three ls shase 4 counds ternative cvcc, ccv, y' words o, I, no, e, we, er, they, he der and for s as the and the arker for change is f root simple ne	Learn to write sentences through: 1. Understanding that words can be joined together to make sentences. 2. Saying aloud what they are going to write about. 3. Composing a sentence orally before writing it. 4. Sequencing sentences to form short narratives. 5. Re-reading what they have written to make sure that it makes sense. 6. Discussing what they have written with the teacher or other pupils. 7. Reading aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.	Learn to write and the sentences types: 1. Simple sentence dog. 2. Short descriptive man walked his least sentence his dog and fed here. 4. Question Senter man walk his dog. PUNC Begin to punctur capital letter and Begin to punctur question marks Begin to use cap and the possess Speak audibly and use relevant strate Iisten and respond	ren apply the following The man walked his se sentence: The old black dog. tence: The man walked nis cat. nce: Why did the old g? (entry Year 2) TUATION ate sentences using a d a full stop. ate sentences using and exclamation marks. bital letters for names ive pronoun 'l'. SPEAKING & fluently with an increasing ingies to build their vocabu appropriately to adults a ions to extend their under	Pupils should be taug 1. Leave spaces bet 2. Use capital letter people, places, the and the pronoun 3. Understand the volume object or naming doing or happening adjectives (words nouns). 4. Join words and some of the complete of the c	ght to: cween words; rs for the names of he days of the week h, 'l'. words: noun (as an g word), verb (as a ing word), s used to describe entences using and. RY - Full stop - Question mark - Exclamation mark - Noun - Verb - Adjective	 All lowercase letters should start from the line and be taught in a cursive font. Teach letter formation using 'shape' families: long ladder letters l i j t u one-armed robot letters r b h k m n p K should be taught with a loop. curly caterpillar letters c a d e g o q f s F should be taught with an ascending loop and a descending loop. zigzag letters z, v, w, x, To sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly. To be able to form capital letters. To form digits 0-9 correctly.
taught so far.To read the days of the week.							