

English Curriculum 2023/24

Year 1/2

Year 1/2 English Curriculum Map 2023/24

Literature breadth of study:

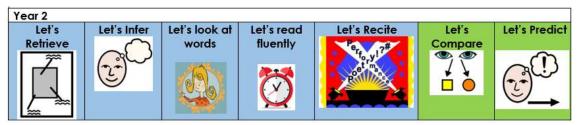
Early Years Framework: Children should share and talk about stories and non-fiction with adults. They should enjoy and join in with rhymes, poems, songs and stories.

Y1: The children should listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. They should become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics. They should learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart.

Y2: The children should listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. They should become increasingly familiar with, and retell, a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. They should be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways. They should continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

Reading Skills



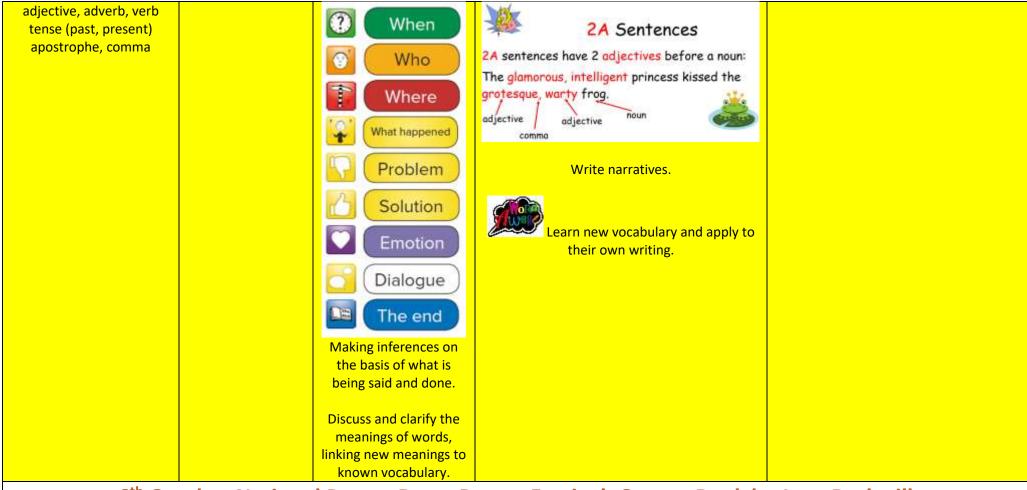


	Autumn Term				
UNIT 1 Autumn 1 3 weeks	Early Years Spelling	Early Years Reading	Early Years Writing	Early years Punctuation and Grammar	
Traditional Tales O take plant first convenies to the Porridge Porridge	Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. Spell common exception words: I, the, and	Re-tell a story orally.	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher.	With support write a sentence using a capital letter and a full stop. Leave spaces between words.	
	Year 1 Spelling	Year 1 Reading	Year 1 Writing	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar	
Purpose for writing: To write simple sentences.	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. Spell common exception words: a, the, I, you, and Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught.	To understand key elements of a text. The second of the s	Plan, Write Say out loud what they are going to write about. Compose a sentence orally before writing it. Edit given sentences with punctuation errors.	Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop. Leave spaces between words.	

Vocabulary	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Y1: Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y1: letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark Y2: Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes. Spell common exception words: door, floor, poor	Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those they listen to and those they read for themselves.	Plan, Write Say out loud what they are going to write about. Compose a sentence orally before writing it.	Write sentences with different forms: statements. Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters.
UNIT 2 Autumn 1 3 weeks	Year 1 Spelling	Year 1 Reading	Year 1 Writing	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar
Rhyming Stories Of FROG	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.	To understand key elements of a text.	Plan, Write Say out loud what they are going to write about. Compose a sentence orally before writing it.	Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop. Leave spaces between words.
Purpose for writing: To sequence simple		to-nd	Sequence sentences to form short narratives.	

sentences about the text.	Apply simple spelling rules and guidance: ff, II, ss, zz and ck Spell common exception words: be, he, me, she, we	Understand books by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.		
Vocabulary	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Y1: Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y1: letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark Y2: Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma	Spell common exception words: find, kind, mind, behind Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known and learn some words with each spelling including a few common homophones. Spell words with 'y' eg. cry, fly, try, July	Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. Understand books by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. Ask and answer questions.	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous form. Write narratives.	Write sentences with different forms: statements. Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters.

UNIT 3 Autumn 1 2 weeks	Year 1 Spelling	Year 1 Reading	Year 1 Writing	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar
Stories by a Significant Author Purpose for writing: To write a story sequence using simple sentences.	Spell common exception words: do, to, by, my	Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known. Explain clearly what is read to them.	Plan, Write, Check Say out loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Sequencing sentences to form short narratives. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Use a capital letter for names of people and the personal pronoun 'I' Write sentences with different forms: statements.
Vocabulary	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Y1: Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y1: letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark Y2: Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix	Spell common exception words: old, cold, gold, hold, told Spell words with '- le' ending eg. table, apple, little.	To understand key elements of a text.	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous form.	Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify.



6th October National Poetry Day – Poetry Festival: Open a Book by Jane Baskwill

Y1: They should learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart.

Y2: They should continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

UNIT 4	Year 1 Spelling	Year 1 Reading	Year 1 Writing	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar
Autumn 2 4 weeks				
Recounts	Apply simple spelling rules and guidance: New	Discuss the significance of the title and events.	Plan, Write, Check Say out loud what they are going to write about	Begin to punctuate sentences using a exclamation mark.

Purpose for writing: To recount the events of the story in order using simple sentences.	consonant spellings ph and wh Name the letters of the alphabet Use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound. Spell common exception words: are, they, your, love	Link what they read or hear read to their own experiences. Read words with contractions and understand the apostrophe represents the missing letter. Explain clearly what is read to them.	Composing a sentence orally before writing it. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Y1: Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y1: letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark Y2: Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.	Learn to spell more words with contracted forms. Spell common exception words: every, everybody, child, children Spell words with ey at the end eg. donkey, monkey, chimney.	Discuss their favourite words and phrases. Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. Ask and answer questions.	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous	Write sentences with different forms: exclamations. Use apostrophes for contractions.
Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb			form. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	

tense (past, present)				
apostrophe, comma				
UNIT 5	Year 1 Spelling	Year 1 Reading	Year 1 Writing	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar
Autumn 2 3 weeks		· ·	C	
Purpose for writing: To write a story sequence using simple sentences.	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] Spell common exception words: is, his, has, was	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. Explain clearly what is read to them.	Plan, Write, Check Say out loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Join clauses using <i>and</i> .
Vocabulary	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Y1: Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y1: letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark Y2: Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.	Spell common exception words: class, grass, pass, people, Christmas Adding –ed, –ing, – er and –est to a root word ending in –y with a consonant before it eg. happier/happiest Adding the endings – ing, –ed, –er, –est	To understand key elements of a text. When Who Who Where What happened Problem Solution Dialogue The end	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used	Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and apostrophes for contracted forms.

Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma

and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it eg. hiking, hiked, hiker

Adding –ing, –ed, –
er, –est and –y to
words of one
syllable ending in a
single consonant
letter after a single
vowel letter eg.
patting, patted

Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.

Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far

Ask and answer questions.

correctly, including verbs in the continuous form.



FANBOYS sentences contain co-ordinating conjunctions.

The princess was intelligent, but she was ugly.

The princess could kiss the frog, or she could leave him for others.

The frog was grotesque, yet he was rich.

The princess kissed the frog, so he turned into a prince.

conjunction



Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.

Reading Spine

Tiddler
Where the Wild Things are
Giraffes Can't Dance
The Tiger who Came to Tea
Rumble in the Jungle - poetry

	Spring Term					
UNIT 6	Year 1 Spelling	Year 1 Reading	Year 1 Writing	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar		
Spring 1 3 weeks						
Information Texts OMAR, NIEBERS AND IME	Apply simple spelling rules and guidance: Division of words into syllables Spell common exception words: here, no, go, so	Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.	Plan, Write, Check Say out loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils.	Begin to punctuate sentences using a question mark. Write sentences with different forms: questions.		

Purpose for writing: To write factual sentences.			Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Y1: Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y1: letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark Y2: Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma	Spell common exception words: could, would, should, eye, sugar Spell words beginning with 'wr' eg. write, wrong, wrap. Spell words ending in -tion.	To learn how non-fiction books are structured in different ways. Discuss how items of information are related. Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous form. Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils.	Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, question marks, exclamation marks and apostrophes for contractions. Write sentences with different forms: questions.

			Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
UNIT 7 Spring 1 2 weeks	Year 1 Spelling	Year 1 Reading	Year 1 Writing	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar
Purpose for writing: To write instruction sentences.	Use the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs Spell common exception words: come, some, one, once		Plan, Write, Check Say out loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Write sentences with different forms: commands.
Vocabulary	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Y1: Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y1: letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark Y2: Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.	Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, – ness, –ful, –less, –ly Add -es to nouns and verbs ending in 'y'. eg. flies, tries, babies. Spell common exception words: any, many, who, even, busy	Read words containing common suffixes.	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous form.	Use past and present tense correctly and consistently including the progressive form. Present Progressive Present Progressive Present Progressive Present Progressive Present Progressive Present Progressive Present Represent Continuous and theorites events which are happening right now in the present numeric. They are haking. You are backing (planet). Harfuha/R is baking.

Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma			Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Peat Continuous Peat Continuous Peat Continuous Peat Continuous Peat Continuous Peat Continuous Peat Progressive and describes events which happened in the peat, over a period of time. I were baking friendly for the peat over a period of time. Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, question marks, exclamation marks.
UNIT 8	Year 1 Spelling	Year 1 Reading	Year 1 Writing	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar
Spring 2 5 weeks Letters Dear Mother Goose Purpose for writing: To write a simple letter.	Apply simple spelling rules and guidance: Compound words Spell common exception words: where, there, house, our	Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.	Plan, Write, Check Say out loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Use a capital letter for names of people, places and the personal pronoun 'I' Begin to punctuate sentences using a question mark. Write sentences with different forms: questions.
Vocabulary Y1: Use the grammatical	Year 2 Spelling Spell common	Year 2 Reading Discuss their favourite	Plan Turing Chock	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar Learn the possessive apostrophe
terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y1: letter, capital letter word, singular, plural	exception words: move, prove, beautiful, father	words and phrases. Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about	(singular) eg. the girl's book.

sentence punctuation, full	Spell words ending	to make the meaning	Write down ideas and/or key words, including	
stop, question mark,	in '—tion' eg.	clear.	new vocabulary	
exclamation mark	station, fiction,			
	section.	Ask and answer	Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence	
Y2: Use and understand		questions.	by sentence.	
the grammatical	Spell words that			
terminology in English	end in 'al' eg.		Re-read to check that their writing makes	
Appendix 2 in discussing	metal, pedal.		sense and that verbs to indicate time are used	
their writing.			correctly, including verbs in the continuous	
Y2: noun, noun phrase			form.	
statement, question,				
exclamation, command			Proof-read	
compound, suffix			Proofread to check for errors in spelling,	
adjective, adverb, verb			grammar and punctuation.	
tense (past, present)			grammar and panetaation.	
apostrophe, comma			Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	

Poetry Festival: Song of the Train by David McCord

Y1: They should learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart.

Y2: They should continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

Reading Spine

Hairy Maclary
The Fish who Could Wish
Lost and Found
Cinderella
Farmer Duck
The Little Red Hen
Aliens Love Underpants – poetry

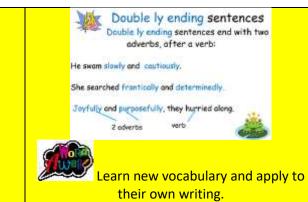
	Summer Term					
UNIT 9 Summer 1 3 weeks	Year 1 Spelling	Year 1 Reading	Year 1 Writing	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar		
Contemporary Fiction Alexis Descent BEEGU Purpose for writing: To write a simple narrative.	Name the letters of the alphabet in order Spell the days of the week. Spell common exception words: were, said, of, school	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.	Plan, Write, Check loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I'		
Vocabulary	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar		
Y1: Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y1: letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark Y2: Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question,	Distinguish between homophones and near homophones. Spell common exception words: water, again, pretty, whole To spell words which start with 'kn' and 'gn' eg. know, gnaw.	To discuss the sequence of events in books. Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous form Proof-read	Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, question marks, exclamation marks and commas for lists. Use commas to separate items in a list.		

exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma			Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. List Sentence Has 3 or 4 adjectives before the noun. Commas between adjectives, (and can be used between the last two). e.g. It was a cold, wet, miserable and misty morning. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
UNIT 10	Year 1 Spelling	Year 1 Reading	Year 1 Writing	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar
Summer 1 4 weeks	Coolly would and in a		0 0 0	
Poetry JULIA DONALDSON POEMS & PERFORM Service Abstract domain Service Abstra	Spell words ending in 'y' eg. very, happy, funny Spell common exception words: put, push, pull, full		Plan, Write, Check Say out loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Y1: Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.	Spell common exception words: clothes, fast, last, past		Plan, Write, Check	

Y1: letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark Y2: Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma	Spell words with '- el' at the end eg. tunnel, camel, tinsel. Spell words with '- al' at the end eg. metal, pedal, animal		Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous form. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
UNIT 11 Summer 2 3 weeks Postcards SNAIL NAIL Purpose for writing: To write simple postcards.	Spell words ending in 'nk' eg. bank, think, honk Spell common exception words: ask, says, friend	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.	Plan, Write, Check Say out loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar Begin to punctuate sentences using a question mark. Write sentences with different forms: questions.

Vocabulary	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Y1: Use the grammatical	Spell common	Discuss word meanings,	Plan, Write, Check	Use some features of standard written
terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y1: letter, capital letter	exception words: great, break, steak, money	linking new meanings to those already known.	Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about	English.
word, singuelar, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark Y2: Use and understand	Spell words with 'dge' at the end eg. badge, edge, bridge Spell words with 'ge' at the end eg.		Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence.	
the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command	huge, change, charge		Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous form. Proof-read	
compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma			Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Write about real events.	
			Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
UNIT 12	Year 1 Spelling	Year 1 Reading	Year 1 Writing	Year 1 Punctuation and Grammar
Summer 2 3 weeks		2		
Stories with Global	Spell words with 'tch' eg. catch,	Predict what might happen on the basis of	Plan, Write, Check Say out	
Issues: Poverty INVIIBLE Global Global	fetch, kitchen Spell words which have at 'v' sound at end of words	what has been read so far.	loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it.	

Purpose for writing: To write simple narrative sentences. Vocabulary	followed by an 'e' eg. live, have, give Year 2 Spelling	Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known. Year 2 Reading	Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing. Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Y1: Use the grammatical	Spell common	Making inferences on		real 2 Functuation and Grammar
terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y1: letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark Y2: Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma	spell common exception words: climb, most, wild, only, after Spell words with 'c' before 'e, i, y' eg. race, ice, cell, city Spell words with 'a' after 'w' and 'qu' eg. want, watch, squash, quantity.	the basis of what is being said and done. Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known. Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous form. Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils.	Use past and present tense correctly and consistently including the progressive form.



Reading Spine

Somebody Crunched Colin by Sarah Roberts



Phonics is taught daily using the Read, Write, Inc scheme.

Write Inc.	Glossary		70
Terminology	Definition		
Special friends	Two or three letters that together make one sound e.g. sh, ch, igh, air, a-e, i-e.	ca	t
Fred talk	Sounding out a word, saying each of the sounds before blending the sounds together to read the word (E.g. ch-o-p)	CE .	T
Fred fingers	Segmenting a word by counting how many sounds are in the word. We pinch each sound before we write the word	I	the
Green words	Decodable words - words that can be sounded out using the sounds that children know	y <u>ou</u> said	you
Red words	Irregular words that cannot be sounded out	sala ·—·	was
Fred in your head	Sounding out a word in your head instead of out loud		
Speedy words	decodable words in that children should be able to read without sounding them out.	sad	dad
Nonsense words/	Made up words which are used to assess children's knowledge of sounds.	sat	ma

Early Years pupils should be taught:

- That each letter or group of letters(grapheme) has a corresponding phonic sound.
- read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught.
- read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words.
- re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading

Year 1 pupils should be taught to:

- apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words
- respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes
- read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught
- read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
- read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings
- read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs
- read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words
- re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correct inaccurate reading

Year 2 pupils should be taught to:

- continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent
- read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes
- read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above
- read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
- read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered
- read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation
- re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.



E/Y:

Y1:

- participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say
- explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.

Y2:

- participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say
- explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.

Handwriting

E/Y: Pupils should be taught to:

- sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
- begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.

Y1: Pupils should be taught to:

- sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
- begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form capital letters
- form digits 0-9
- understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.

Y2 Pupils should be taught to:

• form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another

- start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined
- write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters
- use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.

By the end of YR	By the end of Year 1	By the end of Year 2	By the end of Year 3	By the end of Year 4/5
Letters should be formed correctly.	 Letters should be started in the right place. Letters should be the right size in relation to each other. Letters should sit on the line. 	 Letters should be the right size in relation to each other. Handwriting should demonstrate all of the basic joins. They should not join from break letters. 	 Handwriting should be joined fluently. They should not join from break letters. 	Handwriting should be joined fluently in all writing tasks.