Year 1 English



KEY STAGE ONE NATIONAL CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES

Spelling	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	Composition	Handwriting		
 Spelling: (see English Appendix 1) Pupils should be taught to spell: Words containing each of the 40+phonemes already taught Common exception words The days of the week Name the letters of the alphabet: Name the letters of the alphabet: Name the letters of the alphabet: Using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound. Add prefixes and suffixes: Using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs Using the prefix un-, using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. 	 Pupils should be taught to develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: leaving spaces between words joining words and joining clauses using and beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'l' learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. 	 Write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. 	 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 understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. 		
 phonemes, including, where applicable, altern. read accurately by blending sounds in unfamtaught read common exception words, noting unusuand where these occur in the word read words containing taught GPCs and -s, read other words of more than one syllable till read words with contractions [for example, I'm represents the omitted letter(s) 	raphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ ative sounds for graphemes hiliar words containing GPCs that have been ual correspondences between spelling and sound -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings hat contain taught GPCs m, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe ent with their developing phonic knowledge and s to work out words	 Reading Comprehension Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics recognising and joining in with predictable phrases learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading discussing the significance of the title and events 			

	 making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far 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. 				
Spoken Language (taken from	the Kent Spoken Language Progression Guidance)				
Pupils should be taught to:					
 listen and respond appropriation 	ely to adults and their peers				
 ask relevant questions to external 	and their understanding and knowledge				
 use relevant strategies to bui 	d their vocabulary				
 express answers and opinion 	s verbally				
 provide descriptions; express 	feelings; explain simple things; tell a simple narrative				
 maintain attention for short p 	veriods of time; join in conversations; ask and answer questions				
	re ideas, to imagine, to guess or to predict				
 grow in confidence to speak a 	udibly and fluently; begin to use Standard English				
 join in discussions, presentation 	ons and performances; engage in role play				
 gain the interest of the listen 					
 begin to know that different 	people have different ideas; be able to listen to these and make a contribution				
 begin to be aware that people 	e use different kinds of speech in different circumstances.				
Appendix Two (English Curricu					
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 verb and adjectives [negation, for example, unkind, or undoing: untie the boat]				
Sentence	How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and				
Text	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives				
Punctuation	Separation of words with spaces Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I				
Terminology for pupils	letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark				

AUTUMN		SPRING			SUMMER			
Fiction	Non-Fiction	Poetry	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Poetry	Fiction	NonFiction	Poetry
Title: The Worry Monster Focus: Transition Title: Billy's Beetle Beetle Type: Lost & Found Focus: Simple Sentences	Title:	Title: Scarecrow, Scarecrow Focus: Rhyming	Title: The Little Green Dinosaur Type: Journey Focus: Settings	Title: How to wash a Wooly Mammoth Type: Care guide for a dinosaur Focus: Layout of Instructions	Title: Dinosaurumpus Poem	Title: Jack and the Beanstalk Jack and the Beanstalk Beanstalk Portal Portal Focus: Characterisation	Title: Bean life-cycle Plants in Eureka Park Type: Fact file leaflet Title: Elmsleigh Summer Fayre Type: Information	Title: Jack and the Beanstalk Poem Focus: Vocabulary for effect
Sentences Title: The Three Little Pigs Image: Traditional Tale/Beat the Baddie Focus: Action	Title: Christmas Trip Jolly Christmas Postman Type: Recount Letter writing Layout Sentences using and, but, so	Title: Bonfire Night poem Our senses poem linked to Science. Focus: Vocabulary for effect	Title: How the Tortoise got his shell Type:Cultural Tale – Kenya Focus: Description	Title: The Great Fire of London Type: Recount	Title: List poem Mother's day My Mum Anthoney Brown	Title: Giraffes can't dance	Title: Report about an animal Type: Report	Title: Summer ispoem Focus: Description