

Text types should only be introduced once pupils are confidently writing a sequence of sentences.

Year overview of text types	Narrative	Non-fiction	Poetry (taught in short units)
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stories with familiar settings Traditional and fairy tales Cumulative and repetitive stories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-chronological reports Recounts Instructions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pattern and rhyme Poems on a theme Poems using the senses

Writing Style Guide - Year 1

- Use repetition for effect
- Use senses
- Add adjectives of size
- Add adjectives of colour
- Use basic verbs
- Write in first and third person
- Use exclamation marks to grab the reader's attention

Nouns should be built upon every year. Children need to build up a stock of nouns to do with people, weather, animals, buildings, food, furniture, plants, landscape, materials etc.

Author/ Genre Box
Handa's Surprise

It should be noted that not all objectives will be recorded here. English is usually taught in a wide range of contexts and this is purely for planning units taught in regular English writing sessions. Additional time will be spent on reading and transcription skills. 'Outcomes' refer not only to learning outcomes but to the actual pieces that the pupils will write (or perform).

Objectives for Year 1 Term 3

In addition to previous learning, pupils should learn how to...

Spoken Language	Reading	Writing
<p>Speaking, Listening and Discussion Read aloud clearly and use some intonation for effect Listen with sustained concentration Explain their thoughts to a group</p> <p>Drama Take turns speaking their part in acting out familiar stories</p> <p>Transcription</p> <p>Spelling Spell words using the GPCs taught so far (all GPCs in English appendix 1 (Y1) of National Curriculum should be learned by the end of the year) Segment words into individual phonemes to aid spelling Spell high frequency words that cannot be easily decoded at this stage ('tricky' words) Spell the days of the week Spell words with the –ed suffix (where no change is needed to the root word) Spell words with the –er suffix (where no change is needed to the root word) Spell words with the –est suffix (where no change is needed to the root word) Spell simple words with the un- prefix Divide words into syllables to aid spelling Spell common compound words Write simple dictated sentences using spelling knowledge taught so far Apply spellings and spelling conventions taught in their own work</p> <p>Handwriting and Presentation Form 'zigzag' lower case letters correctly (v, w, x, y, z) Form the equivalent upper case letters correctly (V, W, X, Y, Z) Form the digits 1, 4, and 7 correctly</p>	<p>Word Reading Respond quickly with the correct sound for graphemes (for all 40+ phonemes) Blend GPCs to read accurately Remember high frequency phonically decodable words Read and remember high frequency words that cannot be easily decoded at this stage ('tricky' words) Read words containing taught GPCs and ending in –ed, -er and est Read words of more than one syllable Read words with contractions and understand how apostrophes work in these words Apply phonic knowledge across the curriculum Read aloud accurately books that match their phonic knowledge and books which require them to use other reading strategies Re-read books to build fluency and confidence Look for words within words to aid decoding Break down large words into syllables to aid decoding</p> <p>Being a Reader Listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently Explain their understanding of what is read to them Offer opinions and preferences about books Link what they read and hear read to their own experiences Enjoy stories Enjoy poems and rhymes and recite some by heart Read aloud a well-known story with some expression Discuss meanings of new words and link these to words already known</p> <p>Reading Comprehension Check that the text makes sense as they read and re-read if necessary Use imagination to re-enact stories in a variety of ways Answer questions after the end of the story Predict the next part of a story Recall the main events in a story Make simple inferences about characters from what they say and do Understand that text, illustration and other features combine to give meaning Develop understanding by linking reading to prior knowledge and/or background information</p> <p>Being a Researcher Pose questions before reading non-fiction to find answers Navigate a simple non-fiction text Record information gleaned from simple non-fiction texts</p>	<p>Planning, Composing and Evaluating Use ideas from their reading in their writing Use the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check Say out loud what they are going to write about Compose a sentence orally before writing it Write a sequence of sentences to form a short narrative or non-narrative text Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense Read aloud their writing clearly (link with Spoken Language) Talk about their writing Improve their writing style by adding new techniques to their repertoire (see Appendix A – year 1)</p> <p>Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Use correct grammatical terminology when discussing their writing Join sentences with 'and' Use question marks Use exclamation marks Change the meaning of words by adding un- (link with spelling) Form new nouns by compounding e.g. whiteboard (link with spelling)</p>

Unit	Duration	Key Objectives	Texts & Resources	Outcomes
Poems using the senses	2 weeks	<p>Use ideas from their reading in their writing</p> <p>Use the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check</p> <p>Say out loud what they are going to write about</p> <p>Compose a sentence orally before writing it</p> <p>Write a sequence of sentences to form a short narrative or non-narrative text</p> <p>Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense</p> <p>Read aloud their writing clearly (link with Spoken Language)</p> <p>Talk about their writing</p> <p>Enjoy poems and rhymes and recite some by heart</p> <p>Link what they read and hear read to their own experiences</p>	Senses poems	<p>Understanding of the Text:</p> <p>Read a range of senses poems.</p> <p>Understand the elements of the poems.</p> <p>Understand what senses are</p> <p>Grammar and Punctuation Focus:</p> <p>Use correct grammatical terminology when discussing their writing</p> <p>Join sentences with 'and'</p> <p>Writing Outcomes:</p> <p>To write a sense poem</p>
Cumulative and repetitive stories (Handa's Surprise)	3 weeks	<p>Use ideas from their reading in their writing</p> <p>Use the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check</p> <p>Say out loud what they are going to write about</p> <p>Compose a sentence orally before writing it</p> <p>Write a sequence of sentences to form a short narrative or non-narrative text</p> <p>Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense</p> <p>Read aloud their writing clearly (link with Spoken Language)</p> <p>Talk about their writing</p> <p>Check that the text makes sense as they read and re-read if necessary</p> <p>Use imagination to re-enact stories in a variety of ways</p> <p>Answer questions after the end of the story</p> <p>Predict the next part of a story</p> <p>Recall the main events in a story</p> <p>Understand that text, illustration and other features combine to give meaning</p> <p>Develop understanding by linking reading to prior knowledge and/or background information</p>	<p>Handa's Surprise</p> <p>Youtube story of Handa's Surprise</p> <p>Adrican resources</p> <p>Story props</p>	<p>Understanding of the Text:</p> <p>Understand the repetition of the story</p> <p>Familiarise with the fruits and know about the setting and where in the world Africa is</p> <p>Grammar and Punctuation Focus:</p> <p>Use correct grammatical terminology when discussing their writing</p> <p>Join sentences with 'and'</p> <p>Use question marks</p> <p>Use exclamation marks</p> <p>Change the meaning of words by adding un- (link with spelling)</p> <p>Form new nouns by compounding e.g. whiteboard (link with spelling)</p> <p>Writing Outcomes:</p> <p>To sequence the story. Change details about the H's Surprise but keep it as a reparative story.</p>

Non-Chronological reports (animals)	3 weeks	<p>Use ideas from their reading in their writing</p> <p>Use the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check</p> <p>Say out loud what they are going to write about</p> <p>Compose a sentence orally before writing it</p> <p>Write a sequence of sentences to form a short narrative or non-narrative text</p> <p>Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense</p> <p>Read aloud their writing clearly (link with Spoken Language)</p> <p>Talk about their writing</p> <p>Improve their writing style by adding new techniques to their repertoire (see Appendix A – year 1)</p>	<p>Computer research</p> <p>Non-fiction texts on African animals.</p> <p>Youtube clips of African animals.</p>	<p>Understanding of the Text: Understand what a non-fiction text is Read and discuss a range of animal non-fiction texts</p> <p>Grammar and Punctuation Focus: Use correct grammatical terminology when discussing their writing Join sentences with 'and' Use question marks Use exclamation marks Change the meaning of words by adding un- (link with spelling) Form new nouns by compounding e.g. whiteboard (link with spelling)</p> <p>Writing Outcomes: To write an information leaflet about an African animal.</p>
Stories with familiar settings (Bubbles)	3 weeks.	<p>Use ideas from their reading in their writing</p> <p>Use the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check</p> <p>Say out loud what they are going to write about</p> <p>Compose a sentence orally before writing it</p> <p>Write a sequence of sentences to form a short narrative or non-narrative text</p> <p>Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense</p> <p>Read aloud their writing clearly (link with Spoken Language)</p> <p>Talk about their writing</p> <p>Improve their writing style by adding new techniques to their repertoire (see Appendix A – year 1)</p>	<p>Literacy Shed, short story, Bubbles</p> <p>Under the sea books, fiction and non-fiction</p>	<p>Understanding of the Text: Watch and discuss the non-verbal story Write, as a class, the story we have just watched</p> <p>Grammar and Punctuation Focus: Use correct grammatical terminology when discussing their writing Join sentences with 'and' Use question marks Use exclamation marks Change the meaning of words by adding un- (link with spelling) Form new nouns by compounding e.g. whiteboard (link with spelling)</p> <p>Writing Outcomes: Continue and finish the story of</p>

				Bubbles. The story must remain under the sea and include sea animals.
--	--	--	--	---