## Year 1 Writing Curriculum

| Skills To Be Taught In Each Unit |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composition |  |  | Power Statements |  |
| Plan writing: <br> say out loud what they are going to write about | Drafting and writing: <br> Compose a sentence orally before writing Sequence sentences to form short narratives | Evaluate and Edit <br> -Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense -Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils <br> -Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and teacher | Write from left to right Show knowledge of which Write so that most people Write letters that are the sa Write the letters in the alph Write the sounds $\mathrm{ff}, \mathrm{II}, \mathrm{ss}, \mathrm{zz}$ Write the sounds nk, tch, v Spell the common except Use a full stop to end my s Use all of the key words to word, singular, plural, sent | are formed in the same way ( $a, c, d, g, o, q$ ) <br> read the writing produced <br> size and are formed correctly <br> in response to hearing the sounds <br> words Y 1 <br> nces, though sometimes with reminders <br> ain the grammar in their writing (letter, capital letter <br> , punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark) |
| Grammar To Be Taught In Each Unit |  |  |  |  |
| Word <br> -W1 Regular plural noun su [for example, dog, dogs; including the effects of th the noun -W2 Suffixes that can be a change is needed in the s helping, helped, helper) -W3 How the prefix - un ch and adjectives (unkind, un | es -s or -es <br> , wishes], <br> suffixes on the meaning of <br> ed to verbs where no ling of root words (e.g. <br> ges the meaning of verbs ing, untie) | Sentence <br> -S1 How words can combine to make sentences -S2 Joining words and joining clauses using and | ```Text - Tl Sequencing sentences to form short narratives``` | Punctuation <br> -P1 Separation of words with spaces -P2 Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences -P3 Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I |
| Spellings |  | Terminology For Pupils To Use | Handwriting |  |
| -Daily Read Write Inc for letter pattern and sounds <br> -Weekly for common exception words <br> Spell days of the week <br> -Name the letters of the alpahabet <br> -Use letter names to distinguish between ---alternative <br> spellings of same sound <br> -Add prefixes and suffixes s or es, un, ing, ed, er and est (where no change is needed in the spelling of root words) -Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that includes the GPC's and common exception words taught so far |  | -Letter, capital letter <br> -Word, singular, plural <br> -Sentence <br> -Punctuation, full stop, question mark, -exclamation mark | -Understand which letters belong to which handwriting families and practise these <br> -Sit correctly at table, holding pencil comfortably and correctly <br> -Form capital letters correctly <br> -Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction starting and finishing in the right place (lead in and out) <br> -Form digits 0-9 |  |

