Year 1 Literacy National Curriculum Planning Overview 2014 - 2015

Writing: Composition

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 tocheck 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.

Writing: Transcription

Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught.

Spell common exception words.

Spell the days of the week.

Name the letters of the alphabet in order.

Use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound.

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].

Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.

Writing: VGP

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 T.

Use the grammatical terminology in EnglishAppendix 2 in discussing their writing.

Writing: Handwriting

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.