



YEAR 1 2018-2019: English

Spoken Language

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

Reading – Word reading

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 words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)
- 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.

Writing – Transcription

Pupils should be taught to:

Spelling (see [English Appendix 1](#))

- spell:
 - words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught
 - common exception words
 - the days of the week
 - name the letters of the alphabet:
 - naming the letters of the alphabet in order
 - 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.

Handwriting and presentation

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.



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Suggested Writing Focus					
Autumn1 Labels Instructions Lists Stories in familiar settings	Autumn 2 Captions Lists Recipes	Spring 1 Non-chronological reports Glossaries Nonsense and humorous poems	Spring 2 Stories with imaginary settings Traditional tales	Summer 1 Non-chronological reports Stories set in familiar settings Glossaries Recounts	Summer 2 Labels Recount Stories that mimic significant authors
Suggested authors and texts					
Autumn1 Jolly Postman-Ahlbergs A bear called Paddington Michael Bond The Milly Molly Mandy Storybook-JL Brisley	Autumn 2 The first book of nature Nicola Davies	Spring 1 The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch-Ronda and David Armitage	Spring 2 The Princess and the pea miniature-Lauren Child Wolf won't bite-Emily Gravett The true story of the three little pigs-Jon Scieszka	Summer 1 One cool cat-S.Corbett Introducing Limelight Larry-Leigh Hodgkinson Welcome to Bugville-Paul Howard The Enormous Crocodile-R Dhal Penguin-P Dunbar Ribbit Rabbit-Candice Ryan The Story of Babar-Jean de Brunhoff The Sheep Pig-Dick King Smith	Summer 2 Calvin Can't Fly-Jennifer Berne



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APPENDIX 1 - Spelling Year 1			
<p>The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck off, well, miss.</p> <p>The /g/ sound spelt n before k bank, think, honk, sunk</p> <p>Division of words into syllables pocket, rabbit, carrot, thunder, sunset</p> <p>-tch catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch</p> <p>The /v/ sound at the end of words have, live, give</p> <p>Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs) cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks, catches</p> <p>Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word hunting, hunted, hunter, buzzing, buzzed, buzzer,</p> <p>Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word grander, grandest, fresher, freshest, quicker, quickest</p> <p>ai rain, wait, train, paid, afraid oi oil, join, coin, point, soil</p> <p>oy day, play, say, way, stay oy boy, toy, enjoy, annoy</p> <p>a-e made, came, same, take, safe e-e these, theme, complete</p>	<p>i-e five, ride, like, time, side o-e home, those, woke, hope, hole</p> <p>u-e June, rule, rude, use, tube, tune ar car, start, park, arm, garden</p> <p>ee see, tree, green, meet, week</p> <p>a (/i:/) sea, dream, meat, each, read (present tense)</p> <p>ea (/e/) head, bread, meant, instead, read (past tense)</p> <p>er (/ɜ:/) (stressed sound): her, term, verb, person</p> <p>er (/ə/)(unstressed <i>schwa</i> sound): better, under, summer, winter, sister</p> <p>ir girl, bird, shirt, first, third</p> <p>ur turn, hurt, church, burst, Thursday</p> <p>oo (/u:/) food, pool, moon, zoo, soon</p> <p>oo (/ʊ/) book, took, foot, wood, good</p>	<p>oa boat, coat, road, coach, goal</p> <p>oe toe, goes</p> <p>ou out, about, mouth, around, sound</p> <p>ow (/aʊ/) now, how, brown, down, town</p> <p>ow (/əʊ/) own,</p> <p>blow, snow,</p> <p>grow, show</p> <p>ue blue, clue, true, rescue, Tuesday</p> <p>ew new, few, grew, flew, drew, threw</p> <p>ie (/aɪ/) lie, tie, pie, cried, tried, dried</p> <p>ie (/i:/) chief, field, thief</p> <p>igh high, night, light, bright, right</p> <p>or for, short, born, horse, morning</p> <p>ore more, score, before, wore, shore</p> <p>aw saw, draw, yawn, crawl</p>	<p>au author, August, dinosaur, astronaut</p> <p>air air, fair, pair, hair, chair</p> <p>ear dear, hear, beard, near, year</p> <p>ear (/ɛə/) bear, pear, wear</p> <p>are (/ɛə/) bare, dare, care, share, scared</p> <p>Words ending -y (/i:/ or /ɪ/) very, happy, funny, party, family</p> <p>New consonant spellings</p> <p>ph dolphin, alphabet, phonics, elephant</p> <p>wh when, where, which, wheel, while</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Using k for the /k/ sound Kent, sketch, kit, skin, frisky</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Adding the prefix -un unhappy, undo, unload, unfair, unlock</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Compound words football, playground, farmyard, bedroom,</p> <p style="text-align: right;">blackberry</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Common exception words</p>
<h3 style="margin: 0;">Reading - Comprehension</h3> <p style="margin: 0;">Pupils should be taught to:</p>	<h3 style="margin: 0;">Writing - Composition</h3> <p style="margin: 0;">Pupils should be taught to:</p>	<h3 style="margin: 0;">Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation</h3> <p style="margin: 0;">Pupils should be taught to:</p>	
<p>develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>write sentences by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 'I' • learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 <p>use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Appendix 2 - Grammar Year 1</p>	



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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.

- 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 **verbs** and **adjectives** [negation, for example, *unkind, or undoing; untie the boat*]
- How **words** can combine to make **sentences**
- Joining **words** and joining **clauses** using *and*
- Sequencing **sentences** to form short narratives
- 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