

St. Peter's CE Primary School.

English: Long Term Plan-Objectives. Year 1

Year Group-1	<u>Autumn 1</u>	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words	Reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading	Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings Read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)				
Reading – Word reading	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	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 other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs						
	Read books aloud, accurately, that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words						
Reading - comprehension	Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics	Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher	Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart Discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known	1Making inferences on the basis of Explain clearly their understanding	-	
	Being encouraged to link what they read or hear to their own experiences	Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases	1Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correcting inaccurate reading				
	Discussing the significance of the title and events	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				
Writing-	Write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense		Read their writing aloud, clearly er peers and the teacher	nough to be heard by their	
composition	Composing a sentence orally before writing it						
	Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils						
Writing-	Leaving spaces between words	Joining words and joining	Beginning to punctuate sentences us	ing an exclamation mark	Using a capital letter for names of	people, places, the days of the	

Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	Beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, Learning the grammar for year 1 in English appendix 2 Use the grammatical terminology in English English appendix 2 in discussing their writing	clauses using 'and' Beginning to punctuate sentences using a question mark			week, and the personal pronoun 'l'
Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	SENTENCE: How words can combine to make sentences PUNCTUATION: Separation of words with spaces PUNCTUATION: Introduction to capital letters, full stops, TERMINOLOGY TO USE: letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	WORD: Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping</i> , <i>helped</i> , <i>helper</i>) SENTENCE: Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i> PUNCTUATION: Introduction to question marks	TEXT: Sequencing sentences to form short narratives PUNCTUATION: Introduction to exclamation marks to demarcate sentences	WORD: How the prefix <i>un</i> - changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, <i>unkind</i> , or <i>undoing</i> : <i>untie the boat</i>]	WORD: Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es [for example, <i>dog</i> , <i>dogs; wish, wishes</i>], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun PUNCTUATION: Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I
Spelling Writing – transcription	Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught Name the letters of the alphabet in order	Spell common exception words Spell the days of the week		Use 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

		Adding the endings ing, ed and er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word			Using -tch			
		Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word			The /v/ sound at the end of words			
Spelling					Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person			
Appendix 1					singular of verbs)			
	45 common exception words (Pg 4	s (Pg 44) in addition to the 100 Letters and sounds words.						
Phonics	Letters and Sounds. Continue with current organisation of pupils working within targeted phases.							
	Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly	Form capital letters	Understand which letters belong to w	which handwriting 'families' (ie letter	s that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these			
Handwriting		Form digits 0-9						
	Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting							
	and finishing in the right place							
	Listen and respond	Ask relevant questions to extend	Articulate and justify answers,	Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of	Use spoken language to develop understanding through			
	appropriately to adults and their peers	their understanding and knowledge	arguments and opinions	Standard English	speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas			
			Maintain attention and participate		Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)			
Spoken	Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary	Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and	actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and	Select and use appropriate registers for effective	Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and			
Language		narratives for different	initiating and responding to	communication	building on the contributions of others			
		purposes, including for expressing feelings	comments		building on the contributions of others			
			Participate in discussions,					
			presentations, performances, role					
			play/improvisations and debates					