

	Condition	Handhunitin a	Communities	Vacabulani Cramman and Bunatuatian
	Spelling	Handwriting	Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation
•	To revise the phonics rules covered in reception including consonant digraphs (sh, ch, th, ng) and vowel digraphs.	H1) To sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly	C1) To write sentences by saying out loud what they are going to write about	V1) To learn the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2
•	To revise the process of segmenting spoken words into sounds before choosing	H2) To hold my pencil with an effective grip.  H3) To form lower-case letters (pre-	C2) To compose a sentence orally before writing it  C3) To sequence sentences to form short narratives	V2) To make singular nouns plural by using "s"  and "es"
	graphemes to represent the sounds.  To revise words with adjacent consonants	cursive/cursive) in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.	C4) To sequence sentences to form short non-fiction texts	V3) To use suffixes that can be added to verbs where n change is needed to the spelling of root words e.g. helping, helped, helper
	(e.g. straw, help)  To spell words containing the	H4) To understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters	C5) To create writing from my own ideas	V4) To understand and use the prefix un to
-	graphemes;	that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.	C6) To say every sentence before writing it.	change the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, for example, unkind, or undoing: untie the boat)
-	K, ff, II, ss, zz, ck, nk, ph, wh and tch	H5) <u>To form capital letters</u> H6) <u>To form digits 0-9</u>	C7) To write a simple sentence when my teacher dictates it.	V5) To understand what a sentence is. (How words combine to make sentences).
	To spell words with /v/ sound at the end of words e.g. have, give	H7) To begin to join my handwriting. (cursive)	<ul><li>C8) To write simple and compound sentences.</li><li>C9) To use adjectives in my writing.</li></ul>	V6) <u>To joining words and join clauses using</u> the conjunction <u>'and</u> , but, or'
-	To spell words ending in -y e.g. very, happy, funny		C10) To re-read every sentence to check it	V7) To sequence sentences to form short narratives
•	To spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught (digraphs included split digraphs to be taught are listed in		makes sense C11) To discuss own writing with the teacher or	V8) To leave spaces between words
	Appendix 1, Year 1)		other pupils  C12) To read aloud own writing clearly enough to be	V9) To punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop.
•	To use phonics (40+ phonemes already taught) to sound out and write words correctly and make plausible attempts.		heard by peers and the teacher.	V10) To begin to punctuate sentences using a guestion mark or exclamation mark
	To divide words into syllables.			V11) <u>To use a capital letter for names of people.</u>
	To spell the Year 1 common exception words. (Appendix 1)			V12) <u>To use a capital letter for places.</u>
	To spell the days of the week  To spell compound words			V13) To use a capital letter for the days of the week.
313)	10 spell compound words			





S14) To revise the letters of the alphabet and the sounds which they most commonly	V14) <u>To use a capital letter for the personal pronoun 'T'.</u>
<u>represent.</u>	
S15) To name the letters of the alphabet in order.	V15) <u>To use the grammatical terminology</u> <u>as set out in English Appendix 2 in</u> <u>discussing their writing:</u>
S16) To use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound.	a) letter b) capital letter c) word d) singular
S17) To use the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs	e) plural f) sentence g) punctuation h) full stop
S18) To add the prefix 'un-' to the beginning of words (verbs e.g. kind, unkind)	i) question mark j) exclamation mark
S19) To use -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest]	
S20) <u>To apply simple spelling rules and</u> guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1	
S21) To write from memory simple sentences  dictated by the teacher that include words  using the GPCs and common exception words	



taught so far.

