

English Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Overview







Spoken Word	Word Reading	Comprehension	Writing - transcription	Writing – Handwriting	Writing - Composition	Writing – Grammar, Vocabulary and Punctuation
Pupils should be	Pupils should be	Pupils should be taught to:	Spelling (see English	Pupils should be	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:
taught to:	taught to:		Appendix 1)	taught to:		'
3		develop pleasure in reading,			write sentences <u>by:</u>	develop their understanding
listen and respond	apply phonic	motivation to read, vocabulary	Pupils should be taught to:	sit correctly at		of the concepts set out in
appropriately to	knowledge and	and understanding by:		a table, holding	saying out loud what they are	English Appendix 2 by:
adults and their	skills as the route	- '	spell:	a pencil	going to write about	
peers	to decode words	listening to and discussing a		comfortably and		leaving spaces between
		wide range of poems, stories	words containing each of	correctly	composing a sentence orally	words
ask relevant	respond speedily	and non-fiction at a level	the 40+ phonemes already		before writing it	
questions to	with the correct	beyond that at which they can	taught	begin to form		joining words and joining
extend their	sound to	read independently		lower-case	sequencing sentences to form	clauses
understanding and	graphemes		common exception words	letters in the	short narratives	using and beginning to
knowledge	(letters or groups	being encouraged to link what		correct		punctuate sentences using
	of letters) for all	they read or hear read to	the days of the week	direction,	re-reading what they have	capital letter and a full sto
use relevant	40+ phonemes,	their own experiences		starting and	written to check that it	question mark or
strategies to build	including, where		name the letters of the	finishing in the	makes sense	exclamation mark
their vocabulary	applicable,	becoming very familiar with	alphabet: naming the	right place		
	alternative sounds	key stories, fairy stories and	letters of the alphabet in		discuss what they have	using a capital letter for
articulate and	for graphemes	traditional tales, retelling	order	form capital	written with the teacher or	names of people, places, the
justify answers,		them and considering their		letters	other pupils	days of the week, and the
arguments and	read accurately by	particular characteristics	using letter names to			personal pronoun 'I'
opinions	blending sounds in		distinguish between	form digits 0-9	Read aloud their writing	
	unfamiliar words	recognising and joining in with	alternative spellings of the		clearly enough to be heard by	learning the grammar for
give well-	containing GPCs	predictable phrases	same sound	Understand	their peers and the teacher.	year 1 in English Appendix 2
structured	that have been			which letters		
descriptions,	taught	learning to appreciate rhymes	add prefixes and suffixes:	belong to which		Use the grammatical
explanations and		and poems, and to recite some	using the spelling rule for	handwriting		terminology in English
narratives for	read common	by heart	adding -s or -es as the	'families' (i.e.		Appendix 2 in discussing
different	exception words,		plural marker for nouns	letters that are		their writing.
purposes, including	noting unusual	discussing word meanings,	and the third person	formed in		
for expressing	correspondences	linking new meanings to those	singular marker for verbs	similar ways)		
feelings	between spelling	already known	using the prefix un-	and to practise		
	and sound and		using -ing, -ed, -er and -est	these.		







maintain attention	where these occur	understand both the books	where no change is needed		
and participate	in the word	they can already read	in the spelling of root		
actively in	in the word	accurately and fluently and	words [for example,		
collaborative	read words	those they listen to by:	helping, helped, helper,		
conversations,	containing taught	Those they listen to by:	eating, quicker, quickest]		
·	GPCs and -s, -es, -	drawing on what they already	earing, quicker, quickesi		
staying on topic			annh ainmha an allin a mula a		
and initiating and	ing, -ed, -er and -	know or on background	apply simple spelling rules		
responding to	est endings	information and vocabulary	and guidance, as listed in		
comments	1.11	provided by the teacher	English Appendix 1		
	read other words				
use spoken	of more than one	checking that the text makes	Write from memory simple		
language to develop	syllable that	sense to them as they read	sentences dictated by the		
understanding	contain taught	and correcting inaccurate	teacher that include words		
through	GPCs	reading	using the GPCs and common		
speculating,			exception words taught so		
hypothesising,	read words with	discussing the significance of	far.		
imagining and	contractions [for	the title and events			
exploring ideas	example, I'm, I'll,				
	we'll], and	making inferences on the			
speak audibly and	understand that	basis of what is being said and			
fluently with an	the apostrophe	done			
increasing	represents the				
command of	omitted letter(s)	predicting what might happen			
Standard English		on the basis of what has been			
	read aloud	read so far			
participate in	accurately books				
discussions,	that are	participate in discussion about			
presentations,	consistent with	what is read to them, taking			
performances, role	their developing	turns and listening to what			
play,	phonic knowledge	others say			
improvisations and	and that do not	,			
debates	require them to	Explain clearly their			
	use other	understanding of what is read			
gain, maintain and	strategies to work	to them.			
monitor the	out words				
interest of the					
listener(s)	Re-read these				







consider and	books to build up			
evaluate different	their fluency and			
viewpoints,	confidence in			
attending to and	word reading.			
building on the				
contributions of				
others				
Select and use				
appropriate				
registers for				
effective				
communication.				







Spoken Word	Word Reading	Comprehension	Writing - transcription	Writing -	Writing - Composition	Writing - Grammar, Vocabulary
Pupils should be	Pupils should be	Pupils should be taught to:	Spelling (see English Appendix	Handwriting Pupils should be	Pupils should be taught to:	and Punctuation Pupils should be taught to:
taught to:	taught to:	Tapiis should be raagiii 10.	1)	taught to:	Tupiis should be raught to.	Tupiis should be raught to:
raagiii 10:	raagiti 10.	develop pleasure in reading,	<u> </u>	raagiii 10.	develop positive attitudes	develop their understanding of
listen and respond	continue to	motivation to read.	Pupils should be taught to:	form lower-case	towards and stamina for	the concepts set out in English
appropriately to	apply phonic	vocabulary and understanding	spell by:	letters of the	writing by:	Appendix 2 by:
adults and their	knowledge and	by:	55011 <u>57-</u>	correct size		Appoint 2
peers	skills as the	<u> </u>	segmenting spoken words into	relative to one	writing narratives about	learning how to use both
peers	route to	listening to, discussing and	phonemes and representing	another	personal experiences and	familiar and new punctuation
ask relevant	decode words	expressing views about a	these by graphemes, spelling	diome	those of others (real and	correctly (see English
questions to	until automatic	wide range of contemporary	many correctly	start using some	fictional)	Appendix 2), including full
extend their	decoding has	and classic poetry, stories	many correctly	of the diagonal	renonary	stops, capital letters,
understanding and	become	and non-fiction at a level	learning new ways of spelling	and horizontal	writing about real events	exclamation marks, question
knowledge	embedded and	beyond that at which they	phonemes for which one or	strokes needed	withing about your events	marks, commas for lists and
Miowicage	reading is	can read independently	more spellings are already	to join letters	writing poetry	apostrophes for contracted
use relevant	fluent	can read macpenaentry	known, and learn some words	and understand	willing poetry	forms and the possessive
strategies to build	Huch	discussing the sequence of	with each spelling, including a	which letters,	writing for different	(singular)
their vocabulary	read accurately	events in books and how	few common homophones	when adjacent	purposes	(Singular)
Their vecabarary	by blending the	items of information are	Tem common nomephones	to one another,	pai poses	learn how to use:
articulate and	sounds in words	related	learning to spell common	are best left	consider what they are going	real it now to use.
justify answers,	that contain	. 5.2.52	exception words	unjoined	to write before beginning	sentences with different
arguments and	the graphemes	becoming increasingly	exception weres	anjomoa	by:	forms: statement, question,
opinions	taught so far,	familiar with and retelling a	learning to spell more words	write capital	= -	exclamation, command
оринопо	especially	wider range of stories, fairy	with contracted forms	letters and	planning or saying out loud	expanded noun phrases to
give well-	recognising	stories and traditional tales	learning the possessive	digits of the	what they are going to write	describe and specify [for
structured	alternative		apostrophe (singular) [for	correct size,	about	example, the blue butterfly]
descriptions,	sounds for	being introduced to non-	example, the girl's book]	orientation and		ortampie, me side sarrei (1)
explanations and	graphemes	fiction books that are	example, me girre been,	relationship to	writing down ideas and/or	the present and past tenses
narratives for	g. apricines	structured in different ways	distinguishing between	one another and	key words, including new	correctly and consistently
different	read accurately	,	homophones and near-	to lower case	vocabulary	including the progressive form
purposes, including	words of two or	recognising simple recurring	homophones	letters	,	subordination (using when, if,
for expressing	more syllables	literary language in stories	'		encapsulating what they want	that, or because) and co-
feelings	that contain	and poetry	add suffixes to spell longer	Use spacing	to say, sentence by sentence	ordination (using or, and, or
3	the same	, ,	words, including -ment, -ness, -	between words	make simple additions,	but)
maintain attention	graphemes as	discussing and clarifying the	ful, -less, -ly	that reflects	revisions and corrections to	







and participate	above	meanings of words, linking	apply spelling rules and	the size of the	their own writing <u>by:</u>	the grammar for year 2 in
actively in		new meanings to known	guidance, as listed in English	letters.		English Appendix 2
collaborative	read words	vocabulary	<u>Appendix 1</u>		evaluating their writing with	
conversations,	containing				the teacher and other pupils	some features of written
staying on topic	common	discussing their favourite	Write from memory simple			Standard English
and initiating and	suffixes	words and phrases	sentences dictated by the		re-reading to check that	
responding to			teacher that include words		their writing makes sense	Use and understand the
comments	read further	continuing to build up a	using the GPCs, common		and that verbs to indicate	grammatical terminology in
	common	repertoire of poems learnt	exception words and		time are used correctly and	English Appendix 2 in
use spoken	exception	by heart, appreciating these	punctuation taught so far.		consistently, including verbs	discussing their writing.
language to	words, noting	and reciting some, with			in the continuous form	
develop	unusual	appropriate intonation to				
understanding	correspondence	make the meaning clear			proof-reading to check for	
through	s between				errors in spelling, grammar	
speculating,	spelling and	understand both the books			and punctuation [for	
hypothesising,	sound and	that they can already read			example, ends of sentences	
imagining and	where these	accurately and fluently and			punctuated correctly]	
exploring ideas	occur in the	those that they listen to by :				
	word				Read aloud what they have	
speak audibly and		drawing on what they already			written with appropriate	
fluently with an	read most	know or on background			intonation to make the	
increasing	words quickly	information and vocabulary			meaning clear.	
command of	and accurately,	provided by the teacher				
Standard English	without overt					
	sounding and	checking that the text makes				
participate in	blending, when	sense to them as they read				
discussions,	they have been	and correcting inaccurate				
presentations,	frequently	reading				
performances,	encountered					
role play,		making inferences on the				
improvisations and	read aloud	basis of what is being said				
debates	books closely	and done				
	matched to					
gain, maintain and	their improving	answering and asking				
monitor the	phonic	questions				
interest of the	knowledge,					
listener(s)	sounding out	predicting what might happen				







consider and	unfamiliar	on the basis of what has been		
evaluate different	words	read so far		
viewpoints,	accurately,			
attending to and	automatically	participate in discussion about		
building on the	and without	books, poems and other works		
contributions of	undue	that are read to them and		
others	hesitation	those that they can read for		
		themselves, taking turns and		
Select and use	Re-read these	listening to what others say		
appropriate	books to build			
registers for	up their	Explain and discuss their		
effective	fluency and	understanding of books,		
communication.	confidence in	poems and other material,		
	word reading.	both those that they listen		
		to and those that they read		
		for themselves.		





