Pupils in Year 1 should be taught to:

	Word Reading	Comprehension					
READING	 Apply phonic knowledge to decode words. Respond with the correct sound to graphemes for all 40+ phonemes, including alternative sounds. Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs taught. Read a range of simple common exception words e.g. the, said, they, once, she, friend, school. Read words with the endings -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est. Read words of more than one syllable which contain GPCs known. Read contractions e.g. I'm, can't, we'll. Know that apostrophes represent omitted letters. Read some phonically-decodable books, closely matched to phonic knowledge. Read pseudo (alien) words with accuracy, including vowel digraphs and trigraphs. 	 Listen to, discuss and enjoy a wide range of poems and stories at a level beyond that which they can read independently. Become familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales; retell them; know their characteristics. Link what they read to their own experiences. Recognise and join in with predictable phrases in poems and stories. Appreciate some rhymes and poems; recite some by heart. Discuss the meanings of new words, linking them to words already known. Listen to, discuss and enjoy a range of non-fiction texts; draw on what they already know, and on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. Check that texts make sense when reading; self-correct and re-read inaccurate reading. Talk about the significance of the title and events. Infer on the basis of what is said and done e.g. know that Jack is scared of the giant because he is hiding; the princess is sad because she has lost her ring. Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far e.g. the boy will be in trouble for stealing the buns. Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to others. Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them. 					
WRITING	 Spelling Write from memory, simple dictated sentences containing the GPCs and words taught so far. Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught so far. Most words can be deciphered. Spell words using the prefix un- e.g. unhappy, unfair; the suffixes –ing, -ed, -er and –est where no change is made to the root word. Spell most common exception words in the YR 1 spelling appendix. Recognise and spell a set of simple compound words. Understand the difference between singular and plural. Add suffixes s and es to words e.g. cats, witches, catches. Name the letters of the alphabet in order. 	Most letters are correctly formed and orientated, including lower case, capital letters and digits; there may be some inconsistency in size. Capital letters formed correctly for some names of people, places and the days of the week. Some spaces are left between words, although inconsistent. Most letters sit on the line correctly.	ters are correctly formed intated, including lower upital letters and digits; ay be some inconsistency are so f people, places and so of the week. paces are left between although inconsistent. ters sit on the line • Compose sentences orally before talk about where the sentence be ends. • Attempt to write appropriately to to sequence simple sentences and sentence-like forms to form short narratives based on real or fiction experiences. • Compose orally and write simple Re-read writing to check it makes. • Discuss own writing with others; in the line in the sentence orally before talk about where the sentence be ends. • Compose sentences orally before talk about where the sentence be ends. • Compose sentences orally before talk about where the sentence be ends. • Compose sentences orally before talk about where the sentence be ends. • Compose orally and write appropriately to to sequence simple sentences and sentence-like forms to form short narratives based on real or fiction experiences. • Compose orally before talk about where the sentence be ends.			be clearly understood. Often use 'and' to join words and clauses. Sometimes use a capital letter and full stop to show sentence boundaries; sometimes use question mark or exclamation mark in the right place. Sometimes use a capital letter for the names of people and places, days of the week, and for the personal pronoun 'I'. Sometimes include adjectives for description. Begin to use some features of Standard English e.g. I	
	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	omple onanges	Multiplication and Di		Fractions	
	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens Given a number, identify one more and one less Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.	 Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? -9. 		oblems ation and ating the crete and arrays f the	Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.		
	Measurement			Propert	ties of Shape	s Position and Direction	
MATHEMATICS	 Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half], mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than], capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter], time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] Measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume, time (hours, minutes, seconds), tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] 			d volume Recogn 2-D: exar (incl) clock face to 3-D: exar	nise and name shapes [for mple, rectangle luding squares les and triangle shapes [for mple, cuboids luding cubes),	Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns.),	
MA	 Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years. 				amids and sphe	eres].	