Term	<are Children should</are 	ARE+ Children should	CEW Spelling (ARE+) NC linked NOT LW Introduce 3-5 new words per week. Link to phonics teaching and discuss 'tricky part'	Teaching organisation across each two week unit of work
Autumn 1	 be able to orally rehearse a simple caption/phrase/sentence be able to write dictated words/phrases apply GPC linked to their reading phase be able to write independently CVC words linked to their reading phase (phase 2, 3 and 5) be able to form lower case letters correctly, starting and finishing in the right place be able to use finger spaces 	Transcription • be able to sit at the table correctly and hold a pencil correctly and comfortably • be able to write a simple, dictated sentence applying GPC linked to their reading phase inc. CEW taught so far (phase 2,3 and 4) • be able to form lower case letters correctly • be able to for the numbers 0-9 • begin to use correctly formed capital letters at the beginning of a sentence Composition inc. grammar • be able to orally rehearse a simple sentence • know how to combine words to form a grammatically accurate sentence • write a simple sentence • re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils • begin to use the conjunction 'and' to join words	the a to do I no go so by my he she	 Teaching input, including modelling, to whole class. GDS/ARE+ dictation containing only taught content and linked to pupils current level of knowledge, followed by independent sentence writing. (Between 1 and four discrete sentences depending on individual pupil competencies) ARE dictation containing only taught content and linked to pupils current level of knowledge, followed by independent sentence writing (1 sentence) Supported composition in groups with an adult modelling composition and transcription of a sentence. ARE- only dictated sentences. Supported composition in groups with an adult modelling composition and transcription of a sentence SEND dictation/all supported tasks
Autumn 2		 be able to sit at the table correctly and hold a pencil correctly and comfortably be able to form lower case letters correctly be able to write a simple, dictated sentence applying GPC linked to their reading phase inc. CEW taught so far (phase 2,3, 4 and 5) begin to understand plural forms of nouns and 3rd person singular verbs and apply in simple spelling rule for adding -s or -es e.g. cats, buses, runs. begin to understand how a suffix can change the meaning of a word and apply the -ed suffix (no change to root word) to form past tense verbs e.g played, helped Composition inc. grammar be able to orally compose and rehearse a simple sentence know how to combine words to form a grammatically accurate sentence 	me be	 Whole class input following the agreed teaching sequence- all exposed to Y1 curriculum content. GDS/ARE+ dictation 1X weekly to check progress. 1x independent sentence writing weekly and 2X independent writing opportunities every two weeks ARE 2X dictation per week. 2X independent writing opportunities every two weeks ARE- 5X dictation sessions over two weeks 2X independent sentence writes, based on something previously modelled by the teacher.

		 be able to independently write a simple sentence with letters formed correctly, capital letters and a full stop. begin to use a capital letter for the pronoun 'I' and for proper nouns begin to use the conjunction 'and' to join words and clauses begin to combine sentences to form short narratives 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. 	• SEND- 5X dictation over two weeks Independent jobs are related to transcription
Spring 1	 be able to orally rehearse a simple caption/phrase/sentence be able to write dictated words/phrases apply GPC linked to their reading phase begin to write a simple sentence independently using phonetically plausible attempts for unknown GPCs be able to form lower case letters correctly, starting and finishing in the right place begin to form and use capital letters at the beginning of sentences be able to use finger spaces begin to demarcate sentences with a full stop 	Transcription be able to sit at the table correctly and hold a pencil correctly and comfortably be able to form lower case and capital letters correctly be able to write a simple, dictated sentence applying GPC linked to their reading phase inc. CEW taught so far (phase 2,3, 4 and 5) understand plural forms of nouns and 3 rd person singular verbs and apply in simple spelling rule for adding -s or -es e.g. cats, buses, runs. use prefix -un can change the meaning of a word and apply in their writing use the -ed suffix in writing to write in the past tense (no change root word) Composition inc. grammar be able to orally compose and rehearse sentences know how to combine words to form a grammatically accurate sentence combine sentences to form short narratives use the conjunction 'and' to join words and clauses use a capital letter for the pronoun 'I' and for proper nouns to know what a question mark is and begin to use a question mark to demarcate a question sentence 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.	was you they all are he come once once Days of the week Days of the week was you they all by all come come conce c
Spring 2		 be able to sit at the table correctly and hold a pencil correctly and comfortably be able to form lower case and capital letters correctly be able to write a simple, dictated sentence applying GPC linked to their reading phase inc. CEW taught so far (phase 2,3, 4 and 5) understand plural forms of nouns and 3rd person singular verbs and apply in simple spelling rule for adding -s or -es e.g. cats, buses, runs. 	 Whole class input following the agreed teaching sequence- all exposed to Y1 curriculum content. GDS/ARE+ dictation 1X 2 weeks to check progress. 1x independent sentence 1X independent writing opportunities in week 1 (linked GPS) and 2X independent writing opportunities every two weeks

	 use prefix -un can change the meaning of a word and apply in their writing use the -ed suffix in writing to write in the past tense (no change root word) begin to use the -ing suffix where no change is needed to the root word e.g. playing, helping begin to use the -er and -est suffix where no change to the root word is needed and begin to use in writing to compare Composition inc. grammar be able to orally compose and rehearse sentences know how to combine words to form a grammatically accurate sentence combine sentences to form short narratives use the conjunction 'and' to join words and clauses use a capital letter for the pronoun 'T' and for proper nouns to know what a question mark is and begin to use a question mark to demarcate a question sentence to know the purpose of an exclamation mark and begin to use in their writing 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. 		 ARE 1X dictation per week. 1 independent write in Week 1. 2 X independent writing opportunities in week 2. (final outcome) ARE- 3X dictation sessions over two weeks 1 independent write each week (not necessarily based on a model) SEND-4X dictation over two weeks independent jobs are related to taught spelling and handwriting. 2X independent sentence writes, based on sentences previously modelled by the teacher.
be able to orally rehearse a simple caption/phrase/sentence be able to write dictated words/phrases apply GPC linked to their reading phase be able to write at least 2 simple sentences independently using phonetically plausible attempts for unknown GPCs be able to form lower case letters correctly, starting and finishing in the right place be able to form and use capital letters at the beginning of sentences and use them correctly some of the time be able to use finger spaces be able to demarcate sentences with a full stop most of the time	Transcription • be able to sit at the table correctly and hold a pencil correctly and comfortably • be able to form lower case and capital letters correctly • be able to write a simple, dictated sentence applying GPC linked to their reading phase inc. CEW taught so far (phase 2,3, 4 and 5) • understand plural forms of nouns and 3 rd person singular verbs and apply in simple spelling rule for adding -s or -es e.g. cats, buses, runs. • use prefix -un can change the meaning of a word and apply in their writing • use the -ed suffix in writing to write in the past tense (no change root word) • use the -ing suffix where no change is needed to the root word e.g. playing, helping • use the -er and -est suffix where no change to the root word is needed and begin to use in writing to compare Composition • be able to orally compose and rehearse sentences • know how to combine words to form a grammatically accurate sentence • combine sentences to form short narratives • use the conjunction 'and' to join words and clauses	what when were love push pull full house our	 Whole class input following the agreed teaching sequence- all exposed to Y1 curriculum content. GDS/ARE+ dictation 1X 2 weeks to check progress. 1x independent sentence writing in week 1 1X independent writing opportunity in week 1 (linked GPS) and 2X independent writing opportunities in week 2 (final outcome) ARE dictation 1X 2 weeks to check progress. 1x independent sentence writing and 1X independent writing opportunities in week 1 (linked GPS) and 2X independent writing opportunities in week 2 (unit outcome) ARE- 2X dictation per week. 1x supported sentence writing in week 1 1X independent writing opportunity in week 1. 2 X independent writing opportunities in week 2. (unit outcome)

Terminology for children	use the root we use the playing use the -er and begin to use in various in v	e-ed suffix in writing to write in the past tense (no change ord) e-ing suffix where no change is needed to the root word e.g., helping e-est suffix where no change to the root word is needed and writing to compare e to orally compose and rehearse sentences now to combine words to form a grammatically accurate e.e. e sentences to form short narratives conjunction 'and' to join words and clauses and begin to e sub-ordinating conjunction because to extend e.e. apital letter for the pronoun 'I' and for proper nouns the punctuation taught in year 1 (.?!) ing what they have written to check that it makes sense what they have written with the teacher or other pupils oud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers e teacher.		 ARE dictation 1X 2 weeks to check progress. 1x independent sentence writing and 1X independent writing opportunities in week 1 (linked GPS) and 2X independent writing opportunities in week 2 (unit outcome) ARE- 1X dictation per week. 1x supported sentence writing in week 1 1X independent writing opportunity in week 1. 2 X independent writing opportunities in week 2. (unit outcome) SEND- 4X dictation over two weeks independent jobs are related to taught spelling and handwriting. 2X independent sentence writes, based on sentence previously modelled by the teacher.
Summer 2	(Y2) use a co to use to re-read discuss read al and the Transcription be able comfort be able their re underst apply in runs. use pre writing use the	to form lower case and capital letters correctly to write a simple, dictated sentence applying GPC linked to ading phase inc. CEW taught so far (phase 2,3, 4 and 5) and plural forms of nouns and 3 rd person singular verbs and a simple spelling rule for adding -s or -es e.g. cats, buses, fix -un can change the meaning of a word and apply in their e-ed suffix in writing to write in the past tense (no change	End of summer 2- spell most (80%) CEW as per NC	, ,

Word	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 boaf]
Sentence	How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and
Text	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
Punctuation	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

KPI

Transcription

The pupil can:

- Form all lower-case letters in the correct direction starting and finishing in the right place.
- Consistently form all lower-case letters of the correct size, relevant to one another and on the line in most of their writing, using spacing between words.
- Consistently form most capital letters of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another
 and to lower case letters.
- After discussion with the teacher, children can segment spoken words into phonemes and represent
 these by graphemes, spelling some words correctly containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught
 to create phonetically plausible sentences e.g. The cat was eeting caik.
- Add prefix and suffix (with no change to the root word)
 - Plural -s –es
 - Prefix un-
 - -ing -ed -er -est
- · Spell days of the week with correct capitalisation.
- Attempt to spell compound words in phonetically plausible ways using the 40+ phonemes already taught e.g butterfligh.
- Correctly spell most of the Year 1 common exception words as per the National Curriculum:

the, a, do, to, today, of, said, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, you, your, they, be, he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my, here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our

Composition

The pupil can:

Write short texts that achieve a basic purpose e.g. recount an event, tell a made-up story, fact file... Sequence sentences into simply structured texts by:

- Using formulaic openings and ending e.g. Once upon a time, the end.
- Use 'and' as a conjunction to join two clauses e.g. I went to the park and I played on the swings.
- Placing simple steps in the correct order using relevant vocabulary (first, then, next).
- Write to engage the reader by including:
 - i) Sentences that are sequenced to form a short narrative (real or fictional).
- ii) Some simple adjectives to describe nouns.
- Appropriate features for the text e.g. relevant vocabulary and spelling of key words.

Grammar and Punctuation

The pupil can write simple sentences that:

- Are mostly grammatically accurate with two clauses joined with a co-ordinality conjunction (and)
- · Are beginning to demarcate some sentences with capital letters and full stops across a range of writing
- Begin to explore the use of exclamation marks, question marks and capital letters for proper nouns.

Editing

The pupil can:

Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense.

The pupil could (non-statutory):

 Make some simple corrections in their writing, including: punctuation, spelling, letter formation in line with NC expectations.