

# English Writing Year 1 Spring 2

NC Common Exception Words  — Year 1		Developing Vocabulary	
the he in a our you my his and come here	no be said friend where there go(ing) was to they are	peep gasp toot thunderous din regal mutter tramp struck unusual wild statue	midnight mammoth museum exhibition/exhibits underwater portrait carnivore extinct endangered

# **Genre: Fiction – Adventure Story**

Writing outcome: To write a story based on the structure of 'The Curious Case of the Missing Mammoth' with a change of character

Greater depth writing outcome: To write a story based on the structure of 'The Curious Case of the Missing Mammoth' with a change of character and setting

## Fiction Writing includes:

- Use some story language
- Include and describe a character
- Include and describe the setting (new setting for greater depth)
- Write simple sentences in sequence
- Include a beginning, middle and end

#### Year 1 Pathways to Write: Spring 2

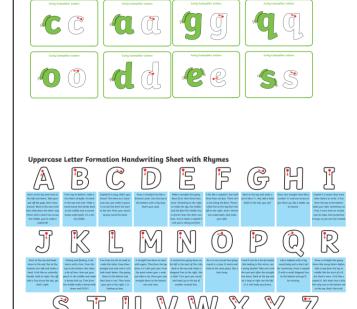
#### Additional texts:

Lost in the Toy Museum by David Lucas Woolly Mammoth by Mick Manning How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth by Michelle Robinson and Kate Hindley A Great Big Cuddle by Michael Rosen



## Letter Formation

The curly caterpillar family c a d o e s g q



# Non Negotiables Year 1

- Punctuate sentences using a capital letters and full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks
- Use 'and' between words and some clauses
- Some accurate use of the prefix un
- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
- Use plural nouns s and -es
- Use capital letters for names of people and personal pronoun I
- Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est.
- Leave spaces between words

# **Grammar and Punctuation Knowledge**

Join words using and

# What is a conjunction?

A conjunction links words, phrases or clauses in sentences. In Year 1, the coordinating conjunction 'and' is introduced to join words and sentences (independent clauses).

### How do we join words using 'and'?

The conjunction 'and' is used to join words. These can be familiar objects, people or words that go together.

fish and chips salt and pepper boys and girls

The conjunction 'and' can also be used to join words in sentences.

My favourite colours are blue and yellow.

My sisters are called Lily and Beth.

Max found worms and snails in the garden.

Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root word e.g. — ed, -ing, -er, -est.

The suffixes -er and -est are added to words to create adjectives that can compare things. When comparing two things, the suffix -er is used to form a comparative. If more than two things are compared, we add the suffix -est to create a superlative.

My sister is taller then me but my brother is the tallest.

I can jump higher than you.

A sloth is the slowest animal on earth.

The suffix -er can also be used to create nouns.

Who is the owner of the coat?

Mary will be your helper today.

The singer joined the band on stage.

# What are the rules when adding the suffixes -er and -est to words?

In Year 1, the focus is on adding suffixes to words where no change is needed to the root word. Rules for adding -er and -est to other

Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and full stop

#### When are capital letters used?

Capital letters are punctuation marks used in sentences to make meaning clear. These letters are used at the beginning of sentences, for proper nouns, days of the week and months of the year.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

# When are full stops used?

Full stops punctuate the end of a sentence to show that it is complete.

My name is Florence