



English Writing Year 1 Summer 2

William Shakespeare
A Midsummer Night's Dream
 Text adapted by Brooke Jorden



NC Common Exception Words – Year 1		Developing Vocabulary	
love(s)	he	Athens	dream
the	to	quarrelling	secret
she	has	servant	perform
friend	a	beautiful	dramatic
so	is	mischievous	antidote
are	ask(s)	confused	heart
I	his	surprised	creature
		trick	magical
		joke	ridiculous

Genre: Fiction – Character Description

Writing outcome: To write a character description based on the character that they have designed to include appearance, personality and how they use their magical flower.

Greater depth writing outcome: To write a character description based on the character that they have designed to include appearance, personality and how they use their magical flower. Add an additional section on how the spell can be undone

Fiction – Character Description writing includes:

- Simple description for character and setting
- Present tense
- Write simple sentences in sequence
- Link ideas through subject or pronoun e.g. Fairies have wings. They use them to fly

Letter Formation

The Zigzag monster family z , v , w , x

Number formation 0 - 9

Zigzag Monster Letters

v Around and around, And around we go... When we get home we have a go.

w Number 1 is like a stick, A straight line that is very quick.

x Around and back on the right-hand track, Turn, turn, Turn, Turn!

z Straight line down, Down then over, Down then over, That's the way to make a four!

0 Around and around, Around a tree, That's the way to make a three!

1 Down and over, Down then over, That's the way to make a four!

2 Straight line down, Then around, that on top, And there is about

3 Make a curve, Then make a loop, That's the way to make a six!

4 Across the sky And down from heaven, That's the way to make a seven!

5 Make an 5, And do not wobble, And there is about

6 A loop and a line, That makes a nine!

7 Straight line down, Then around with a grin, That's the way to make a ten!

8 A loop and a line, That makes a nine!

9 Straight line down, Then around with a grin, That's the way to make a ten!

Uppercase Letter Formation Handwriting Sheet with Rhymes

A Start at the top and round to the left and down. The point goes off the top and round to the left. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

B There are two humps, make a line that is straight. The top hump is like a hill, the bottom hump is like a valley. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

C Start at the top, draw a circle. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

D Draw a straight line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

E Make a straight line going down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

F Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

G Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

H There are two straight lines that are straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

I Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

J Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

K There are two straight lines that are straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

L Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

M There are two straight lines that are straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

N Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

O Start at the top, draw a circle. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

P Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

Q Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

R Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

S Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

T Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

U Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

V Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

W Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

X Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

Y Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

Z Start at the top, draw a line that is straight down. The point goes off the top and round to the left.

Non Negotiables Year 1

- Punctuate sentences using a capital letters and full stop, question marks and exclamation marks
- Join words and clauses using and
- Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est.
- Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding the prefix un-

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 co-ordinating 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.

Use capital letters for names of people and places

Names need a capital letter e.g. Sam, Ben, Mia

Places need capital letters e.g. Athens, Bolton

Punctuate sentences using a capital letter, full stop, question mark or exclamation mark

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

When are question marks used?

A question mark punctuates the end of a question sentence. These sentences ask for further information and often begin with the words who, what, how, where, when or why.

What will we have for dinner?

Where are my keys?

How does a telephone work?

What is an exclamation?

An exclamation is a forceful statement which expresses high levels of excitement or emotion. Exclamations begin with 'what' or 'how' and are usually punctuated by an exclamation mark.

What a good friend you are!

What a mess you've made!

What big teeth you have, Grandma!

What an exciting day it was for Molly!

How sweet you look in that costume!

How tall the flowers have grown in the garden!

How clever she is!

How weird this day out has been!

Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or events by pronouns)

What does sequencing mean?

To sequence something means to write it in a particular order where one item or idea logically follows another.

How can I sequence stories?

Pupils can be taught simple phrases (adverbials) to help them order events in a story, such as

'Once upon a time ...',

'One day...',

'First...', 'Next...',

Then ...' and

'Finally ...'.

These words are used in the model text and planning sheets to support pupils to retell and change a simple story.

What is a personal pronoun?

A personal pronoun is used when writing about people who are known. I, me, my, you, he, she, we and us are all examples of personal pronouns (taught in Year 4).

In Year 1, pupils need to learn how to write the personal pronoun I when writing in the first person, learning that this should always be a capital letter.

Use simple description

NC Common Exception Words – Year 1		Developing Vocabulary	
love(s)	he	Athens	dream
the	to	quarrelling	secret
she	has	servant	perform
friend	a	beautiful	dramatic
so	is	mischievous	antidote
are	ask(s)	confused	heart
I	his	surprised	creature
		trick	magical
		joke	ridiculous

William Shakespeare
A Midsummer Night's Dream
Text adapted by Brooke Jordan

