

YEAR 1				
SPRING TERM				
Novel / Texts	George and the Dragon		The Lambton Worm	
Genre	<p>Narrative</p> <p>Retell a familiar story in 3 parts. Include accurate sentence punctuation.</p>	<p>Report</p> <p>Describe something or someone with consistent use of tense (past or present depending on the report.)</p> <p><i>To create a report for an imaginary dragon.</i></p>	<p>Narrative</p> <p>Plan and tell a three-part traditional tale with basic ideas sequenced and traditional story language adopted.</p>	<p>Recount-link to Durham castle visit</p> <p>Write a simple first-person recount linked to topic or personal experience, incorporating at least three events in order, whilst maintaining past tense.</p>
Reading	<p>Retrieve basic information about setting, something or someone.</p> <p>Identify key events and use to sequence. Read taking account of wider punctuation such as exclamation marks. Predict what might happen based on what has been read so far.</p>	<p>Read words containing taught GPCs and ing endings.</p>	<p>Retrieve basic information about setting, something or someone.</p> <p>Read taking account of wider punctuation such as exclamation marks.</p> <p>Identify traditional story language and comment on its use.</p>	<p>Describe the difference between a story and a first-person recount.</p> <p>Read words containing taught GPCs and –ed endings.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic recognition of high frequency words taught so far. • Read most multi syllable words containing taught GPCs at phase 5. • Automatically read most of the common exception words taught so far. • Draw on existing vocabulary to speculate on the meaning of new words. • Name the letters of the alphabet in order. • Use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound 			
Writing	<p>Describe a setting, something or someone with some appropriate adjectives.</p> <p>Join clauses using ‘and’</p> <p>Structure story into 3 parts.</p> <p>Begin to use exclamation marks.</p> <p>Use capital letters for names of people/ characters.</p> <p>Use adjectives.</p>	<p>Use ‘ing’ where no change is needed in the spelling of the root word.</p> <p>Begin to use question marks.</p> <p>To join sentences using ‘and’.</p> <p>Include opening statement.</p> <p>Use adjectives.</p>	<p>Use traditional story language.</p> <p>Structure story into 3 parts.</p> <p>Experiment with exclamation marks.</p> <p>Use capital letters for names of places and people/ characters.</p> <p>Add ‘ed’ with no change in root word</p> <p>Use adjectives.</p>	<p>Write in the first person using capital letter for I.</p> <p>Write in sequence using words to signal time e.g. First, next, after, finally.</p> <p>Maintain past tense.</p> <p>Include descriptive detail.</p>



Grammar Vocabulary Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write sentences mostly demarcated by full stops and capital letters. Separate words with spaces. Experiment with exclamation marks. Begin to use question marks. Use the conjunction 'and'. Use adjectives. Spell most common exception words taught so far. Form most lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing. 					
Spelling	ea words (cup of tea)	a-e words (make a cake)	o-e words (phone home)	aw words (yawn at dawn)	ur words (nurse with a purse)	ow words (brown cow)
	oi words (spoil the boy)	i-e words (nice smile)	u-e words (huge brute)	are words (care and share)	er words (a better letter)	ai words (snail in the rain)
Handwriting	Ay words	Igh words	Oo words (long oo)	Ar words	Air words	Ou words
	Ee words	Ow words (blow the snow)	Oo words (short oo)	Or words	Ir words	Oy words
Final Writing Task	Audience: Child Purpose: Entertain		Audience: Child Purpose: Inform		Audience: Child Purpose: Entertain	
					Audience: Child Purpose: Recount	