



YEAR 1				
SUMMER TERM				
Novel / Texts	The Tiger Who Came to Tea		Meerkat Mail	
Genre	Instructions	Narrative	Narrative	Report
	Write a set of instructions to catch the tiger from the story.	Write a story which includes strong characterisation eg good or bad character. Include accurate sentence punctuation.	Write a complete simple story in 3 parts based on their own experiences or linked to a topic.	Write a report on an imaginary animal based on animals we have studied as part of science
Reading	Identify the features of factual texts: instructions and reports.	Identify the features of story texts. Predict what might happen based on what has been read so far. Identify and comment on descriptive language. Read words containing taught GPCs and –s, –es endings.	Identify the features of story texts. Predict what might happen based on what has been read so far. Read words with contractions – I’m, I’ll and understand the apostrophe represents omitted letters. Read words containing taught GPCs and –er and –est endings.	Identify the features of factual texts: instructions and reports.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read all the common suffixes and all the common exception words at phase 5. • Read phonically decodable two-syllable and three syllable words. • Read automatically all the words in the list of 100 high frequency words. • Identify and comment on descriptive language. • Draw on their existing vocabulary to speculate on the meaning of new words and exclaim any links. • Express personal responses, including likes and dislikes: give some reasons linked to personal experiences. 			
Writing	Write instructions with expansion about something they know well. Include accurate sentence punctuation. Include list of equipment. Include imperative verbs. Adding ‘s’ or ‘es’ to words – use the terms singular and plural.	Sequence sentences to form short narratives – change the tiger to be a good, likeable character. Reread what has been written to check it makes sense. Add the suffix ‘er’ ‘est’ with no change in root word. Use the prefix ‘un’. Sequence sentences to form short narratives. Reread what has been written to check it makes sense.	Sequence sentences to form short narratives - write own version of the story. Reread what has been written to check it makes sense. Spell days of the week. Use capital letters for days of the week. Sequence sentences to form short narratives. Reread what has been written to check it makes sense.	Assemble information about a topic, writing accurately demarcated sentences to describe different aspects of the subject. Structure writing using some features of the given form. Include an opening statement.
Grammar Vocabulary Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the conjunction ‘and’. • Use descriptive language with some use of comparative and superlative adjectives. • Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught. 			



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use simple past and present verbs mostly accurately. • Use capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks and question marks to demarcate sentences. • Use spaces between words. • Form letters correctly and confidently with most letters accurate in shape and size, including capital letters and digits. • Use features of standard English. 					
Spelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oa words (goat in a boat) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ire words (fire fire) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ure words (sure it's pure) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using er where no change is needed in the spelling of root words <i>eg smaller.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Days of the week
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ew words (chew the stew) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ear words (what can you hear) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the prefix un <i>eg unhappy, untidy</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using ing where no change is needed in the spelling of root words <i>eg jumping.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words <i>eg tallest.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number words 0-10
Handwriting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ea/oi words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • o-e/u-e words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ur/er words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oa/ew words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ure words / adding s or es 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adding est/ days of the week
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a-e/i-e words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aw/are words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ou/oy words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ire/ear words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adding ing/adding er 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number words 0-20
Final Writing Task	Audience: Child Purpose: Entertain	Audience: Child Purpose: Instruct		Audience: Child Purpose: Entertain		Audience: Child Purpose: Inform.