Year 1 English Medium Term Planning Autumn 1

READING

Week	Text & Genre	Reading & Spoken language	Grammar & Punctuation	Composition
Week 1	Texts: Different text each day related to texts the children have enjoyed in reception Writing: No writing this week Word Aware: The story of I can't	 listening to and discussing a wide range of stories at a level beyond that at which they can read independently becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics recognising and joining in with predictable phrases SP- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers 	 Naming the letters of the alphabet in order leaving spaces between words How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and 	write sentences by: • saying out loud what they are going to write about • composing a sentence orally before writing it • re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
Week 2	Texts: Fantastic Elastic Brain, Beaurtiful Ops, The Dot Writing: No Writing this week	 listening to and discussing a wide range of stories at a level beyond that at which they can read independently becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics recognising and joining in with predictable phrases SP- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers 	 leaving spaces between words How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and 	write sentences by: • saying out loud what they are going to write about • composing a sentence orally before writing it • re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
Week 3	Text: Stickman Writing: Re-write the story of stick man	listening to and discussing a wide range of stories at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	 Naming the letters of the alphabet in order leaving spaces between words Sequencing sentences to form short 	write sentences by:

	Traditional tales Word Aware:Chicken Licken	 becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics recognising and joining in with predictable phrases SP- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers	narratives > joining words and joining sentences using and > beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop	writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
Week 4	Text:The Ugly Duckling Writing: Re- write the Story of the ugly duckling (I do) Traditional tales Word Aware: The Ugly Duckling	 listening to and discussing a wide range of stories at a level beyond that at which they can read independently becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics recognising and joining in with predictable phrases SP: Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, 	 leaving spaces between words Sequencing sentences to form short narratives joining words and joining sentences using and beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop 	write sentences by:
Week 5	Text: The Ugly Duckling (You do) Class re-write the story of the Ugly Duckling Traditional tales Word Aware: Oops	hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas. > listening to and discussing a wide range of non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently > being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences > understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher SP- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge	 Vowels - what is a vowel leaving spaces between words How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop 	write sentences by: • saying out loud what they are going to write about • composing a sentence orally before writing it • 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.

Week 6	Text: Fiction Red Riding Hood (I do) Writing: To re-write the story of Little Red Riding Hood Traditional tales Word Aware: Good Little Wolf	-drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher -becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics	A A A A	Consonants – what is a consonant leaving spaces between words How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop	write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it 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.
Week 7	Text: Red Riding Hood Writing: (We do) To re-write the story of Little Red Riding Hood	-drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher -becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics SP-gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener SP maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments	A A A A	knowledge check using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop leaving spaces between words How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and	 write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it 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.

English Medium Term Planning Year 1 Autumn 2

READING

Week	Text & Genre	Reading & Spoken language	Grammar & Punctuation	Composition
Week 1	Text: Non Fiction Wash your hands little princess by Tony Ross Writing: To write simple instructions - How to wash your hands Word Aware: How to Catch a Star	 being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher SP-give well-structured descriptions and explanations listening to and discussing a wide range of non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently SP- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge 	 beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop (Focus on ABC) using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' Main focus, ABC at the beginning of a sentence leaving spaces between words How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and use of co-ordination using or, and or but) 	write sentences by: • saying out loud what they are going to write about • composing a sentence orally before writing it • sequencing sentences to form short narratives • re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
Week 2	Text: Goldilocks and the Three Bears Writing: Instructions - How to make porridge Link to traditional tales ASSESSMENT	 listening to and discussing a wide range of non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: drawing on what they already know or on 	 beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop (Focus on full stop) using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' leaving spaces between words How words can combine to make sentences Organising writing using numbers and 	write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it 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
	Word Aware: Little Red	background information and vocabulary	time conjunctions	enough to be heard by their peers

	Riding Hood	provided by the teacher SP- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge		and the teacher.
Week 3	Texts: Oops By Colin McNaughton & The Good Little Wolf by Nadia Shireen Writing: Character Description Word Aware: Lost and Found	Iistening to and discussing a wide range of non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences (and other books) drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher (links to other stories) SP - ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge	 beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Verbs & ADJECTIVES fit well 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, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) if appropriate to instructions - undo, 	write sentences by: • saying out loud what they are going to write about • composing a sentence orally before writing it • 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.
Week 4	Texts: Oops By Colin McNaughton & The Good Little Wolf by Nadia Shireen Writing: describing a setting	Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics. Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases. SP - Give well structured descriptions and explanations SP - Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others	 Syllables using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun relating to Cinderella at sisters, horses, shoes 	 saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it

week 5	Text: Jolly Postman Writing: Letter	 Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics. Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases. being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge 	 SPELL CHECK Personal pronoun I Joining words and joining clauses using and use of co-ordination using or, and or but) using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop leaving spaces between words How words can combine to make sentences 	write sentences by: • saying out loud what they are going to write about • composing a sentence orally before writing it • sequencing sentences to form short narratives • re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
Week 6	Enterprise Week Writing: Instructions.	Being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences SP: Participate in discussions, presentations, performances and debates	 Nouns Joining words and joining clauses using and use of co-ordination using or, and or but) 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, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) if appropriate to instructions - undo, 	write sentences by: • saying out loud what they are going to write about • composing a sentence orally before writing it • 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.
Week 7	Plays Text: Christmas Story Writing – Children learn the Christmas story, but do not write this week	 listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions give well-structured descriptions and explanations maintain attention and participate 	KNOWLEDGE CHECK	

	actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments	

English Medium Term Planning Year 1 Spring 1

Week	Text & Genre	Reading	Grammar & Punctuation	Composition
Week 1	Text: Everybody writes Different text each year see short term planning Writing: Different type of writing each year	SP Consider and evaluate different viewpoints attending to and building on the contributions of others SP Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener.	 Compound words leaving spaces between words beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Joining words and joining clauses using and co-ordination using or, and or but) How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper) using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' Use of adjectives 	write sentences by: • planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about • composing a sentence orally before writing it • sequencing sentences to form short narratives • re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense • read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.
Week 2	Text: No set text, stories and non fiction	 listening to and discussing a wide range of non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can 	Verbsusing a capital letter for names of	- discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils

	texts shared throughout the week Writing: Recount	read independently drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher SP-maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments SP-articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions	people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark leaving spaces between words How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and co-ordination using or, and or but)	 re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. composing a sentence orally before writing it
Week 3	Text: Fiction text The Fox and the Hen Writing: (We do) Story	 Listening to and discussing a wide range of stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics. SP-give well-structured descriptions and explanations 	 Plurals adding s beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Joining words and joining clauses using and use of co-ordination using or, and or but) How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) Sequencing sentences to form short narratives using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'T' 	 write sentences by: planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
Week 4	Text: Fiction text The Fox and the Hen Writing: (YOU do) Story	 listening to and discussing a wide range of non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences drawing on what they already 	 Plurals adding s or es Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon) Verbs beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark 	 planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before

		know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher SP- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, imagining and exploring ideas	or exclamation mark leaving spaces between words How words can combine to make sentences joining words and joining sentences using and & use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) Adjectives	writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
week 5	Text: Non Fiction texts about animals Writing: To write a report about animals First lesson on Report writing	Reading Reading Itstening to and discussing a wide range of non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher SP- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, imagining and exploring ideas	 And in a list Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon) Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es (e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes), including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun(e.g. penguins) Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. splashing, jumping, hunting, creeping, waiting, hunter etc) Headings 	 planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about; writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before writing it; re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
Week 6	Text: Non Fiction texts about animals Writing: To write a report about animals (We do)	 drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by answering and asking questions listening to and discussing a wide range of non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently SP-give well-structured descriptions and explanations 	 And to join clauses ABC for proper nouns using a capital letter for names of places (Arctic) use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Expanded noun phrases for description and specification Use of headings 	 planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about; writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before writing it; re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense

Atten	nborough (little ur e edition) sp	se spoken language to develop nderstanding through peculating, hypothesising, nagining and exploring ideas	• - -	KNOWLEDGE CHECK leaving spaces between words joining words and joining sentences using and beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital	-	saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it
	ing: facts about - bo ngered animals - th ov - di kr in	eing encouraged to link what ney read or hear read to their wn experiences rawing on what they already now or on background formation and vocabulary rovided by the teacher		letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark	-	sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense

English Medium Term Planning Year 1 Spring 2

Week	Text & Genre	Reading and Spoken Language		Grammar & Punctuation	Composition
Week 1	Text: Information booklet from Birmingham conservation centre Writing: Recount of the trip	-drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacherbeing encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences. SP-give well-structured descriptions and explanations SP: Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English.	A	Spelling check Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. feeding, walking, flying) Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es (e.g. lions, penguins), including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the fierce lion, tall giraffe, the lion in the cage)	-saying out loud what they are going to write about -composing a sentence orally before writing it - re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.
Week 2	Text: Owl Babies Writing: Story We do week	 Discussing the sequence of events in books Recognising simple recurring literary language in stories listening to and discussing a wide range of stories at a level beyond that which they can read independently; SP- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments 	•	If it ends in a V stick on an E beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper) using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the fierce lion)	 write sentences by: planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about; writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

Week 3	Text: Owl Babies Writing:Story (you do) ASSESSMENT	being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher SP-give well-structured descriptions and explanations.	 Adjectives Adjectives Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly) use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) Sequencing sentences to form short narratives 	 planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about; writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before writing it; 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
Week 4	Text: Poetry Animal poems Writing: To write a poem	 listening to and discussing a wide range of stories beyond a level at which they can read independently; being encouraged to link what they read to their own experiences; discussing the sequence of events in a story SP-use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas 	 Verbs and nouns use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function (statement, question, exclamation or command) Headings Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es (e.g. scissors, googly eyes), including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) if appropriate to instructions - undo, unwrap, untie, 	 planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about; writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before writing it; 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.
week 5	Text: Dear Green Peace	 being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences 	 Verbs, nouns and adjectives Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es (e.g. scissors, 	Time connectives Organisation (numbering)

Writing: Letter writing Week 6	> asking and answering questions SP-give well-structured descriptions and explanations	googly eyes), including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun • beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation marks • use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) • How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function (statement, question, exclamation or command) e.g. Pick up the scissors carefully = command • How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) if appropriate to instructions - undo, unwrap, untie,	 write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form
Week U		month	

English Medium Term Planning Year 1 Summer 1

Week	Text & Genre	Reading and Spoken Language	Grammar & Punctuation	Composition
Week 1	Text: Science Plants book Writing: Writing facts about plants	 being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher Ask and answer questions SP-give well-structured descriptions and explanations ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge. 	 Questions use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) using a capital letter for names of places (India, South America) beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Adjectives Headings Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon) Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing 	 planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about; writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before writing it; 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.
Week 2	Text: Reciting poetry Writing: Poetry Learn poem by heart	- Spoken lang: - speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English - gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener - participate in discussions, presentations, performances and debates. Reading > learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart > discussing their favourite	 Plurals Adjectives Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon) 	

Week 3	Text: Instructional Text NEED A TEXT! Writing: Instructions How to plant a seed	words and phrases vocabulary and knowledge. being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher Ask and answer questions SP-give well-structured descriptions and explanations ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge.	 beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark, exclamation mark use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) using a capital letter for names of places (India, South America) VERBS Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon) Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing 	 planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about; writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before writing it; 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.
Week 4	Text: Instructions NEED A TEXT!!!! Writing - instructions How to make a musical instrument	 being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher Ask and answer questions SP- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments 	 beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' Use of adjectives Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon) Becoming familiar with story words. Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling (e.g. I'm don't etc.) Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing 	 write sentences by: planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about; writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.
Week 5	Text: Instructional	> being encouraged to link what	adding ED to verbs - past tense	write sentences by:

	text Writing: Instructions How to make a kite You Do week	they read or hear read to their own experiences Arawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher Ask and answer questions SP- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments SP: Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions	 Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (e.g. unkind when he told the Mouse that he was going to eat him on a slice of bread, unhappy when the Mouse told him that his favourite food was Gruffalo crumble.) Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. tricked, tricking, fooling, fooled, shocked, shocking) using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' Use of adjectives 	 planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about; writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.
Week 6	Story or Poem		ED to verbs past tense	
Week 7			KNOWLEDGE CHECK	

English Medium Term Planning Year 1 Summer 2

Week	Text & Genre	Reading & Spoken Language	Grammar & Punctuation	Composition
Week 1	Text: Percy the Park Keeper/The Hedgehog and the Fence Story We do week	 becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far SP- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments 	 use of co-ordination (using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, unhappy, unwell, unfamiliar or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'T' Rosie Jim Use of adjectives Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon) Becoming familiar with story words. Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing 	 write sentences by: planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about; writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary composing a sentence orally before writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (e.g. ends of sentences punctuated correctly)
Week 2	Text: Percy the Park Keeper/ The Hedgehog and the Fence Story You Do week	 becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far SP- maintain attention and participate 	 Adding suffix ing to verbs Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words use of co-ordination (using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) 	write sentences by: • planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about; • writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary • composing a sentence orally before writing it

		actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments	 How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, unhappy, unwell, unfamiliar or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) Sequencing sentences to form short narratives using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' Rosie Jim Use of adjectives Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon) Becoming familiar with story words. Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing 	 sequencing sentences to form short narratives read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (e.g. ends of sentences punctuated correctly)
Week 3	Text: Someone Bigger Writing: Story writing	 listening to and discussing a wide range of stories at a level beyond that at which they can read independently becoming very familiar with key stories, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics SP-give well-structured descriptions and explanations SP: Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions 	 Suffixes adding est and er to adjectives use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation marks Verbs How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) if appropriate to instructions - undo. Use of the suffixes -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs (slowly, quickly, carefully) 	 write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form
Week 4	Text: Someone Bigger	> listening to and discussing a wide	Un Prefix	write sentences by:
		range of stories at a level	Suffixes adding est and er to adjectives	saying out loud what they are going

	Story Writing You do story week	beyond that at which they can read independently becoming very familiar with key stories, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics SP-give well-structured descriptions and explanations SP: Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions	 use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation marks Verbs How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) if appropriate to instructions - undo. Use of the suffixes -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs (slowly, quickly, carefully) 	 composing a sentence orally before writing it re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form
Week 5	Text: No Text Writing a recount	 drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. Being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences. SP-give well-structured descriptions and explanations SP: Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions 	 Revisit and review, knowledge check Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es (e.g. beans and pots), including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun use of co-ordination using or, because, but & and) and subordination (using when, if, that, because) beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation marks How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat) if appropriate to instructions - undo. How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command Use of the suffixes -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs (slowly, quickly, carefully) 	 write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form

week 6	Text: As needed - revisit and review	 Revisit and review, knowledge check 	
Week 7		 Revisit and review, knowledge check 	

Please use NC for word reading, transcription and handwriting objectives.

READING

Word reading Pupils should be taught to:
apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words
respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes
I read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught
read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
I read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings
I read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs
read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll, we'll, and under-stand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)
I read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words
re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence
WRITING
Transcription
Spelling (see Appendix 1)
Pupils should be taught to:
🛮 spell:
🛮 words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught
Common exception words
🛮 the days of the week
🛮 naming the letters of the alphabet in order
🛮 using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound
add prefixes and suffixes:
using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs
🛮 usina the prefix un-

using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest) apply simple spelling rules and guidelines, as listed in Appendix 1
write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words taught so far.
<u>Handwriting</u>
Pupils should be taught to:
🛮 sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
form capital letters
☐ form digits 0-9