## Vocabulary, grammar and

 punctuation- Say, and hold in memory whilst writing, simple sentences which make sense.
- Write simple sentences that can be read by themselves and others.
- Separate words with spaces
- Use punctuation to demarcate simple sentences (capital letters and full stops).
- Use capital letter for the personal pronoun 1
- Use capital letters for names of people places and days of the week.
- Identify and use question marks and exclamation marks.
- Use the joining word and to link words and clauses.
- Extend range of joining words to link words and clauses using but and or.
- Make singular nouns plural using 's' and 'es' e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes
- Add suffixes to verbs where no spelling


## change is needed to the root word e.g

 helping, helped, helper- Add the prefix 'un' to verbs and adjectives to change the meaning e.g. untie, unkind


## Composition

## Planning

Orally plan and rehearse ideas

- Sequence ideas and events in narrative.
- Sequence ideas and events in non-fiction
- Use familiar plots for structuring the opening, middle and end of their stories.


## Drafting and Writing

Orally compose every sentence before writing

- Re-read every sentence to check it makes sense.
- Compose and sequence their own sentences to write short narratives
- Compose and sequence their own sentences to write short non-fiction texts, e.g. recounts, information texts, instructions.
- Use formulaic phrases to open and close texts
- Write in different forms with simple text type features e.g. instructions, narratives, recounts, poems, information texts.


## Evaluating and Editing

- Discuss their writing with adults and peers


## Performing

- Read aloud their writing audibly to adults and peers


## Spelling

Spell words using the 40+ phonemes already taught, including making phonically plausible attempts at more complex words

- Spell words with the sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, Il, ss, zz and ck, e.g. off, well, miss, buzz, back.
- Spell words with the / $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{sou}$ d spelt n before k, e.g. bank, think.
- Divide words into syllables, e.g. pocket.

Spell words with -tch, e.g. catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch.

- Spell words with the $/ \mathrm{v} /$ sound at the end of words, e.g. have, live, give.
- Add $s$ and es to words, e.g. thanks, catches.
- Add the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word
- Add -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word.
- Spell words with vowel digraphs.

Spell words with vowel trigraphs

- Spell words ending -y (/i:/ or /I/), e.g. happy

Spell words with new consonant spellings ph and wh, e.g. dolphin, wheel.

- Spell words using $k$ for the /k/ sound, e.g. Kent

Add the prefix -un
Spell compound words, e.g. farmyard, bedroom

- Spell common exception words (see below).

Spell days of the week.
Name the letters of the alphabet in order.

- Use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound
- Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far


## Handwriting

- Sit correctly at a table and hold a pencil correctly.
- Hold a pencil with an effective grip
- Form lower-case letters correctly starting and finishing in the right place going the right way round, correctly oriented.
- Form digits 0-9 correctly

Practise forming letters in
handwriting families:

- 'Long ladders' - i, j, l, t, u
'One armed robots' - b, h, m, n p, r
- 'Curly caterpillars' - c, a, d, e, g, o, q
f, s
Zig-zag letters - k, v, w, x, y, z
- Have clear ascenders ('tall letters') and descenders ('tails').
- Form capital letters correctly.

