## Eltham C of E Primary School Year 1 English Long Term Planning

- This long term planning grid ensures coverage of the National Curriculum.
- The document should be used alongside the National Curriculum and Spelling overview to produce weekly English writing and Guided Reading plans.
- The whole text specified should be used as part of the teaching sequence for writing. Activities should be linked to it where possible but the focus should always be on what is going to provide the best stimulus for the children and get the best writing from them.
- Each whole text(s) should be covered over the half term and writing outcomes over a 1-2 week teaching sequence.
- Where possible punctuation and grammar activities should be taught within the units and have been plotted where they best fit with the text type that is being covered.
- Carousel and Whole Class Guided Reading time should be used to specifically teach the Skills of DERIC and planning should have a clear focus that reflects these skills.
- Spellings are planned in line with Phase 5 and Phase 6 in Year 1 and 2 and from Years 3-6 Teachers follow the 'Twinkl' spelling programme that covers the statutory requirements of the NC as well as supplementing with words from the statutory words lists for Years 3 and 4 and 5 and 6 (see separate overview).



Year group: 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
			Writing			
Whole text	Farmer Duck	Jolly Postman	Katie in London/	Katie in Scotland	NEW: Astro Girl by Ken Wilson-Max	Snail and the Whale (Adventure)
		New: The Princess and the Pea by Rachel Isadora			Bob Man on the Moon	The Owl and the Pussy Cat (Poem)
						NEW: The Proudest Blue (Muslim) by Ibtihaj Muhammad and S.K. Ali
Writing outcomes	<ul> <li>Narrative: retell story of Farmer Duck</li> <li>Narrative: character description</li> <li>Literary Recount: diary entry as character Farmer Duck</li> <li>Procedural: Job Description for a farmer</li> <li>Personal Recount: visit to Mudchute Farm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative: setting description-castle</li> <li>Imaginative Recount: letter of apology from Goldilocks</li> <li>Narrative: alternative version of Three Little pigs.</li> <li>Imaginative Recount: diary as a servant to Queen Elizabeth 1</li> </ul>	Non-Chronological re	iption of London during the the fire-focus on rhyming eyewitness account of aphy of Samuel Pepys nture story vite the lion to Scotland	<ul> <li>Procedural (instructions) : how to look after the moon</li> <li>Literary Recount: postcard as a space Tourist</li> <li>Information :Neil Armstrong fact file</li> <li>NEW:</li> <li>Literacy Recount: Writing in role</li> <li>Commands</li> <li>Explanations: 'How to' guides</li> <li>Non Chronological report: Fact file about being an Astronaut</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non chronological report: whales</li> <li>Narrative: descriptive Postcard</li> <li>Newspaper Recount: Newspaper report</li> <li>Persuasion: poster 'save the oceans'</li> </ul>
Composition	Plan writing 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	Plan writing sentences by: - Saying out loud what they are going to write about - Composing a sentence orally before writing it	Plan writing sentences by: - Saying out loud what they - Composing a sentence ora - Sequencing sentences to f - Re-reading what they ha makes sense	lly before writing it	Plan writing 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	Plan writing 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



	<ul> <li>Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense</li> <li>Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils</li> <li>Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sequencing sentences to form short narratives</li> <li>Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense</li> <li>Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils</li> <li>Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils</li> <li>Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense</li> <li>Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils</li> <li>Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense</li> <li>Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils</li> <li>Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> </ul>
Punctuation Grammatical Terminology	Separate words with spaces.	Use joining words and joining clauses using <b>'and'</b>	Recognise the use of <b>question marks</b> to demarcate sentences.	Apply the spelling rules for adding the endings <b>ing</b> , - <b>ed ander</b> to verbs where	Sequence sentences to form short narratives.
Words in bold are those that need to be taught and learnt.	Recognise the use of capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences. Begin to punctuate sentences using capital letters and full stops. Name the letters of the alphabet in order. Begin to form lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Use capital letters for people, places, days of the week and for the personal pronoun 'I.	Recognise words combine to make <b>sentences</b> . Recognise the use of <b>exclamation marks</b> to demarcate sentences. Begin to punctuate sentences using an <b>exclamation mark</b> . Use capital letters for people, places, days of the week and for the personal pronoun 'I.'	Begin to punctuate sentences using a <b>question mark</b> . Use regular <b>plural noun suffixes -s or -es</b> (e.g dog, dogs, wish, wishes) including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of a noun. Use the <b>prefix -un</b> to change the meaning of verbs and adjectives (e.g. unkind, untie.)	no change is needed to the root word. Sequence sentences to form short narratives	Use capital letters for people, places, days of the week and for the personal pronoun 'l.'



Evaluate and Edit	.To make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:			
	- 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			
	- Proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly and KS1 spellings and HFW]			
	<ul> <li>Reading aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.</li> </ul>			
Presentation/	Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly.			
Handwriting	Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.			
	Form capital letters.			
	Form digits 0-9.			
	Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.			
Spelling	Spell:			
	Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught			
	Common exception words			
	The days of the week			
	Name the letters of the alphabet:			
	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			
	Using the prefix un-			
	Using –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1			
	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.			

