Year I English Overview												
Spoken Word	Word Reading	Comprehension	Writing – transcription	Writing – Handwriting	Writing – Composition	Writing – Grammar, Vocabulary and Punctuation						
listen and resp appropriately to and their peers ask relevant quested to extend their understanding knowledge     use relevant sto build their vocabulary     articulate and interest.	<ul> <li>apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words</li> <li>respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including,</li> </ul>	Pupils should be taught to:  • develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	Pupils should be taught to:  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	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	Pupils should be taught to:  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	Pupils should be taught to:  develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: leaving spaces between words joining words and joining clauses using and beginning to						
answers, argunand opinions  o give well-struct descriptions, explanations an narratives for expurposes, incluexpressing feel maintain attent participate acticollaborative conversations, on topic and in and responding comments	alternative sounds for graphemes  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	<ul> <li>being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences</li> <li>becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics</li> <li>recognising and joining in with predictable phrases</li> <li>learning to appreciate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the alphabet in order</li> <li>using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound</li> <li>add prefixes and suffixes:</li> <li>using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs</li> <li>using the prefix un–</li> <li>using –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no</li> </ul>	torm digits 0-9     understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.	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	punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark  using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' learning the grammar for year I in English Appendix 2 use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in						
<ul> <li>use spoken lan to develop understanding speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas</li> <li>speak audibly a fluently with an</li> </ul>	containing taught through  GPCs and -s, -es, - ing, -ed, -er and -est endings  read other words of more than one syllable that contain	rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart  • discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known understand both the books they can already	change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] • apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as			discussing their writing.						

	increasing command of	•	read words with		read accurately and		listed in English		
	Standard English		contractions [for		fluently and those they		Appendix I		
	•		example, I'm, I'll,		listen to by:	_	write from memory		
•	participate in			_		•	•		
	discussions,		we'll], and	•	drawing on what they		simple sentences		
	presentations,		understand that the		already know or on		dictated by the teacher		
	performances, role		apostrophe		background		that include words		
	play, improvisations		represents the		information and		using the GPCs and		
	and debates		omitted letter(s)		vocabulary provided by		common exception		
•	gain, maintain and	•	read aloud		the teacher		words taught so far.		
	monitor the interest		accurately books that	•	checking that the text				
	of the listener(s)		are consistent with		makes sense to them				
•	consider and evaluate		their developing		as they read and				
	different viewpoints,		phonic knowledge		correcting inaccurate				
	attending to and		and that do not		reading				
	building on the		require them to use	•	discussing the				
	contributions of		other strategies to		significance of the title				
	others		work out words		and events				
	select and use	•	re-read these books		making inferences on				
	appropriate registers		to build up their		the basis of what is				
	for effective		fluency and		being said and done				
	communication.		confidence in word		predicting what might				
	communication.		reading.	Ĭ	happen on the basis of				
			reading.		what has been read so				
					far				
				•	par crespare iii				
					discussion about what				
					is read to them,				
				•	taking turns and				
					listening to what				
					others say				
				•	explain clearly their				
					understanding of what				
					is read to them.				
						•		•	I .