ENGLISH								
Spoken Word Word Read	ng Comprehension	Writing – transcription	Writing – Handwriting	Writing – Composition	Writing – Grammar, Vocabulary and Punctuation			
Pupils should be taught to: Ilisten and respond appropriatel y to adults and their peers words ask relevant questions to extend their understandi ng and knowledge use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions give well-structured descriptions , explanation s and narratives for different Pupils should be taught to: apply phe knowledge and skills the route decode words respond speedily the corre sound to graphem (letters or graphem including where applicable alternative sounds for graphem sounds for graphem sounds in unfamilial words read accuratel blending sounds in unfamilial words read common	develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and nonfiction 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 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 learning to	Spelling (see English Appendix 1) Pupils should be taught to: Spell: Spelling each of the 40+ phonemes already taught Common exception words The days of the week Iname the letters of the alphabet: Inaming the letters of the alphabet in order Susing letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound Add prefixes and suffixes: Susing the spelling rule for adding —s or — es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person	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 understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise	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 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.	Pupils should be taught to: develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: leaving spaces between words leaving clauses using and leaving to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark lusing a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'l' learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 luse the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.			

				ale sules anades
	urposes,	exception	 discussing word 	singular marker these.
	cluding	words, noting	meanings, linking	for verbs
for		unusual	new meanings to	using the prefix
	xpressing	corresponde	those already	un-
fee	elings	nces	known	using –ing, –ed,
ma ma	aintain	between	 understand both the books 	er and est
		spelling and		where no
	tention	sound and	they can already read	
an		where these	accurately and fluently and	change is
	articipate	occur in the	those they listen to by:	needed in the
	ctively in	word	drawing on what	spelling of root
co	ollaborativ		they already know	words [for
е		read words	or on background	example,
со	onversatio	containing	information and	helping, helped,
ns	s, staying	taught GPCs	vocabulary	helper, eating,
on	n topic	and -s, -es,	provided by the	quicker,
an	nd	-ing, -ed, -	teacher	quickest]
ini	itiating	er and -est		
an	nd	endings	 checking that the 	apply simple spelling
res	sponding		text makes sense	rules and guidance, as
to	,	 read other 	to them as they	listed in English
со	omments	words of	read and correcting	Appendix 1
	_	more than	inaccurate reading	 write from memory
	se spoken	one syllable	discussing the	simple sentences
	nguage to	that contain	significance of the	dictated by the teacher
	evelop	taught GPCs	title and events	that include words using
	nderstandi	 read words 	making inferences	the GPCs and common
ng	g through	with	on the basis of	exception words taught
sp	peculating,	contractions	what is being said	so far.
hy	pothesisi	[for example,	and done	So lai.
ng	g,	I'm, I'll, we'll],		
im	nagining	and	 predicting what 	
an	nd	understand	might happen on	
ex	kploring	that the	the basis of what	
ide	eas		has been read so	
■ sn	nook	apostrophe	far	
	beak	represents	 participate in discussion 	
	udibly and	the omitted	about what is read to them,	
	uently with	letter(s)	taking turns and listening to	
an		 read aloud 	what others say	
	creasing	accurately	Wilat Others say	
	ommand	books that	 explain clearly their 	
	Standard	are	understanding of what is	
Er	nglish	consistent	read to them.	

 participate 	with their			
in	developing			
discussions	phonic	1		
,	knowledge	1		
presentatio	and that do	1		
ns,	not require	1		
performanc	them to use	1		
es, role	other	1		
play,	strategies to	1		
improvisatio	work out	!		
ns and	words	1		
debates	- "- " +	!		
	 re-read these 	!		
• gain,	books to	!		
maintain	build up their	!		
and monitor the interest	fluency and confidence in	!		
of the		!		
	word reading.	!		
listener(s)		!		
consider		!		
and		1		
evaluate		1		
different		!		
viewpoints,		!		
attending to		!		
and		!		
building on		!		
the		!		
contribution		!		
s of others		!		
select and				
use				
appropriate				
registers for				
effective				
communica		,		
tion.				