Year 1 Writing Long Term Plan

<u>Autumn Term – Handa's Surprise by Eileen Browne</u>

	3 weeks		4 weeks		4 weeks Wider Curriculum Writing		3 weeks Christmas Writing	
Book: Hai	nda's Surprise by Eileen Browne	Book: Ha	inda's Surprise by Eileen Browne	Book: Ha	nda's Surprise by Eileen Browne	Book: Ha	anda's Surprise by Eileen Browne	
Genre		Genre		Genre		Genre		
Character	r description (narrative)	Narrativ	e - Retelling a familiar story	Instructio	ons	Letter		
Model of	Excellence	Model o	f Excellence	Model of	<u>F Excellence</u>	Model o	f Excellence	
Short des	scription of a goat	Short ve	rsion of the story (2-3 sentences)	Recipe/ir	nstructions for toffee apples	Letter to	Santa (2-3 sentences)	
Warm	Sentences to describe the goat from Handa's Surprise	Warm	Write the story of 'Handa's Surprise'	Warm	Instructions for making a sandwich.	Warm	Letter to Santa, thanking him for last year's gifts (para 1, 2-3 sentences)	
Hot	Sentences to describe another animal	Hot	Write a different version of the story – change	Hot	Instructions for a seasonal fruit salad/ fruit	Hot	Letter to Santa, asking for gifts (para 2, 2-3	
	from the text (picture provided)		characters and food (market, shop)		kebab		sentences)	
Nation	al Curriculum Coverage and Caedmon's	Natio	nal Curriculum Coverage and Caedmon's Expectations	Na	tional Curriculum Coverage and Caedmon's	National Curriculum Coverage and Caedmon's		
	<u>Expectations</u>				<u>Expectations</u>	<u>Expectations</u>		
•	Year 1 Common Exception Words – choose appropriate words to use in their writing	•	Year 1 Common Exception Words – choose appropriate words to use in their writing	•	Year 1 Common Exception Words – choose appropriate words to use in their writing	•	Year 1 Common Exception Words – choose appropriate words to use in their writing	
Prior Learn New Learn •	Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others	Prior Lear	Statement sentence – finding the noun and the verb (beginning of understand what a subject and verb is – the 'make up 'of a sentence) Understanding what a noun phrase is Noun phrase sentence	Prior Learn	Statement sentence – finding the noun and the verb (beginning of understand what a subject and verb is – the 'make up 'of a sentence) Understanding what a noun phrase is Noun phrase sentence Co-ordinating conjunction sentence (and) Exclamation sentence	Prior Lear	Statement sentence – finding the noun and the verb (beginning of understand what a subject and verb is – the 'make up 'of a sentence) Understanding what a noun phrase is Noun phrase sentence Co-ordinating conjunction sentence (and) Exclamation sentence Command sentence	
•	Capital letters Finger spaces Full stops	•	Capital letters for names	•	Capital letters for names Exclamation marks	•	Capital letters for names Exclamation marks Question marks	
•	Sequencing events	•	Sequencing events	•	Sequencing events	•	Sequencing events	
•	Understanding that words can be joined together to make sentences Saying aloud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it Re-reading what they have written to make sure that it makes sense	•	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives. Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Discussing what they have written with the teacher or other pupils	•	Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense	•	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives. Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense Changing something if they think it does not make sense	
•	Leave spaces between words word classes – noun, verbs, adjective	•	Joining words and joining clauses using and Use capital letters for the names of people, places, the days of the week and the pronoun, 'I'	•	Word class – nouns, verbs, imperative verbs, adjectives Joining words and joining clauses using and	•	Word class – nouns, verbs, imperative verbs, adjectives Joining words and joining clauses using and	

Use capital letters for the names of people,
places, the days of the week and the
pronoun, 'I'

- Spelling: suffix –ing that is added to words where the root word does not change e.g helping
- Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es

- Spelling: suffix –ing that is added to words where the root word does not change e.g helping
- Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es

Year 1 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Long Term Plan

Autumn Term

Year I Writing Long Term Plan

Spring Term – One Snowy Night by Nick Butterworth

ar 1 Monday & Tuesday: SPAG concept. Wednesda Red = Year 1 curriculum

Sentences for Year 1:

Statement sentence: capital letter with a full stop.

Noun phrase sentence Question sentence Exclamation sentence

Co-ordinating conjunction sentence - and

Command sentence

3 weeks			4 weeks				4 weeks				3 weeks		
Writing genre link Character description - narrative							Writing genre lin	<u>nk</u>		Writing genre link Letter			
SPAG Concept: The alphabet Noun Sentence Work: Statement sentence with capital letters, finger spaces and a full stop (3 WORDS e.g. I can run. We can	SPAG Concept: The alphabet Noun Sentence Work: Statement sentence with capital letters, finger spaces and a full stop (3 WORDS e.g. I can run. We	SPAG Concept: Alphabetical order Verb Sentence Work: Statement sentence with capital letters, finger spaces and a full stop (4 WORDS e.g. The boy is big.)	SPAG Concept: Alphabetical order Verb Sentence Work: Statement sentence with capital letters, finger spaces and a full stop (4 WORDS e.g.	SPAG Concept: Capital letter for proper nouns: names of people and places.	SPAG Concept: Capital letter for proper nouns: names of people and places. Sentence	SPAG Concept: Capital letter for pronoun: I	SPAG Concept: Capital letter for pronoun: I Sentence	SPAG Concept: The alphabet and alphabetic al order.	SPAG Concept: Spelling: suffix -ing that is added to words where the root word does not change e.g helping Sentence Work:	SPAG Concept: Spelling: suffix -ing that is added to words where the root word does not change e.g helping	SPAG Concept: Spelling: suffix –ing that is added to words where the root word does not change e.g helping	SPAG Concept: Spellings – plurals: -s	SPAG Concept: Spellings – plurals: -es
play.) Identify nouns	can play.) Identify nouns Noun phrase sentence	Identify verbs Noun phrase sentence	The cat is fat). Identify verbs	Work: Statement sentence with capital letters, finger spaces and a full stop (4 WORDS e.g. The cat is fat). Identify adjectives	Work: Co- ordinating conjunction : and Identify nouns, adjectives verbs	Co-ordinating conjunction: and ldentify nouns, adjectives and verbs	Work: Co- ordinating conjunction: and	Work: Co- ordinating conjunctio n sentence: and	Simple sentence with capital letters, finger spaces and a full stop (4 WORDS e.g. The cat is fat).	Sentence Work: Exclamation sentences.	Sentence Work: Exclamation sentences	Sentence Work: Command sentence	Sentence Work: Command sentence

Year 1 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Long Term Plan

	3 weeks	Spring Term	3 weeks					
Book: One Sr	nowy Night by Nick Butterworth	······································	terworth					
Genre Recount		Genre Narrative- Retelling a known story	Genre Recount – Book Review					
Model of Exc	cellence	Model of Excellence	Model of Excellence					
	paragraph of recounting preparing for Christmas and the lidays (including snow).	Short version of the story One Snowy Night (one paragraph)	Book review of Handa's Surprise					
Warm	Descriptive paragraph recounting their Christmas activities e.g. putting up the Christmas tree/ wrapping presents/ making cards.	Warm Write the story of 'One Snowy Night' – 1 paragraph	Warm Book Review of One Snowy Night					
Hot	Descriptive paragraph recounting Christmas holidays and New Year.	Hot Write a story of 'One Rainy Day' – 1 paragraph	Hot Book Review of a much loved book (selection of 3 choices)					
Natio	onal Curriculum Coverage and Caedmon's Expectations	National Curriculum Coverage and Caedmon's Expectations	National Curriculum Coverage and Caedmon's Expectations					
	Year 1 Common Exception Words – choose appropriate words to use in their writing	Year 1 Common Exception Words – choose appropriate words to use in their writing	Year 1 Common Exception Words – choose appropriate words to use in their writing					
•	g – consolidation Statement sentence – finding the noun and the verb (beginning of understand what a subject and verb is – the 'make up 'of a sentence) Understanding what a noun phrase is – adding adjectives Exclamation sentence, command sentences. Co-ordinating conjunction sentence 'and' Noun phrase sentence	Statement sentence – finding the noun and the verb (beginning of understand what a subject and verb is – the 'make up 'of a sentence) Understanding what a noun phrase is – adding adjectives Exclamation sentence and command sentences. co-ordinating conjunction sentence 'and' Noun phrase sentence	Prior Learning — consolidation Statement sentence — finding the noun and the verb (beginning of understand what a subject and verb is — the 'make up 'of a sentence) Understanding what a noun phrase is — adding adjectives Exclamation sentence and command sentences. Question sentence, co-ordinating conjunction sentence 'and' Noun phrase sentence New Learning Question sentence					
	Capital letters for proper nouns, names of people and places	Capital letters for names, use of a question mark	Capital letters for pronouns: I Exclamation marks					
•	Sequencing events Sequencing sentences to form short narratives. Saying aloud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it Re-reading what they have written to make sure that it makes sense	Sequencing events Sequencing sentences to form short narratives. Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Discussing what they have written with the teacher or other pupils Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense	Sequencing events Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense Changing something if they think it does not make sense					
•	Joining words and joining clauses using and Past tense – ed suffix Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the Spelling of root words er and ed	 Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es Joining words and joining clauses using and - ed, -ing and -er suffixes 	 Word class – nouns, verbs, adjectives, co-ordinating conjunction - 'and' Joining words and joining clauses using and Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es Changing to past tense – adding –ed 					

Year 1 Monday & Tuesday: SPAG concept.
Red = Year 1 curriculum

Wednesday, Thursday & Friday: Sentence application

Sentences for Year 1: Statement sentence: capital letter with a full stop.

Noun phrase sentence

Question sentence

Exclamation sentence

Co-ordinating conjunction sentence - and

Command sentence

3 weeks 4 weeks 3 weeks											
	3 W	eeks			3 weeks						
Writing genre link				Writing genre link	Writing genre link						
Recount				Narrative				Recount			
	T	т	T		ı				1	1	1
SPAG Concept:	SPAG Concept:	SPAG Concept:	SDAG Concent:	SPAG Concept:	SPAG Concept:	SDAG Concent:	<u>SPAG</u>	SPAG Concept:	SPAG	<u>SPAG</u>	SPAG Concept:
			SPAG Concept:			SPAG Concept:					
Capital letter for	Spelling:	Spelling: suffixes -	Capital letter	Spelling: suffixes –ed, -	Spellings – plurals: -	Singular & Plural*	Concept:	Question marks	Concept:	Concept:	Spelling:
proper nouns:	suffixes -ed	er that is added to	for pronoun: I	er that is added to	es	Plural* (-s or -es)	Spelling: suffixes –ing,	to demarcate	Capital	Singular &	suffixes –ing, -
names of people	that is added to	words where the	Capital letter	words where the root			-ed, -er that are	sentences.	letter for	Plural*	ed, -er that are
and places.	words where	root word does	for proper	word does not change	Sentence Work:	Sentence Work:	added to words where		pronoun: I	Plural* (-s or	added to words
	the root word	not change e.g	nouns: names	e.g helper, helped.	Co-ordinating	Exclamation sentences.	the root word does not	Sentence Work:		–es)	where the root
Sentence Work:	does not	helper.	of people and		conjunction: and		change e.g helping,	Question	<u>Sentence</u>		word does not
Exclamation	change e.g		places.	Sentence Work:			helper, helped.	sentences.	Work:	<u>Sentence</u>	change e.g
sentences	helped.	Sentence Work:		Co-ordinating					Question	Work:	helping, helper,
		Simple sentence	Sentence Work:	conjunction: and			Sentence Work:		sentences.	Question	helped.
	Sentence Work:	with capital	Simple				Conjunction sentences:			sentences	
	Exclamation	letters, finger	sentence with				and				Sentence Work:
	sentences	spaces and a full	capital letters,								Conjunction
		stops 5+ words.	finger spaces								sentences: and
		'	and a full stops						1	ĺ	
			5+ words.								

Year 1 Writing Long Term Plan

<u>Summer Term – Wind in the Willows by Lesley Sims</u>

3 weeks			4 weeks		4 weeks	3 weeks WIDER CURRICULUM BASED			
Book: Wind in the Willows by Lesley Sims		Book: Wind in the Willows by Lesley Sims			d in the Willows by Lesley Sims	Book: Wind in the Willows by Lesley Sims			
Genre Non-chror	Genre Non-chronological report Non-chronological report: Moles			Genre Narrative-	Adventure Story	Genre Postcard			
Non-chror			unds poem	Short versi	ion of the story- the beginning (1 paragraph)	Postcard f	rom a cold place		
Warm	Non-chronological report: Frogs	Warm	Water poem – senses (water)	Warm	Paragraph about the 4 friends going to the park	Warm A postcard from a hot place			
Hot	Non-chronological report: Rats, badgers or own choice.	Hot	Wind poem – senses (fire)	Hot	Paragraph about the 4 friends going on a different adventure	Hot	A holiday postcard/ somewhere they've visited		
Nation	al Curriculum Coverage and Caedmon's	Natio	nal Curriculum Coverage and Caedmon's	Natio	nal Curriculum Coverage and Caedmon's	Nationa	al Curriculum Coverage and Caedmon's Expectations		
	Expectations Variation World		Expectations		Expectations Variations Words also are		Variat Carrier Everation 11		
•	Year 1 Common Exception Words – choose appropriate words to use in their writing	•	Year 1 Common Exception Words – choose appropriate words to use in their writing	•	Year 1 Common Exception Words – choose appropriate words to use in their writing	·	Year 1 Common Exception Words – choose appropriate words to use in their writing		
Prior Lear	ning — consolidation Statement sentence — finding the noun and the verb (beginning of understand what a subject and verb is — the 'make up 'of a sentence) Understanding what a noun phrase is — adding adjectives Exclamation sentence and command sentences. Question sentence. Co-ordinating conjunction sentence 'and' Noun phrase sentence	Prior Lear	ning — consolidation Statement sentence — finding the noun and the verb (beginning of understand what a subject and verb is — the 'make up 'of a sentence) Understanding what a noun phrase is — adding adjectives Exclamation sentence and command sentences. Question sentence. Co-ordinating conjunction sentence 'and' Noun phrase sentence	Prior Learn	ning – consolidation Statement sentence – finding the noun and the verb (beginning of understand what a subject and verb is – the 'make up 'of a sentence) Understanding what a noun phrase is – adding adjectives Exclamation sentence and command sentences. Question sentence. Co-ordinating conjunction sentence 'and' Noun phrase sentence	Prior Lear	ning — consolidation Statement sentence — finding the noun and the verb (beginning of understand what a subject and verb is — the 'make up 'of a sentence) Understanding what a noun phrase is — adding adjectives Exclamation sentence and command sentences. Question sentence. Co-ordinating conjunction sentence 'and' Noun phrase sentence		
•	Capital letters for proper nouns, names of people and places, pronouns - I Title and sub-headings with support	•	Capital letters for proper nouns, names of people and places, pronouns - I Beginning to group in verses with support	Capital lett	ters for proper nouns, names of people and prouns - I Sequencing events Sequencing sentences to form short	•	Capital letters for proper nouns, names of people and places, pronouns - I Sequencing events Sequencing sentences to form short narratives		
•	Saying aloud what they are going to write about Re-reading what they have written to make sure that it makes sense Regular plural noun suffixes —s or —es		Discussing what they have written with the teacher or other pupils Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es	•	narratives Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Discussing what they have written with the teacher or other pupils Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es	•	Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense Changing something if they think it does not make sense Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es		
•	Joining words and joining clauses using and - ed, -ing and -er suffixes	:	Prefix – 'un' - unkind, undoing -ing and -er suffixes	•	Joining words and joining clauses using and -ed, -ing and -er suffixes	•	Joining words and joining clauses using and - ed, -ing and -er suffixes		

Year 1 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Long Term Plan

Summer Term

Year 1 Monday & Tuesday: SPAG concept.

Wednesday, Thursday & Friday: Sentence application

Red = Year 1 curriculum

Sentences for Year 1:

Statement sentence: capital letter with a full stop.

Noun phrase sentence
Question sentence
Exclamation sentence

co-orumating conju	nction sentence - an 3 weeks	u		4 weeks		1	4 weeks			3 weeks		
Writing genre link Non-Chronological F			Writing genre link Poetry	4 weeks		Writing genre link Narrative	4 weeks		Writing genre link Recount (postcard)			
SPAG Concept: Spelling: suffixes –ing, -ed, -er that are added to words where the root word does not change e.g helping, helper, helped. Sentence Work: Sentence, Full Stop, Capital Letter (use the term 'punctuation')* Link this with work on the co-ordinating conjunction: and	SPAG Concept: Spelling: suffixes –ing, - ed, -er that are added to words where the root word does not change e.g helping, helper, helped. Sentence Work: Question sentences	SPAG Concept: Spelling: suffixes -ing, - ed, -er that are added to words where the root word does not change e.g helping, helper, helped. Sentence Work: Sentence, Full Stop, Capital Letter (use the term 'punctuation')* Link this with work on the co-ordinating conjunction sentence: and	SPAG Concept: Capital letter for proper nouns: names of people and places. Sentence Work: Exclamation sentences	SPAG Concept: Prefix un- (how it changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives) Sentence Work: Simple sentence with capital letters, finger spaces and a full stops 5+ words.	SPAG Concept: Prefix un- (how it changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives) Sentence Work: Question sentence	SPAG Concept: Spellings – plurals: -s -es Sentence Work: Conjunction sentences: and	SPAG Concept: Prefix un- (how it changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives) Sentence Work: Exclamation sentence	SPAG Concept: Capital letter for pronoun: I Capital letter for proper nouns: names of people and places. Sentence Work: Sentence, Full Stop, Capital Letter (use the term 'punctuation')* Link this with work on the co-ordinating conjunction: and	SPAG Concept: Prefix un- (how it changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives) Sentence Work: Question sentence	SPAG Concept: Spelling: suffixes – ing, -ed, -er that are added to words where the root word does not change e.g helping, helper, helped. Sentence Work: Exclamation sentence	SPAG Concept: Spelling: suffixes -ing, - ed, -er that ar added to word where the root word does not change e.g helping, helper helped. Sentence Work Sentence, Full Stop, Capital Letter (use the term 'punctuation') ⁴ Link this with work on the co-ordinating conjunction: and	