



Year Group: 1

Term: Spring 1

Subject: English



Lost and Found

Publisher: Harper collins

Author: Oliver Jeffers

Final writing Outcome:	To write a lost/finding narrative
<u>Incidental pieces of writing:</u>	Character descriptions, retellings, advice, instructions, non-chronological reports

<u>Success Criteria</u>	
<u>Continuous skills</u>	
<u>Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the personal pronoun 'I' Use 'and' to join ideas within a sentence and attempt to use other conjunctions• Make sure that word choices are relevant to the context and uses word banks to support this• Begin to use adjectives to add detail to sentences
<u>Composition</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Say a sentence out loud before writing it down• Plan writing by saying what they are going to write about• Read own writing aloud so that it can be heard by others and to check for sense• Sequence sentences to form short narratives• Use sequenced sentences in chronological order to recount an event /experience
<u>Transcription (Spelling)</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spell unknown words using phonemes (sounds) Use the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words• Write from memory simple dictated sentences including the words taught so far• Use letter names to show alternative spellings of the same phonemes• Spell word that use suffixes for plurals or third person• Spell the days of the week
<u>Handwriting and presentation</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly• Form the digits 0-9 Form lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place Name the letters of the alphabet in order• Form capital letters
<u>Focus skills</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words• Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1• Learning to spell more words with contracted forms (Y2)• Formation of nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman]• Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less	