

English- Writing Road Map



Year 1

1.Spelling:

- Spell words using the 40+ phonemes already taught, including making phonically plausible attempts at more complex words.
- Spell words with the sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck, e.g. off, well, miss, buzz, back.
- Divide words into syllables, e.g. pocket.
- Spell words with the /v/ sound at the end of words, e.g. have, live, give.
- Add s and es to words, e.g. thanks, catches.
- Add the endings ing, –ed and –er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word.
- Spell words with vowel digraphs.
- Spell words with vowel trigraphs.
- Add the prefix –un.
- Spell some Year 1 common exception words.
- Spell days of the week.
- Name the letters of the alphabet in order.
- Use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound.
- Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.
- Spell most Year 1 common exception words.
- Spell words with the /ŋ/sound spelt n before k, e.g. bank, think.
- Spell words with -tch, e.g. *catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch.*
- Add -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word.
- Spell words ending -y (/i:/ or /ɪ/), e.g. happy.
- Spell words with new consonant spellings ph and wh, e.g. dolphin, wheel.
- Spell words using k for the /k/ sound, e.g. Kent.
- Spell compound words, e.g. *farmyard, bedroom*.

2. Handwriting and Presentation:

- Sit correctly at a table and hold a pencil correctly.
- Hold a pencil with an effective grip.
- Form most lower-case letters correctly *starting and finishing in the right place, going the right way round, correctly oriented.*
- Form digits 0-9 correctly.
- Form capital letters correctly.
- Practise forming letters in handwriting families:
 - 'Long ladders' i, j, l, t, u,
 - 'One armed robots' b, h, m, n p, r
 - 'Curly caterpillars' c, a, d, e, g, o, q, f, s
 - Zig-zag letters k, v, w, x, y, z
- Have clear ascenders ('tall letters') and descenders ('tails').

3. Composition:

- Orally plan and rehearse ideas.
- Sequence ideas and events in narrative.
- Use familiar plots for structuring the opening, middle and end of their stories.
- Orally compose every sentence before writing.
- Re-read every sentence to check it makes sense.
- Compose and sequence their own sentences to write short narratives.
- Compose and sequence their own sentences to write short non-fiction texts, e.g. recounts, information texts, instructions.
- Use formulaic phrases to open and close texts.
- Discuss their writing with adults and peers.
- Sequence ideas and events in non-fiction.
- Write in different forms with simple text type features e.g. instructions, narratives, recounts, poems, information texts.

4. Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation:

letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural , sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark.

- Say, and hold in memory whilst writing, simple sentences which make sense.
- Write simple sentences that can be read by themselves and others.
- Separate words with spaces.
- Use punctuation to demarcate simple sentences (capital letters and full stops).
- Use capital letter for the personal pronoun *I*.
- Use capital letters for names of people, places and days of the week.
- Identify and use question marks and exclamation marks.
- Use the joining word *and* to link words and clauses.
- Make singular nouns plural using 's' and 'es' e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes.
- Add suffixes to verbs where no spelling change is needed to the root word e.g.helping, helped, helper.
- Add the prefix 'un' to verbs and adjectives to change the meaning e.g. untie, unkind.
- Extend range of joining words to link words and clauses using but and or.