|  | Bramhope Primary School <br> English- Writing Road Map |
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| 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, II, 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 $/ \mathrm{y} /$ 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 /I/), e.g. happy.
- Spell words with new consonant spellings ph and wh, e.g. dolphin, wheel.
- Spell words using $\mathbf{k}$ for the $/ \mathrm{k} /$ 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 - $\mathrm{k}, \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{w}, \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}$
- 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.

