

Long Term Literacy Planning Year 1

National Curriculum Aims: Composition, grammar and reading comprehension

Year 1	Autumn	1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	9	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reading – Word Reading	Pupils will be taught to: apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) read books aloud, accurately, that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading							
Phonics following RWI	Set 1 Sound work	Ditties Review Set 1 Sounds ng, nk, sh, ch, th, qu, ck,	Green Purple Pink Review Set 1 Sounds and Learn Set 2 Sounds ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo, ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy other sounds will be taught as they arise i.e oor, ore, kn, y			Orange Yellow Blue Grey Review Set 2 Sounds and learn Set 3 Sounds a-e, ai, ea, i-e, o-e, oa, ew, u-e, aw, are, er, ur, ow, oi, ire, ear, ure, -cious, -tious, -tion other sounds will be taught as they arise i.e, ph, wh		
Reading- Comprehension	 Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them 							



Long Term Literacy Planning Year 1

National Curriculum Aims: Composition, grammar and reading comprehension

Spelling	Pupils should be taught to spell:								
	words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught								
	• common exception words								
	the days of the week								
	name the letters of the alphabet in order								
	using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound								
	add prefixes and suffixes:								
	• using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs								
	using the prefix un-								
	 using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [e.g. helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] apply simple spelling rules write from memory simple sentences dictated by an adult that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far 								
Handwriting	Begin to form lower-case letters in the								
	correct direction, starting and finishing • Form capital letters • Continue to practise these skills and apply								
	in the right place To all writing.								
	• Form digits 0-9								
	Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly I had a standard by high latters had a same by the had a same by the same b								
144 ***	Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (ie letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these								
Writing	Write sentences by:								
composition	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 their writing aloud, clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher 								
Writing	 Leaving spaces between words Joining words and joining clauses using 'and' 								
vocabulary,	 Beginning to punctuate sentences using a Beginning to punctuate sentences using a question mark or exclamation mark 								
grammar and	capital letter and a full stop • Using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal								
punctuation	Using a capital letter for names of pronoun 'I'								
	people, the days of the week, and the • Terminology: capital letter, full, stop, exclamation mark, question mark, plural, singular,								
	personal pronoun 'I' word, sentence, letter, punctuation								