



	Terms 1 and 2	Terms 3 and 4	Terms 5 and 6
Grammar and Punctuation	 Write phrases, simple sentences or sentence-like structures, which can be partly understood. Sometimes use 'and' to join words and clauses. Sometimes use a capital letter and full stop to show sentence boundaries, sometimes in the right place. Talk about question marks and exclamation marks; begin to know their purpose. Use a capital letter for their name and for the personal pronoun 'l'. With prompting, include adjectives to describe something. Begin to use some features of Standard English, with prompting. 	 Write sentences or sentence-like structures which can be clearly understood. Often use 'and' to join words and clauses. Sometimes use a capital letter and full stop to show sentence boundaries. Sometimes use a question mark or an exclamation mark in the right place. Sometimes use a capital letter for the names of people and places, days of the week, and for the personal pronoun 'l'. Sometimes include adjectives for description. Begin to use some features of Standard English e.g. I did. 	 Write sentences which are usually grammatically accurate. Experiment with a range of joining words. Reliably use a capital letter and full stop to show sentence boundaries; sometimes use question mark or exclamation mark in the right place. Use a capital letter for the names of people and places, days of the week, and for the personal pronoun 'I'. Often include adjectives for description. Use some features of Standard English e.g. I did, we were.
Spelling	 Write from memory, short and simple dictated phrases or sentences containing the GPCs and words taught so far. Spell words containing each of the phonemes taught so far. Spell words using the prefix un- e.g. unhappy, unfair; some of the suffixes – ing, -ed, -er and –est where no change is made to the root word. Spell some common exception words in the YR 1 spelling appendix. Recognise and understand what a compound word is. Begin to understand the words 'singular' and 'plural'. Know how to add s to make plural nouns. Name most letters of the alphabet; know some letter sequences in alphabetical order. To begin to spell some of the Y1 common exception words correctly 	 Write from memory, simple dictated sentences containing the GPCs and words taught so far. Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught so far. Most words can be deciphered. Spell words using the prefix un- e.g. unhappy, unfair; the suffixes –ing, -ed, -er and –est where no change is made to the root word. Spell most common exception words in the YR 1 spelling appendix. Recognise and spell a set of simple compound words. Understand the difference between singular and plural. Add suffixes s and es to words e.g. cats, witches, catches. Name the letters of the alphabet in order. To spell some of the Y1 common exception words correctly 	 Confidently write from memory, simple dictated sentences containing the GPCs and words taught so far. Spell words containing all of the 40+ phonemes; demonstrate confidence with consonant digraphs and vowel digraphs. Spell words using the prefix un- e.g. unhappy, unfair; the suffixes –ing, -ed, -er and –est where no change is made to the root word; know how the affix affects the meaning of the word. Spell at least all the common exception words in the YR 1 spelling appendix. Recognise and spell a wide range of simple compound words. To spell most of the Y1 common exception words correctly





Handwriting	 Some letters are correctly formed and orientated, including lower case, capital letters and digits. Capital letters formed correctly for one's own name and the personal pronoun 'I'. Some spaces are left between words, although inconsistently. Most letters sit on the line, sometimes with guidance. 	 Most letters are correctly formed and orientated, including lower case, capital letters and digits; there may be some inconsistency in size. Capital letters formed correctly for some names of people, places and the days of the week. Some spaces are left between words, although inconsistent. Most letters sit on the line correctly. 	 Most letters are correctly formed and orientated, including lower case, capital letters and digits. Capital letters formed correctly and appropriately, relative to lower case letters. Spaces between words are appropriate in size. Letters sit on the line correctly. Some letters may be joined.
Planning, writing and editing	 Say out loud what they are going to write about; talk about where the sentence begins and ends, with support. Attempt to write to the task. Write simple phrases and sentences to form narratives based on real or fictional experiences Orally compose and write simple poems, usually as a group. With support, re-read writing to check it makes sense. Make a simple change where suggested - directed by an adult. 	 Compose sentences orally before writing; talk about where the sentence begins and ends. Attempt to write appropriately to the task. Sequence simple sentences and sentence-like forms to form short narratives based on real or fictional experiences. Compose orally and write simple poems. Re-read writing to check it makes sense. Make simple changes where suggested - directed by an adult. 	 Compose sentences orally before writing; talk with some confidence about where the sentence begins and ends. Write appropriately to the task. Write sequences of accurate sentences to form narratives based on real or fictional experiences. Orally compose and write a variety of simple poems, sometimes independently. Re-read writing independently, to check it makes sense. Discuss own writing with others; make simple changes where suggested.
Awareness of audience/ purpose and structure	 To write for different purposes with an awareness of an increased amount of fiction and non-fiction structures To use new vocabulary from their reading, their discussions about it (one- to-one and as a whole class) and from their wider experiences To read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear 		