

Churchfields Infants' School: Year One curriculum information ENGLISH



Outlined below is a summary of the skills children will work on during Year One. English is taught in many forms at Churchfields. Children read in a group with an adult three times a week (to focus on decoding, prosody (making reading sound 'natural' and comprehension) but also individually if necessary, and we also teach reading skills through our English lessons. All children take part in a Phonics session every day to build their skills using phonic sounds (we follow the Little Wandle Phonics Program across our school). Children have the opportunity to engage with, and immerse themselves in, a range of high-quality texts before writing coherently for a range of purposes and, later in the year, different audiences. Children are encouraged to share their ideas through Speaking and Listening activities before they are supported to record these using all the skills they have been learning throughout the EYFS and those revisited and introduced through Year One. Their fluency develops throughout the year and children are taught to add some simple detail to their writing in line with the Year One English curriculum. They have the opportunity to edit their work which supports in correcting errors and improving coherence. Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG) skills are taught through our main English sessions and through modelled and shared writing. Children also take part in Handwriting sessions to build their fluency when writing, and all children also benefit from a term of Handwriting sessions in The Acorn Room with Mrs Pert.

All elements of the National Curriculum in English are taught throughout the year through Speaking and Listening, Reading, Writing, SPaG and handwriting sessions, as well as during other sessions across the whole Key Stage One curriculum.

	Texts used	Types of Writing	Specific SPaG taught	How can you help at home?
Autumn 1:	(Reread texts	- writing simple sentences	- introduce upper and lower	- hear your child read every day
Getting	from Y1 during	using a given starting point	case letters and begin to	(discuss and ensure they
Together	story times and	e.g. 'I like to' or 'I am special	distinguish between them	demonstrate understanding as well
	discuss	because'	when writing	as just reading the words) and
	themes)	- simple sentence writing to	- introduce joining clauses	don't forget to read to them too –
		give an opinion	using the word 'and'	you're never too old to be read to!
	Text 1	- speech bubbles to show		- let your child see you reading and
		empathy with a	Revision:	discuss book choices with them to
	Text 2	character/characters	- pencil grip and fine motor	encourage them to do the same
		- writing a prediction about	skills to support writing	- visit the library together and take
	Text 3	what they think will happen	- how words can combine to	some books out to enjoy at home!
		next in a story	make sentences	

- describing items in a home they have designed for a character in a story
- information writing about how to look after a pet rat

- name writing using correct letter formation
- forming a simple idea and communicating it clearly in speech
- remembering an idea while writing it, tracking words carefully
- reading writing back to someone else of themselves to make sure it all makes sense

- formation of letters (lower case may be secure by now, but children will probably not be sure of capital letter except maybe 'I' and their first initial!
- separation of words with spaces
- full stops

- engage with the Little Wandle Home Learning every week at home
- rehearse spelling of common exception words
- encourage your child to explain how characters are feeling when you read together – can they say why?
- encourage your child to predict what will happen next when you read together – this should feed into writing these ideas down at school!
- if you have a pet (or somebody you know does), think of some rules that they should remember to keep their pet safe and healthy!
- if your child enjoys writing at home, allow them to write whatever they are motivated to write! They may enjoy writing shopping lists, birthday cards etc. for a real purpose, or may choose to write simple words or phrases rather than in complete sentences. Please do value anything they write, no matter how accurate, and encourage them to keep trying with their sounds. You can of course support them, but try not to devalue all their hard work by correcting every single error!

Autumn 2:		- information (fact) writing	- consistently punctuating	- hear your child read every day
Music and	Text 1	about different types of bears	simple sentences using a	(discuss and ensure they
Light	IGXI I	- character description	capital letter and full stop	demonstrate understanding as well
Ligiti	Text 2	- question writing to find out	- introduce the question mark	as just reading the words) and
	IGXI Z	more about a character	rather than a full stop when	don't forget to read to them too –
		- designing and describing an	asking questions	you're never too old to be read to!
				1 *
		imaginary home for their bear!	- using capital letters for	- let your child see you reading and
		(simple structure; given a	names and the personal pronoun 'I'	discuss book choices with them to
		beginning, they imagine and	·	encourage them to do the same
		write the middle and the end)	- explaining reasons for ideas	- visit the library together and take
		- basic story writing using focus	and opinions using 'because'	some books out to enjoy at home!
		story as a starting point	[taken from Y2 but children	- engage with the Little Wandle
		- prediction writing	are well able to do this!]	Home Learning every week at home
		- diary writing in role as a character	- sequencing sentences to form short narratives	
		- retelling a well-known story	loitti shori naranves	- rehearse spelling of common
		,	Revision:	exception words
		using beginning, middle, end structure		oncourage your shild to use their
			- formation of letters (lower	- encourage your child to use their
		- poetry based on 'The Dark'	case may be secure by now,	imagination wherever possible!
		Revision:	but children will probably not	Playing with Lego, dolls' houses,
			be sure of capital letter	small world play etc. will all help
		- simple sentence writing to	except maybe 'I' and their first initial!	their imaginations to run wild which
		give an opinion		is helpful when writing and
		- speech bubbles to show empathy with a	- separation of words with	beginning to think of their own stories!
		character/characters	spaces - full stops	- find out your own information
		- reading writing back to	- introduce upper and lower	about bears at home so that you
		someone else of themselves to	case letters and begin to	may be able to use what you have
		make sure it all makes sense	distinguish between them	found out when you do your
			when writing	writing at school!
		- adding some simple		
		description words (e.g. to	- introduce joining clauses	- retell some stories you know well
		describe size, colour etc.)	using the word 'and'	together, orally is fine! See if your

				child is starting to use some stry language e.g. One upon a time, Then, Next, Unfortunately, In the end, They all loved happily ever after etc see if you can identify the beginning, middle and end of some stories you read at home together. Which is the most exciting bit? - if your child enjoys writing at home, allow them to write whatever they are motivated to write! They may enjoy writing shopping lists, birthday cards etc. for a real purpose, or may choose to write simple words or phrases rather than in complete sentences. Please do value anything they write, no matter how accurate, and encourage them to keep trying with their sounds. You can of course support them, but try not to devalue all their hard work by correcting every single error!
Spring 1: Emotions	Text 1	 prediction writing; develop detail and more elements of SPaG (see next column) character description using role on the wall technique diary entry in role as a character writing a recount of a personal experience 	 introduce exclamation mark to writing to signify a surprise or excitement creating plurals using the suffix 's' (to signify there are more than one of something) using adverbs to describe how something is being done 	- hear your child read every day (discuss and ensure they demonstrate understanding as well as just reading the words) and don't forget to read to them too – you're never too old to be read to! - let your child see you reading and discuss book choices with them to encourage them to do the same

- exploring language to explain different types of tears in the story
- description of one specific type of tear (information writing but in a fictional context!)
- retelling a well-known story
- creating their own version of a story using a beginning/middle/end structure [begin to introduce 'problem' rather than 'middle']

- using beginning/middle/end to pinpoint main events in a story when writing
- checking through finished work more independently to ensure it makes sense
- using higher quality adjectives to create simple noun phrases in writing
- beginning to 'borrow' high quality ideas from texts read in class and at home
- developing diary writing further

(words that end in -ly e.g. Quickly,...)

Revision:

- punctuating sentences with full stops, capital letters and question marks
- using capital letters for names and the personal pronoun 'I'
- explaining reasons for ideas and opinions using 'because'
- sequencing sentences to form short narratives

- visit the library together and take some books out to enjoy at home!
 engage with the Little Wandle
 Home Learning every week at home
- rehearse spelling of common exception words
- see if you can find some stories at home with similar themes to the one being read at school (your child should be able to explain it to you!)
- encourage your child to think of some stories of their owm at home! They may not like to write them, but maybe they could tell them to you, a sibling or grandparents? Or maybe you could record them telling you their story to keep for later? You'll be able to see how well they progress in their oral storytelling!
- see if you can identify the problem in stories you read together! Which ones would be the hardest to sort out at the end? Are there any that would be easy to solve?
- if your child enjoys writing at home, allow them to write whatever they are motivated to write! They may enjoy writing shopping lists, birthday cards etc.

				for a real purpose, or may choose to write simple words or phrases rather than in complete sentences. Please do value anything they write, no matter how accurate, and encourage them to keep trying with their sounds. You can of course support them, but try not to devalue all their hard work by correcting every single error!
Spring 2: Fire! Fire!	various simple information texts regarding The Great Fire of London Text 1	- writing an opinion about whether or not they enjoy being outside (inform and persuade others of your opinion!) - writing to describe own personal experiences - poetry writing	- use of full stops, capital letters, question marks and exclamation marks to more accurately punctuate sentences, beginning to use? and! for effect - formation of plurals using the suffix 'es' for items that end in a 'hissing sound' (x, sh,	- hear your child read every day (discuss and ensure they demonstrate understanding as well as just reading the words) and don't forget to read to them too – you're never too old to be read to! - let your child see you reading and discuss book choices with them to encourage them to do the same
	Text 3	 town crier declaration to give townspeople information about The Great Fire of London (to also be performed!) information text about The Great Fire of London diary entry as Samuel Pepys during The Great Fire of London 	Revision: - introduce exclamation mark to writing to signify a surprise or excitement - creating plurals using the	- visit the library together and take some books out to enjoy at home! - engage with the Little Wandle Home Learning every week at home - rehearse spelling of common exception words - you may like to spend some time outside – splashing in puddles,
		- writing to persuade others of their opinion (who was to blame?)	suffix 's' (to signify there are more than one of something)	playing in mud, playing with water and sand, hunting for different leaves and creatures etc these

		- description writing to explain their newly designed building to add to London after The Great Fire Revision: - writing more clearly for a purpose, following some appropriate features of the given form (e.g. when writing a diary, using first person 'I' rather than 'he/she' - understanding the differences between writing prose and writing poetry - beginning to 'borrow' high quality ideas from texts read in class and at home - further developing quality of written stories		will all help to provide inspiration for your child's poetry writing! - read some non-fiction texts together about any topic that interests you and your child! Can you spot any differences and similarities between this and a fiction book? - how much information can you find out about The Great Fire of London? - if your child enjoys writing at home, allow them to write whatever they are motivated to write! They may enjoy writing shopping lists, birthday cards etc. for a real purpose, or may choose to write simple words or phrases rather than in complete sentences. Please do value anything they write, no matter how accurate, and encourage them to keep trying with their sounds. You can of course support them, but try not to devalue all their hard work by correcting every single error!
Summer 1: All the World	Text 1	 writing about their own memories (personal experience) writing in role as a character postcard writing from a character in the story 	- choosing own punctuation to suit the purpose of a sentence and the effect they choose to have on their reader - What are verbs?	- hear your child read every day (discuss and ensure they demonstrate understanding as well as just reading the words) and don't forget to read to them too – you're never too old to be read to! - let your child see you reading and

- writing a thank you note as a character (different purposes)
- retelling of a traditional Indian tale
- story writing: own imagined story in given setting
- poetry writing about someone who is special to them

- writing more clearly for a purpose, following some appropriate features of the given form (e.g. when writing a diary, using first person 'I' rather than 'he/she'
- understanding the differences between writing prose and writing poetry
- beginning to 'borrow' high quality ideas from texts read in class and at home
- further developing quality of written stories
- developing fluency in writing
- editing own writing for mistakes

- suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed to the root word (e.g. ing, ed, er) – helping, helped, helper

Revision:

- use of full stops, capital letters, question marks and exclamation marks to more accurately punctuate sentences, beginning to use? and! for effect
- formation of plurals using the suffix 'es' for items that end in a 'hissing sound' (x, sh, ss, zz, ch)

- discuss book choices with them to encourage them to do the same - visit the library together and take some books out to enjoy at home! - engage with the Little Wandle Home Learning every week at home
- rehearse spelling of common exception words
- can you find any adjectives in your reading book? What about verbs? Adverbs?? (these usually end in ly = slowly, happily)
- hunt for some plurals in your reading books too! Why are they there?
- discuss your own personal experiences and memories of special people with your child, and allow them to do the same
- read/tell traditional tales with your child. These may be well-known stories such as Little Red Riding Hood, or traditional stories from your own culture or background. What are the similarities and differences between these traditional tales?
- if your child enjoys writing at home, allow them to write whatever they are motivated to write! They may enjoy writing shopping lists, birthday cards etc.

			for a real purpose, or may choose to write simple words or phrases rather than in complete sentences. Please do value anything they write, no matter how accurate, and encourage them to keep trying with their sounds. You can of course support them, but try not to devalue all their hard work by correcting every single error!
Summer 1: Into the Jungle Text	designed drum!	- how the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives Revision: - choosing own punctuation to suit the purpose of a sentence and the effect they choose to have on their reader - What are verbs? - suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed to the root word (e.g. ing, ed, er) – helping, helped, helper	- hear your child read every day (discuss and ensure they demonstrate understanding as well as just reading the words) and don't forget to read to them too – you're never too old to be read to! - let your child see you reading and discuss book choices with them to encourage them to do the same - visit the library together and take some books out to enjoy at home! - engage with the Little Wandle Home Learning every week at home - rehearse spelling of common exception words; move onto the Year Two words if needed as hopefully your child is secure with the Year One words by now (or nearly!) - read a range of stories set in

- writing for a range of purposes
- beginning to write with an audience in mind, to have some kind of effect on their reader
- writing coherently at more length, especially when telling own stories
- editing own writing for mistakes and to make small improvements e.g. swapping for a more powerful word

could search for some in the library?)

- find some pictures online together to show you what real rainforests look like!
- find out what some of your family and/or friends think about looking after and protecting rainforests. Do you agree with their opinions? Tell them why/why not!
- if your child enjoys writing at home, allow them to write whatever they are motivated to write! They may enjoy writing shopping lists, birthday cards etc. for a real purpose, or may choose to write simple words or phrases rather than in complete sentences. Please do value anything they write, no matter how accurate, and encourage them to keep trying with their sounds. You can of course support them, but try not to devalue all their hard work by correcting every single error!