



St Joseph's Primary- English Long Term Plan - Year 1 2021 -2022

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key texts for reading and writing	The Last Wolf	Rapunzel	Paper Planes	Where the wild things are	The secret of Black Rock (return narrative story)	The Day the Crayons Quit
Writing Outcomes (fiction and non-fiction)	Hunting Narrative Recipe Instructions	Traditional Tale Narrative Instructions Description	Friendship Narrative Message Recount Invitation	Portal Narrative Non-Chronological report Fact File	Postcard Newspaper report Diary entry	Letter Persuasive writing
Poetry	Rumble in the Jungle book Homework: Nursery Rhyme per week	Funny children's poems: Sick My Big Fat Cat Homework: Nursery Rhyme per week	A.A Milne Now we are six Homework: Nursery Rhyme per week	Michael Rosen Move it	Poems to Perform book Julia Donaldson	Allan Ahlberg Please Mrs Butler Heard it in the playground
Classroom Secrets Grammar	Ready to write Punctuating Sentences	Sentences Capital Letters 1	Conjunctions Exclamation marks	Capital letters 2	Questions Singular and Plural	Prefixes Suffixes Sequencing Sentences
Vocabulary, punctuation and grammar	Separation of words with spaces, Introduction to capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences Know the alphabet Form lower case letters correctly in the correct direction	Capital letters for names, days of the week and for the personal pronoun I How words combine to make a sentence	How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and Introduction to exclamation marks to demarcate sentences	Capital letters for names , days of the week and for the personal pronoun I	Use question marks to demarcate sentences Word Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es [for example, dog, dogs; wish, wishes	How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, unkind, or undoing: untie the boat Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper)

	Form capital letters					Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
Spelling	<p>The /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ sounds are usually spelt as ff, ll, ss, zz and ck if they come straight after a single vowel . (off, well, miss, buzz, back)</p> <p>ch The /tʃ/ sound is usually spelt as tch if it comes straight after a single vowel letter - catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch</p>	<p>The /v/ sound at the end of words - have, live, give</p> <p>Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)</p> <p>Adding the endings –ing, –ed and –er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word</p> <p>Adding –er and –est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word</p> <p>Ai/oi digraphs followed by ay/oy</p> <p>The long vowel sound /a/ spelled with the split digraph a-e.</p> <p>Spelling Rule: The long vowel sound /e/ spelled with the split digraph e-e.</p>	<p>Spelling Rule: The long vowel sound /i/ spelled with a split digraph i-e.</p> <p>Spelling Rules: The long vowel sound /o/ spelled with the split digraph o_e.</p> <p>Spelling Rules: The long vowel /oo/ and /yoo/ sounds spelled as u-e.</p> <p>Spelling Rules: The /ar/ consonant digraph.</p> <p>Spelling Rules: Long vowel sound /e/ spelled ee.</p> <p>Words ending –y (/i:/ or /ɪ/) - very, happy, funny, party, family</p>	<p>Spelling Rule. The long vowel sound /e/ spelled ea.</p> <p>Vowel digraph er</p> <p>Digraphs ir and ur</p> <p>Spelling Rules: The long and short vowel sound /oo/ as in Zoo</p> <p>Spelling Rules: The ‘oa’ digraph</p>	<p>Spelling Rules: The ‘ou’ digraph.</p> <p>Spelling Rules: The ‘ow’ digraph.</p> <p>Spelling Rules: The ‘oo’ and ‘yoo’ sounds can be spelled as u-e, ue and ew</p> <p>The digraph ‘ie’ making the /aɪ / sound as in pie.</p> <p>The digraph ‘ie’ making the /ee/ sound.</p> <p>The long vowel sound /i/ spelled ‘igh.’</p>	<p>The /or/ sound. The vowel digraph ‘or’ and trigraph ‘ore.’</p> <p>The trigraph ‘ear’ as in hear and The /er/ sound spelled ‘air.</p> <p>New consonant spellings ph and wh - dolphin, alphabet, phonics, elephant when, where, which, wheel, while</p> <p>The /k/ sound is spelt as k rather than as c before e, i and y (Kent, sketch, kit, skin, frisky)</p> <p>Adding the prefix –un</p> <p>Compound words</p>
Word list: Common exception words	The, a, do, to, today, of, said, I, you, your, come, here	Said, come, here, is, his, has, they, be, he, me, she, we, by, my, are	Said, come, here, Says, are, were, was, no, go, so, there, where	Love, come, some, one, once, put, push, pull, full, our	Friend, school, ask, house	Review all common exception words
Word List red words	All, call, fall, tall, small	One, two, her	Many, any, talk, walk	What, who, why, wear	How, down, old, want, son, buy	Saw, does

Handwriting	<p>Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly</p> <p>Form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place – using RWI letter formation and rhymes.</p> <p>Form capital letters and the digits 0-9</p>		
Spoken Language opportunities	<p>Continuous provision areas</p> <p>Role play</p> <p>Performance poetry</p> <p>Hot seating</p> <p>Drama/performance linked to Christmas.</p> <p>Asking Questions</p> <p>Police Interview (Autumn 2)</p>	<p>Role play</p> <p>Hot seating.</p> <p>Drama linked to kings and queens topic.</p> <p>Freeze frame.</p> <p>Performance poetry.</p>	<p>Role play</p> <p>Hot Seating</p> <p>Drama linked to shared texts.</p> <p>Presentation – present information to group/class.</p> <p>Performance poetry.</p>