

## Year 1: Writing

The overarching aim for English in the national curriculum is to promote high standards of language and literacy by equipping pupils with a strong command of the spoken and written word, and to develop their love of literature through widespread reading for enjoyment. The national curriculum for English aims to ensure that all pupils:

- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate

## Key Performance Indicator Performance standard With reference to the KPIs **Transcription** Spells words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught. By the end of Y1 a child should be able to Names the letters of the alphabet in order. compose individual sentences orally and then write them down and be able to spell correctly Handwriting many of the words covered in Y1 (see appendix Begins to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and 1 of the national curriculum document) as well finishing in the right place. as name the letters of the alphabet in order. **Composition: Composition and Effect** A child is able to make phonically-plausible Writes sentences by (2) re-reading what has been written to check that it attempts to spell words that have not yet been makes sense. learnt and can form individual letters correctly. **Composition: Text Structure and Organisation** A child can: Writes sentences by (1) sequencing sentences to form short narratives. sound and blend unfamiliar printed words quickly and accurately using the **Composition: Sentence Structure** phonic knowledge and skills that have Writes from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include

## Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

Introduces capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.

words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.

- read back words that have been spelt;
- spell some words in a phonically plausible way, even if sometimes incorrectly;

already been learnt;

- write simple dictated sentences that include words taught so far;
- demonstrate the skills and processes essential to writing by thinking aloud as they collect ideas, sequence the ideas, draft and re-read to check that the meaning is clear;
- recognise sentence boundaries in spoken sentences and use the vocabulary listed in appendix 2 of the national curriculum document when writing is discussed.

A child is able to form letters correctly and confidently.

A child is beginning to use some of the distinctive features of standard English in their writing. 'Standard English' is defined in the glossary.