

Curriculum overview and skills progress

Year Group		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Receptio n	Area of study	Fiction – Ahh Spider Hooray for fish Nick Butterworth stories Three Billy Goats Gruff Non-fiction – books linked to animals. Poetry – nursery rhymes	Fiction – Christmas stories Non-fiction – books linked to celebrations.	Fiction – Handa's surprise Handa's hen Clever Sticks The Magic Paintbrush Owl babies Non-fiction – books linked to where in the world.	Fiction – Three little Pigs Mr Wolf's pancakes Non-fiction – books linked to people who help us.	Fiction – Jack and the beanstalk Jasper's beanstalk The Old woman and the red pumpkin Hungry Caterpillar Non-fiction – books linked to growing.	Children's Choice
	Key questions	What did you want your writing to say?		Can you read back your writing? Let's do it together.		Can you read back your writing? I'll listen.	



<u>National</u>	Statutory framework for EYFS: writing.								
<u>curriculu</u>	Children use their phonic knowledge to write v	words in ways which match their snoken so	unds						
<u>m</u>	They also write some irregular common words	·	anas.						
statemen	They write simple sentences which can be read								
<u>ts</u>	Some words are spelt correctly and others are								
Key skills	Mark making: use written language! Be able to recognise name and copy it.	Be able to form and write a simple sentence.	Narrative writing. Retell stories in correct sequencewith adults.						
	Attempt writing with support for different	Be able to write their own name.	Begin to wite own simple stories.						
	purposes.	 purposes. labels & lists. Incorporate into play and everyday classroom life. Attempt writing for different purposes: role play linked to topic— intend to write before starting. prescriptions, police notes, builder's sketches, etc. Develop phonics skills: Consolidate phase 3 leading to work on adjacent 							
	• labels & lists.								
	 Incorporate into play and everyday 								
	classroom life.								
		captions	consonants. (Letters and sounds						
	Use talk to sequence ideas and events.		phase 4).						
	Retell stories.	etell stories. Develop phonics skills: leading to Be able to spell some of reception							
	Develop phonics skills: auditory	digraphs and trigraphs (Letters and	tricky words.						
	discrimination of phonemes leading to cvc	sounds phase 3).	Be able to write some of foundation						
		blending and segmenting. (Letters and With support, know I start my writing stage tricky words from memory.							
	sounds phase 1 and 2). with a capital letter and end with a full Writing sentences using a capital								
	·	Know some letters are called capital letters stop. letter, spaces between words and a							
	and my name has one.	Practise letter formation of lower case	full stop.						
	Start to write letters using the correct	and capital letters.	Re-read what they have written to						
	sequence of movements.		check that it makes sense.						



	Be able to hold a pencil	•			I can check there is the start and a full s my writing.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Area of study	Fiction – Snail and the Whale - Setting description - Journey story Also include Meercat Mail. Non-fiction – Linked to Owls and Rabbits. Postcards- linked to Journeys.	Fiction – Red Riding Hood - Characters - Traditional stories Non-fiction – Instructions linked to Christmas. How to make a paper snowflake. Poetry – Linked to the senses.	Non-fiction – Selection of information books on Space. -using language and features of non-fiction texts eg Lists, captions, labels. -Recount based on the life of Neil Armstrong.	Fiction — Bob man on the moon. Poetry — poems with repeating patterns.	Non-fiction – Fish Non-chronological writing Poetry – Poems on a theme. The sea.	Fiction – Billy's bucket - A story in a familiar setting



Key questions	Can you tell me a sentence? The cat, and another, and another. What needs to go at the start and end of your sentence? What sounds can you hear? What is the same about all these words? What sort of writing will you choose to do? What is the first thing I need to start making up a story? What could I do to remember where they go next? Can you tell me about the place so your words make a picture in my mind? Should something bad happen to Mr Wolf? Which do you think is the best ending?	Full stop or exclamation mark? - How do you want your sentence to sound? Listen while I read. How can I make this sentence more interesting? What sort of a sentence will we need? Which spelling looks right? Can you use a word you've never used before? What would you like to know about space that you don't know already? Your x knows nothing about this. What could you tell them?	Have you added all the punctuation you know how to use? How will you know? Have you checked all the words you know how to spell are spelt correctly? These facts are in a muddle. How can we sort them out? Has anyone used a WOW word? What can we do to make sure we remember our ideas or information?
National curriculu	English appendix 2: vocabulary,punctuation an English appendix 1: spelling		
<u>m</u>	English programmes of study. See pages 12 to	15.	
<u>statemen</u>			
<u>ts</u>			
Key skills	Be able to start themselves writing	Be more aware of simple text type	Use familiar plots for structuring the
	independently. Write simple sentences that can be read by	features. Be able to retell a story and write it	opening, middle and end of their stories.
	themselves and others.	substituting some of their own ideas.	Stories.



Can sequence sentences to form short narratives.

Sequence ideas/events in order.
Use familiar plots for structuring the end of a story.

Can punctuate a single sentence using a capital letter and a full stop.

Know capitals are used for names of people, places days of week and the pronoun I because they are names.

Separate words with finger spaces.

Orally compose every sentence before writing.

Be able to represent a story plot using eg pictures, arrows.

With support, re-read every sentence to check it makes sense.

Begin to be aware that all words in a sentence have a job- doing words, describing words, name of a person, place or thing.

Use phonic knowledge to spell unknown words.

Be able to spell tricky words from memory.

Can form and orientate lower case letters correctly using the correct letter family and know which letter family they belong to.

Can add more full stops and capital letters to punctuate sentences in a short piece of writing.

Identify question marks and exclamation marks.

Write sentences requiring the use of an exclamation mark or question mark.

Re-read every sentence to check it makes sense with prompting.

Know that some words can be changed by adding another word at the end . See link to appendix 2.

As phonic awareness grows, be aware that the wrong grapheme has been chosen because the word does not look right!

Can form and orientate lower case letters with clear ascenders and descenders.

Can independently use capitals for names of people, places days of week and the pronoun I.

Identify and use question marks and exclamation marks in a longer piece of their own writing.

Discuss what they have written with a teacher or other children.

Know that some words can be changed by adding another word at the beginning. See link to appendix 2.

Be able to spell all the year 1 tricky words from memory.

Apply taught spelling rules. See appendix 1

Beginning to write letters with regular size in comparison to each other.



	Area of study	Fiction - Journey by Aaron Becker - Non- chronological report - Adventure story	Non-fiction Captain Robert Falcon Scott Instruction text Narrative – What really happened to Amelia Earhart?	Fiction – The Princess and the White Bear King by Tanya Batt Descriptive language Formal Letter	Non-Fiction – Castles Poetry – Dragon poetry Castle WOW day recount	Fiction – Anthony Browne author study - Diary entry - Descriptive language - Poetry	Fiction – The Magic Finger by Roald Dahl Non – fiction using this core text.
Vaar 2		Poetry – Linked to Journey	Explorers WOW day recount	Narrative Instructions Poetry	School trip recount	- Letter	Persuasive letter Recount Poetry
Year 2	<u>Key</u> questions	 How do you start a sentence? What do you end a sentence with? What can we use to make our writing more exciting? Why do we use paragraphs? Where do we use commas when using a list? True or false? Our first piece of work is always our best week. 	 What are the key features of a chronological report? What is the purpose of a rhetorical question? Why do we use subheadings? True or false? We can write about lots of different themes in one paragraph. 	- How do you think the character feels? - What do you think the character is like? - Why do we use adjectives in our writing? - What is the purpose of an adverb? - What are the key	- What are the key features of a non-chronological report? - What is the purpose of a conjunction? - What is the purpose of a connective? - What does onomatopoeia mean? - What does alliteration mean?	- How do you think the character feels? - What do you think the character is like? - What are the key features of a letter? - What is the difference between a conjunction and connective?	- How do you think the character feels? - What do you think the character is like? - Why should we use descriptive language in our writing?



		- True or false? We use paragraphs in poems too.	- True or false? We should start all of our sentences in the same way What are the key features of an instruction text?	features of a letter? - What are our five senses?	- True or false? All poems should rhyme.	- What are the key features of a setting description?	- What are the key features of a persuasive letter? - How can VSPACE openers help in our writing?
	National curriculu m	See https://assets.publishin	g.service.gov.uk/gover	nment/uploads/syst	em/uploads/attachme	nt_data/file/335186/	PRIMARY nationa
<u>\$</u>	statemen ts	l curriculum - English	220714.pdf for Nation	al Curriculum Progra	amme of Study		
!	Key skills	Plan what to write about in different ways eg use story maps, and other planning tools.	Writing for different purposes: Identify and use the features of a chronological report based on a real event eg using subheadings to	Writing for different purposes: Identify and use the features of a letter. For narrative: Be able to describe. Use	Writing for different purposes: Identify and use the features of a non-chronological report eg using conjunctions.	For narrative: Use story settings from reading. Using descriptive language to describe settings.	Writing for different purposes: Identify and use the features of persuasive writing. Eg Collecting reasons for and
		Write poems with onomatopoeia, repetition, patterns	group information, using time connectives. Identify and use the features of an	the senses to develop and extend use of adjectives . Proof reading to check for mistakes in	Write poems with alliteration rhyming.	Write poems with similes, repeating phrases Use different types of poem as a model for	against an argument prior to writing. Be able to select an adjective thinking about its purpose.



focus	issing on different	instruction text. Eg using	spelling punctuation		own writing.: haiku,	Use when working
	d classes.	the imperative.			acrostic.	on the focus text to
word	u classes.	the imperative.	and grammar.		acrostic.	
		Know ways to make	Develop editing			discuss characters
Deve	elop editing skills: with	·				and settings.
supp	port begin to make	writing more interesting.	skills: begin to make			
simp	ole changes to writing	 drawing in 	simple changes to			Be able to use a
to im	mprove it.	reader with	writing to improve			range of strategies
	'	rhetorical	it.	Be able to punctuate		to link ideas and
Proo	of reading to check for	questions in		most sentences		events
	•	introductory		correctly independently		
	takes in spelling and	paragraphs.		in a piece of writing.		
pund	ctuation.	- VSPACE		in a piece of writing.		
		openers.				
		- Use different				
		types of		Be able to write using a		
		sentence.	Know how to add	mixture of subordinating		
		Be able to use capital	suffixes and prefixes		Be able to draw from	
		letters consistently for	to make new words.	and coordinating	and apply growing	
		*	As listed in appendix	conjunctions.	knowledge of words	
		proper nouns	2.		and spelling structure,	
		Make use of expanded			suffixes and root	
		·	Make use of adverbs		words.	
With	h support begin to	noun phrases to	in writing.		words.	
grou	up ideas-using	describe and specify	- The second sec		Know and use the	
para	agraphs	Desire to locally and				
		Begin to know and			year 2 tricky words.	
Re al	able to use commas in	follow the the year 2				
a list		spelling rules. See link to				
a list		appendix 1.	Cursive handwriting			
	6 11 6		is used.			
	nforce the use of					
excla	amation marks.					
		Use strokes to join				
		letters and know which				



	letters to leave		
Consolidate use of	unjoined.		
adjectives.			
Be able to use year 1			
phonics and spelling			
rules.			
See Appendix 1			
See Appendix 1			
Practice formation of			
letters adding entry			
strokes.			
Form correct size in			
relation to one another			
Begin to use space that			
reflect the size of the letters.			
ietters.			