

## Orton Wistow Primary School - Curriculum Plan



Subject: English

Year: 1

Term: Whole Year



Vocabulary



**Knowledge** What children will know

Teaching

Assessment

Learning



**Understanding** 

What children will understand

Teaching Assessment



## Define the word and include etymology if useful.

letter - a written mark that stands for a speech sound; specific character of an alphabet

capital letter- a letter of the alphabet written or printed larger than and in a somewhat different form from its lower-case equivalent and used to designate a proper noun or initiate a sentence.

word - a sound, group of sounds, or the symbols for such sounds in writing that have some meaning. Words are a basic unit of language.

**singular** - having to do with or designating the form of a word that indicates only one.

**plural** - having to do with or naming the form of a word that signals more than one.

sentence - a complete unit of words in either writing or speech with a clear beginning and a full stop. A sentence usually has a subject and a verb. Sentences can state things, ask questions, give commands, or be exclamations.

**punctuation** - the use of question marks, commas, periods, and other marks in writing to help make the meaning clear.

- words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught
- common exception words
- the days of the week

Learning

- name the letters of the alphabet in order
- using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound
- using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs
- using the prefix un-
- using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words
- regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es)
- verb suffixes where root word is unchanged (-ing, -ed, -er)
- un- prefix to change meaning of adjectives/adverbs
- sentence demarcation (.!?)
- capital letters for names and pronoun 'l')

- understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' and to practise these
- saying out loud what they are going to write about.
- understand how to compose a sentence orally before writing it.
- understand and discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils
- to combine words to make sentences, including using and
- Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
- leaving spaces between words

Skills

What children will be able to do Learning Teaching Assessment

Facilitating • sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil

- comfortably and correctly • begin to form lower-case letters in the
- correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form capital letters
- form digits 0-9
- joining words and joining clauses using
- write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.
- re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
- read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.
- beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
- using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I'









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Vocabulary	Knowledge			Understanding			Skills		
	What children will know			What children will understand			What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating
<b>full stop</b> - a punctuation mark (.) used to indicate the end of a sentence or abbreviation.									
question mark - a punctuation mark (?). It is used at the end of a sentence that asks a question.									
exclamation mark - a punctuation mark (!). It is used after a word or words that express strong feeling; exclamation point.									

