YEAR 1 SPRING EVEN YEARS						
TERM/ TOPIC	SPRING 1 - Frozen Planet	SPRING 2 - Frozen Planet				
Unit	4A / 4B Significant authors	2A / 2B Instructions 1A /1B Labels, lists, captions & Information 4A / 4B Non-chronological				
Core texts	Superworm – Julia Donaldson Lost and Found – Oliver Jeffers	Emperor's Egg – Martin Jenkins Making Pancakes – Instructions Poetry – Penguins – I'm a little Penguin/ Penguin Parade/ The Penguin				
Range of writing outcomes	Superworm         Write rhyming strings         Ask questions to a character         Compare characters         Character description         Plan their own version of the story and write it         Lost and Found         Make predictions         Using verbs to describe how to get to the South Pole         Write conjunctions for coordination to describe where the penguin had come from         Write similes to describe the setting         Describe character feelings at different parts of the story         Plan and write their own version of a story – how the penguin got from the South Pole to the boy's house         Write sentences using subordinating conjunctions to describe feelings         Plan and write a letter from the boy to his mum	Emperor's Egg         Write captions and labels – for an emperor penguin         Find information from a text – answer questions by pulling out facts         Write subheadings (from facts)         Using time conjunctions to describe the life cycle of a penguin         Plan and write a fact file about a penguin life cycle         Making Sandwiches/Pancakes         Use imperative verb to write precise instructions         Use adverbs in instructions to describe verbs         Use time conjunctions to order instructions         Write a set of instructions on how to make a pancake         Write a list of ingredients         Edit sets of instructions to improve – making them more specific         Poetry         Perform poetry         Collect vocabulary (verbs and adjectives) from poems         Identify syllables         Write a poem to describe how a penguin moves (non-rhymes)				
Unit objectives	<ul> <li>Determiners the, a , an</li> <li>Nouns &amp; plural nouns</li> <li>Adjectives</li> <li>Present tense verbs</li> <li>Past tense verbs</li> <li>Capital letters</li> <li>Spaces</li> <li>Full stops</li> <li>Prepositions</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> person pronouns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Determiners the, a, an</li> <li>Nouns &amp; plural nouns</li> <li>Adjectives</li> <li>Present tense verbs</li> <li>Past tense verbs</li> <li>Prepositions</li> <li>3rd person pronouns</li> <li>Conjunctions – and</li> <li>Commas in a list</li> </ul>				
Outcomes	<ul> <li>✓ Conjunctions – and</li> <li>Significant Authors</li> <li>✓ Write their own version of a story about a familiar character with events organised into beginning, middle and end, using complete sentences.</li> <li>✓ Identify the main events in a story, sequencing them in chronological order.</li> <li>✓ Retell a familiar story in chronological order using story language.</li> <li>✓ Discuss the appearance, behaviour, characteristics and goals of characters.</li> <li>✓ Write a profile of a character using visual and written text.</li> </ul>	Instructions <ul> <li>Write a caption for an object or picture in a complete sentence with a capital letter and full stop.</li> <li>Write at least two instructions in a well-rehearsed sequence independently.</li> <li>Write simple labels, applying phonic knowledge.</li> <li>Say what the purposes of lists and labels in the classroom are.</li> <li>Give a complete sentence as a caption for an object or picture.</li> <li>Give one step in a sequence of instructions audibly and clearly</li> </ul> <li>Labels, lists, captions &amp; Information/ Non-Chronological         <ul> <li>Say what the purposes of lists and labels in the classroom are.</li> <li>Give a complete sentence as a caption for an object or picture.</li> <li>Say what the purposes of lists and labels in the classroom are.</li> <li>Give a complete sentence as a caption for an object or picture.</li> <li>Virte a caption for an object or picture in a complete sentence with a capital letter and full stop.</li> <li>Use knowledge of the alphabet to locate words in simple dictionaries.</li> <li>Ask simple questions.</li> </ul> </li>				

	<ul> <li>Identify a contents page and an index in an information text. They can use these to find the right page to answer simple questions, for example <i>Where would I find out about kittens?</i></li> <li>Say what the key structural features of a simple information text are.</li> <li>Say whether a sentence is in an appropriate style for an information text.</li> <li>Write sentences for an information text in an appropriate style.</li> <li>Poetry</li> <li>Read and compare a variety of poems on a similar theme.</li> <li>Use interesting words to list ideas linked to a theme.</li> <li>Read, learn and perform poems.</li> <li>Use a given structure to write new lines / verses.</li> <li>Write their own poem using descriptive language.</li> </ul>						
Composition	Pupils should be taught to write sentences by:         ✓       Saying out loud what they are going to write about.         ✓       Composing a sentence orally before writing it.         ✓       Sequencing sentences to form short narratives.         ✓       Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense.         ✓       Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils.         ✓       Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.						
Grammar	Pupils should be taught to:         ✓       Leave spaces between words.         ✓       Join words and join clauses using and.         ✓       Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.         ✓       Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'l'.						
Content NC Appendix 2	Word Year 1Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es[for example, dog, dogs; wish,wishes], including the effects of thesesuffixes on the meaning of thenoun.Suffixes that can be added to verbswhere no change is needed in thespelling of root words (e.g. helping,helped, helper).How the prefix un- changes themeaning of verbs and adjectives[negation, for example, unkind, orundoing: untie the boat]	Sentence Year 1 How words can combine to make sentences. Joining words and joining clauses using and.	Text Year 1 Sequencing sentences to form short narratives.	<b>Punctuation Year 1</b> Separation of words with spaces Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I.	Terminology Year 1 letter capital letter word singular plural sentence punctuation full stop question mark exclamation mark		
Handwriting	By the end of year 1 Pupils should be taught to:         ✓       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.         ✓       Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.						