Creativity	Communicate	Purpose Purpose Purpose
Accuracy	Enjoyment	Comprehension
•	Year 1	Year 2
Phonic & Whole word	words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught	• segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these
spelling	• common exception words	by graphemes, spelling many correctly
	• the days of the week	 learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which 1 or more
	name the letters of the alphabet in order	spellings are already known, and learn some words with each
	 using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of 	spelling, including a few common homophones
	the same sound	learning to spell common exception words
		distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones
Other word building	• using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for	learning the possessive apostrophe (singular)
spelling	nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs	learning to spell more words with contracted forms
	• using the prefix un–	• add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, - ful, -
	• using –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the	less, –ly
	spelling of root words	
	apply simple spelling rules and guidance from Appendix 1	apply spelling rules and guidelines from Appendix 1
Transcription	write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that	write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that
	include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught	include words using the GPCs, common exception words and
	so far.	punctuation taught so far.
Handwriting	• sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly	• form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another
	 begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting 	• start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to
	and finishing in the right place	join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one
	form capital letters	another, are best left unjoined
	• form digits 0-9	• write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and
	• understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' and	relationship to one another and to lower-case letters
	to practise these	• use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.
Contexts for Writing	 writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others 	 writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others
	(real and fictional)	(real and fictional)
	 writing about real events 	 writing about real events
	• writing poetry	• writing poetry
	 writing for different purposes 	 writing for different purposes
Planning Writing	saying out loud what they are going to write about	• planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
	 composing a sentence orally before writing it 	
Drafting Writing	sequencing sentences to form short narratives	 writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
	 re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense 	 encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence

Editing Writing	discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils	 evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils rereading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form proofreading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Performing Writing	 read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers 	• read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to
	and the teacher.	make the meaning clear
Vocabulary	 leaving spaces between words joining words and joining clauses using "and" 	expanded noun phrases to describe and specify
Grammar	 regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es) verb suffixes where root word is unchanged (-ing, -ed, -er) un- prefix to change meaning of adjectives/adverbs to combine words to make sentences, including using and Sequencing sentences to form short narratives separation of words with spaces sentence demarcation (.!?) capital letters for names and pronoun 'l') 	 sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but) some features of written Standard English suffixes to form new words (-ful, -er, -ness) sentence demarcation commas in lists apostrophes for omission & singular possession
Punctuation	 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 'l' 	• learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)
Grammatical Terminology	letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix , adverb tense (past, present) , apostrophe, comma