		YEAR 1&2	WRITING OVER	/IEW – CYCLE A	
	FOCUS POET	POEMS BY	RECOMMENDED POEMS TO	POETIC STYLE TO STUDY:	POEMS TO PERFORM:
		Julia Donaldson	READ & SHARE		
		AUTUMN	AUTUMN - Year 1	AUTUMN – Year 1	AUTUMN – Year 1
		Eight Tentacles	Little Rabbit Foo Foo by Michael Rosen	Stories with predictable and repetitive patterns.	Solomon Grundy by Days of the week
۲۷		Roundabout	 Each Peach Pear Plum by Janet and Allan Ahlberg 	 This is the Bear by Helen Craig Where's My Teddy? by Jez Alborough 	
Σ			AUTUMN - Year 2	AUTUMN – Year 2	AUTUMN – Year 2
TERMLY	Julia Donaldson		• I think Mice are Rather Nice by Rose Fyleman	Stories with predictable and repetitive patterns.	Voices of Water by Tony Mitton
WEEKS			The Ping Pong Song by Allan Ahlberg	Commotion in The Ocean by Giles Andreae	
Ž			5	• Some dogs do by Jez Alborough	
2		SPRING	SPRING - Year 1	SPRING – Year 1	SPRING – Year 1
TRΥ		l Opened A Book	Out and About by Shirley Hughes	Rhymes with predictable and repetitive patterns	The Owl and The Pussy Cat by Edward Lear
POETRY		Shhhhhh	Pirate Pete by James Carter	Early in the Morning (Letts Ed)When I was One by A.A Milne	
			SPRING - Year 2	SPRING – Year 2	SPRING - Year 2
			 Please Mrs Butler by Allan Ahlberg 	Rhymes with predictable and repetitive patterns	The Owl and The Pussy Cat by Edward Lear
			Pleasant Sounds by John Clare	 Shoes by John Foster There's a hole in my Pants by John Foster 	

		SUMMER Library poem Nut Tree	 SUMMER - Year 1 Yo Ho Ho! A- Pirating We'll Go! by Kate Umansky The Magic Beach by Alison Lester SUMMER – Year 2 	 SUMMER – Year 1 Playground chants, action verses and rhymes. We want to wear our wellies by Dave Ward One, Two Buckle my Shoe by Anon SUMMER – Year 2 	SUMMER – Year 1 Windy Nights by Robert Louis Stevenson
			 10 Things Found in a Wizard's Pocket by Ian McMillan Bed in Summer by R.L. Stevenson (Classic) 	 Playground chants, action verses and rhymes. The Bug Chant by Tony Mitton Summer by Peter Dixon 	When I was just a little child by Allan Ahlberg
AUTUMN 1	ASTRO GIRL by Ken Wilson-Max 2+ weeks	MAIN WRITING OUTCOME: Fact file about being an astronaut	OTHER WRITING OUTCOMES: Writing in role, commands, 'how to' guides Writing to entertain	 YEAR 1 GRAMMAR How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences 	 YEAR 2 GRAMMAR How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences

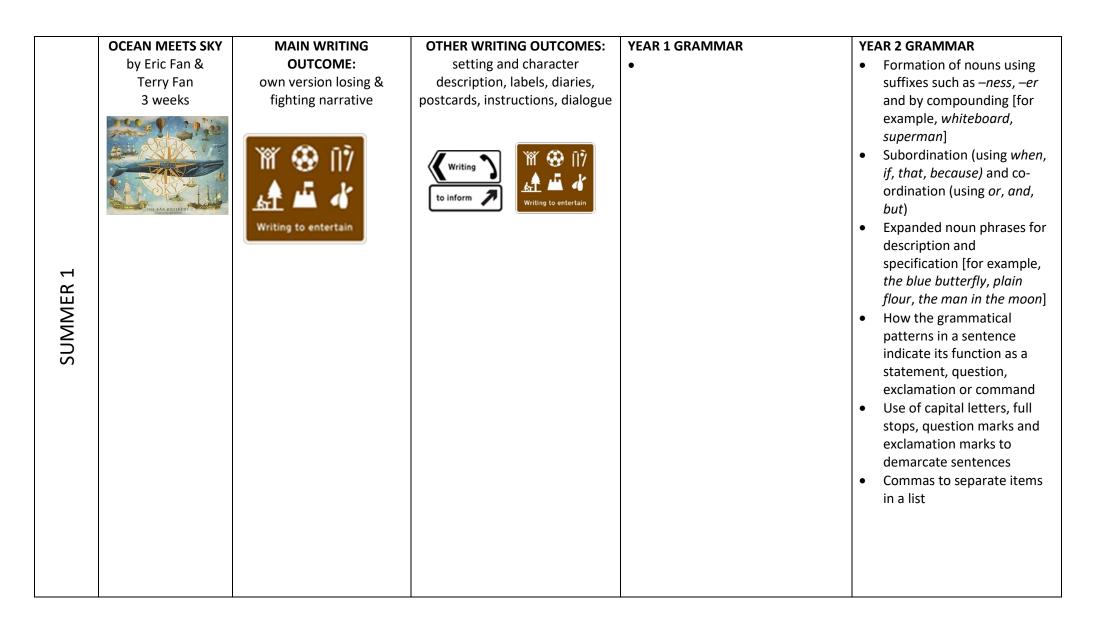
	CAVE BABY	MAIN WRITING	OTHER WRITING OUTCOMES:	YEAR 1 GRAMMAR	YEAR 2 GRAMMAR
AUTUMN 2	by Julia Donaldson and Emily Gravett 2+ weeks	OUTCOME: narrative retelling	Labels & captions, informal letters	 Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping, helped, helper</i>) Sequencing sentences to form short narratives How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i> 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>I</i> 	 Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon] Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]
	NAUGHTY BUS	MAIN WRITING	OTHER WRITING OUTCOMES:	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
AUTUMN 3	By Jan Oke and Jerry Oke 3+ weeks	OUTCOME: Own adventure story	Letters, diaries, sequels, non- chronological reports	 How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Separation of words with spaces Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and 	 Subordination (using when, <i>if, that, because)</i> and coordination (using <i>or, and, but</i>) Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, <i>the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon</i>]

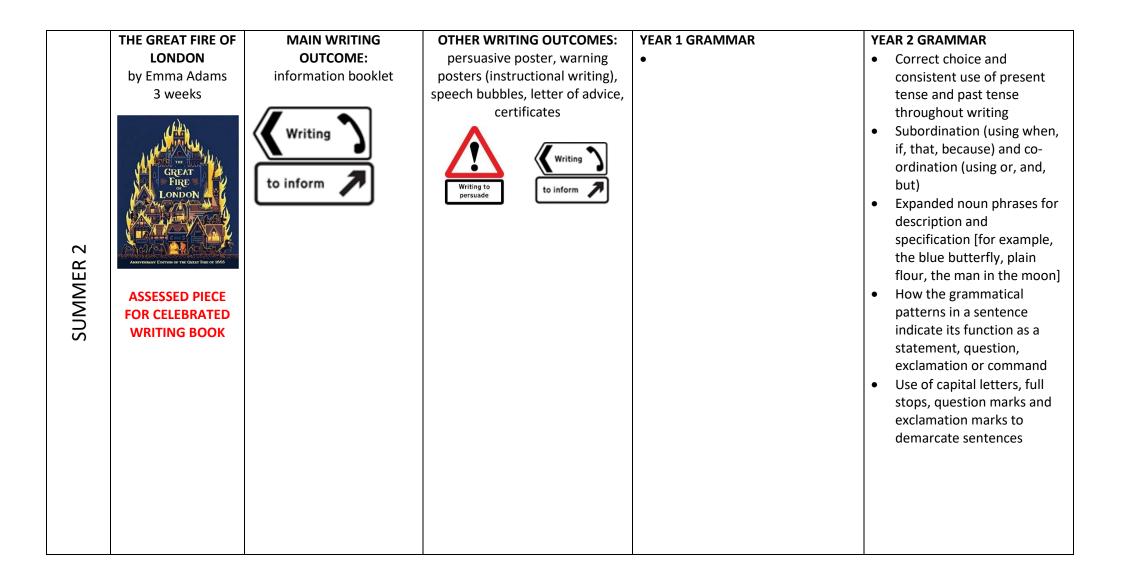
		 exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun <i>I</i>
AUTUMN JRTHER SPAG	 YEAR 1 Demarcate sentences with capital letters Demarcate sentences with full stops Segment many simple spoken words into phonemes Write the graphemes corresponding to the phonemes above Use spaces to separate most words 	 YEAR 2 Demarcate sentences with capital letters Demarcate sentences with full stops Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these graphemes Use spaces to separate most words Letter formation and orientation
FU	Letter formation and orientationDigit formation and orientation	Digit formation and orientation

	BEEGU	MAIN WRITING	OTHER WRITING OUTCOMES:	YEAR 1 GRAMMAR	YEAR 2 GRAMMAR
SPRING 1	by Alexis Deacon	OUTCOME: own version alien narrative	Descriptions, commands, letters, nonsense words dictionary, poems, non-fiction reports.	 How words can combine to make sentences Separation of words with spaces Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences 	• Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]
SPRING 2	THE ODD EGG by Emily Gravett The odd gravett Odd gravett Assessed Piece FOR CELEBRATED WRITING BOOKS	MAIN WRITING OUTCOME: Egg-spotter's guides (non- fiction reports)	OTHER WRITING OUTCOMES: Thought and speech bubbles, diaries, letter, certificate	 YEAR 1 GRAMMAR How the prefix <i>un</i>- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, <i>unkind</i>, or <i>undoing</i>: <i>untie the boat</i>] How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i> Separation of words with spaces Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences 	 YEAR 2 GRAMMAR Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]

	THE OWL AND THE	MAIN WRITING	OTHER WRITING OUTCOMES:	YEAR 1 GRAMMAR	YEAR 2 GRAMMAR
SPRING 3	PUSSY-CAT by Edward Lear 2 weeks The Owl Bussy-Cat Development Dev	OUTCOME: rhyming poems	Letters, interviews, lists, instructions Image: Construction of the second se	 Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i> Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun <i>I</i> 	 Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, - less Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co- ordination (using or, and, but) Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon] How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting] Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences

						 Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]
U	YEAR 1		·	YEAR 2		·
-	As per Autumn term	plus the following:		As per Autum	n term plus the following:	
				 Use question marks correctly when required 		
PR	 As per Autumn term plus the following: Join words using and Join clauses using and 			 Use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) to join clauses 		
SPRI EXTRA				Use some	subordination (e.g. when / if / that be	cause) to join clauses





SUMMER 3	IGGY PECK, ARCHITECT by Andrea Beatty & David Roberts 2 weeks 2 weeks to inform	fact files Labels, caption comparisons speech	NG OUTCOMES: ons, character s, thought and bubbles	 YEAR 1 GRAMMAR How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and 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 	 YEAR 2 GRAMMAR Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co- ordination (using or, and, but)
SUMMER EXTRA SPAG	 YEAR 1 As per the Spring term plus the follow Ensure most names begin with a c Ensure the personal pronoun I beg Use regular plural noun suffixes m 	apital letter gins with a capital letter	Use present	term plus the following: tense mostly correctly and consistently se mostly correctly and consistently	

	LISTENING SKILLS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
ш		To listen to others in a range of situations and usually	To listen carefully and respond with increasing appropriateness to
THE		respond appropriately.	what has been said, eg make a helpful contribution when speaking
			in a small reading group.
)S(
ACROSS	FOLLOWING	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
ΔQ	INSTRUCTIONS	To understand instructions with more than one point in	To fully understand instructions with more than one point in many
		many situations.	situations and independently seek clarification when a message is
Ë			not clear.
OPPORTUNITIES ICULUM			
IN.			To attempt to follow instructions before seeking assistance.
Σ	ASKING AND ANSWERING QUESTIONS	YEAR 1 To begin to ask questions that are linked to the topic being	YEAR 2 To show that they are following a conversation by asking relevant
р Г	QUESTIONS	discussed.	and timely questions.
E D		To answer questions on a wider range of topics (sometimes	
		may only be one-word answers0.	To answer questions using clear sentences.
AND LISTENING OPPORT CURRICULUM			
כר N			To begin to give reasoning behind their answers when prompted
Ē			to do so.
IS	DRAMA, PERFORMANCE	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
) L	AND CONFIDENCE	To speak clearly in a way that is easy to understand.	To speak confidently within a group of peers so that their message
Z			is clear.
		To speak in front of larger audiences eg in a class assembly,	
5 1		during a show and tell session.	To practise and rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud.
		To know when it is their turn to speak in a small group	To take on a different role in a drama or role play and discuss the
AF.		presentation or play performance.	character's feelings.
SPEAKING			
S		To take part in a simple role play of a known story.	To recognise that sometimes speakers talk differently and discuss
			reasons why this might happen.

VOCABULARY BUILDING	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
AND STANDARD ENGLISH	To use appropriate vocabulary to describe their immediate	To start to use subject specific vocabulary to explain, describe and
	world and feelings.	add detail.
	To think of alternatives for simple vocabulary choices.	To suggest words or phrases appropriate to the topic being discussed.
		To start to vary language according to the situation between formal and informal.
		To usually speak in grammatically correct sentences.
SPEAKING FOR A RANGE	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
OF PURPOSES	To organise their thoughts into sentences before expressing them.	To talk about themselves clearly and confidently.
		To verbally recount experiences with some added interesting
	To be able to describe their immediate world and	details.
	environment.	
		To offer ideas based on what has been heard.
	To retell simple stories and recounts aloud.	
PARTICIPATING IN	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
DISCUSSIONS	To recognise when it is their turn to speak in a discussion.	To give enough detail to hold the interest of other participants in a
		discussion.
	To recognise that different people will have different	
	responses and that these are as valuable as their own	To engage in meaningful discussions that relate to different topic
	opinions and ideas.	areas.
		To remain focussed on a discussion when not directly involved and be a good listener.