Year 1 Expectations - Writing

Emerg	ging (85% should be here	Met- (85% should be here in	Met	(expected for end of		Met +	Deep	
	in November)	February)	Year :	1) (85% should be here				
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		in June)				
Composi		Composition:	Composit		Composit		Composition	
Vocabula	Starting to say what they want to write Support given to compose a sentence orally Shows awareness of sequence through pictures and orally. Writes simple words and captions ary, grammar and punctuation Writes own name correctly Writing is a sequence of letters, starting to form words with some spaces. Beginning to write days of the week	 Most of the time can say out loud what they are going to write about Most of the time can compose a sentence orally before writing it Most of the time can sequence sentences to form short narratives Beginning to re-read what they have written to check it makes sense. Beginning to read aloud their writing clear enough to be heard by their peers and teacher Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Most of the time writes sentences with spaces between words. Beginning to use joining words and 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Say out loud what they are going to write about Compose a sentence orally before writing it Sequence sentences to form short narratives Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense. Read aloud their writing clear enough to be heard by their peers and teacher ary, grammar and punctuation Writes sentences with spaces between words.	•	Say out loud what they are going to write about Uses oral composition to recognise where the sentence begins and ends. Writes down some ideas or key words, including some new vocabulary drawn from listening to, and talking about, whole books. Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense and start to edit and make simple changes to their writing where suggested. Begin to be more aware of an	 Writing is beginning to demo an understanding of features different text types, with son choices being made accordin Form is increasingly maintain across writing. Some playing with punctuati grammar beyond their PoS is evident, magpied from their reading but not yet taught. Writing is checked to ensure makes sense. Ideas are sustained across sh 	of ne gly. ed on and wider
Transcrip	otion:	joins clauses using 'and'.	•	Uses joining words and joins		audience when reading aloud	narratives.	
Handwrii	Attempt to spell words phonetically. Can attempt to spell common exception words in appendix 1, Year 1.(the, a, do, to, today, of, said, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, you, your, they, be, he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my, here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our) Beginning to name the letters of the alphabet	 An awareness of beginning to punctuate sentences using capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. An awareness of using a capital letter for names of people, places, days of the week, and personal pronoun I. Transcription: Most words spelt correctly containing each of the 40+ phonemes in English Attempt to spell unfamiliar words using a phonemic strategy Beginning to spell common exception words in appendix 1, Year 1.(the, a, do, to, today, of, said, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, you, your, they, be, 	• Transcrip	clauses using 'and'. Beginning to punctuate sentences using capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. Uses a capital letter for names of people, places, days of the week, and personal pronoun I. Ition: Spell words containing each of the 44+ phonemes in English Attempt to spell unfamiliar words using a phonemic strategy Spell common exception words in appendix 1, Year 1.(the, a,	Vocabula •	their writing. ry, grammar and punctuation Some grammatically accurate sentences, sequenced to form short narratives. Accurate use of capital letters for proper nouns and for the personal pronoun 'I' Some noun phrases for description Some co-ordination using and/but to join clauses Some use of capital letters, full stops, question marks or exclamation marks to demarcate some sentences with different	marks or exclamation marks demarcate most sentences v different functions.	ng. estion with
·	Some writing still needs to be mediated to be understood. Beginning to hold a pencil correctly and comfortably. Some letters formed correctly, starting and finishing in the right place. Starting to form digits 0-9	he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my, here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our) Beginning to name the letters of the alphabet Beginning to name the letters of the alphabet in order and using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound		do, to, today, of, said, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, you, your, they, be, he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my, here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our) Name the letters of the alphabet Naming the letters of the	tal ac • Ye ex ac •Ac —ir	functions. tion: me words containing previously ught phonemes are spelt curately. ar 1 and some of Year 2 common ception words are spelt curately. curate use of suffixes when adding ng, -ed, where no change is needed the spelling of the root.	Transcription: Handwriting • Lower case, capital letter numbers are formed and orientated accurately. Consistency in the size a spacing of digits and letter maintained throughout writing. Spacing between words is appropriate.	and ters is the

alphabet in order and using

letter names to distinguish

between alternative spellings

•Accurate use of suffixes when adding

-s or -es as the plural marker for

nouns and the third person singular

Beginning to use s and es to make

Beginning to use the prefix un

Beginning to use suffixes –ing, –ed, - er and –est where no change is needed to the root word. Most of the time can write simple sentences from memory dictated by the teacher using words using the GPCs and common exception words taught in Year 1. Handwriting No mediation normally needed to read their writing Sit correctly at the table, hold a pencil correctly. Beginning to form letters in right direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Beginning to form capital letters, digits 0-9	of the same sound Can use s and es to make plurals Uses the prefix un Uses suffixes –ing, –ed, -er and –est where no change is needed to the root word. Write simple sentences from memory dictated by the teacher using words using the GPCs and common exception words taught in Year 1. Handwriting No mediation needed to read their writing Sit correctly at the table, hold a pencil correctly. Beginning to form letters in right direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Form capital letters, digits 0-9 Understand letter families.	marker for verbs). Transcription: handwriting • Most lower case letters are accurately formed, starting and finishing in the correct place. • Hold a pencil comfortably and correctly. • Form capital letters, digits 0-9 • Understand letter families.	