



St Peter's Church of England Primary School Whole School Grammar Curriculum
Year 1 Long Term Overview

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<u>Handwriting</u> <u>(FS2 Revision)</u>		<u>Handwriting</u>		<u>Handwriting</u>	
<p><u>Letter Formation:</u> Letters to be written in the right direction.</p> <p>Letters to be formed from the correct starting point and end at the correct point.</p> <p><u>Fingers Spaces:</u> Fingers spaces used between words.</p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> Written on the line starting on left from edge of page to the right.</p>		<p><u>Letter Formation:</u> Letters to be written in the right direction.</p> <p>Letters to be formed from the correct starting point and end at the correct point.</p> <p><u>Fingers Spaces:</u> Fingers spaces used between words.</p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> Written on the line starting on left from edge of page to the right.</p>		<p><u>Letter Formation:</u> Letters to be written in the right direction.</p> <p>Letters to be formed from the correct starting point and end at the correct point.</p> <p><u>Fingers Spaces:</u> Fingers spaces used between words.</p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> Written on the line starting on left from edge of page to the right.</p>	
<u>Grammar</u>		<u>Grammar</u>	<u>Grammar</u>	<u>Grammar</u>	<u>Grammar</u>
<p><u>Verbs:</u> Recognise verbs within simple sentences. <i>The dog ran.</i> <i>A boy kicked.</i></p> <p><u>Nouns:</u> Recognise nouns within a simple sentence. <i>The dog ran.</i> <i>A boy kicked.</i></p> <p><u>Simple Sentences</u> Write simple sentences with a noun and verb in them. <i>The dog barked.</i></p>		<p><u>Subject/Verb relationship:</u> Understand that sentences need a Subject (noun) and a verb in them. Identify the subject and verb agreement in sentences. <i>The cat slept.</i></p> <p><u>Past Tense:</u> Understand that past tense is an event that started and ended in the past. Still has a Subject and Verb. <i>I went to the park.</i></p>	<p><u>Co-ordinating Conjunctions</u> Write sentences using 'And' and 'But'. Begin to teach that these need to be used between two main clauses. <i>I went to the park and I played on the swings.</i> <i>I like eating fruit but I hate eating vegetables.</i></p> <p><u>Past Tense (Cont from Spring 1)</u> Understand that past tense is an event that started and ended in the past. Still has a Subject and Verb.</p>	<p><u>Present Tense</u> Understand that the present tense is something that is currently happening. <i>I am walking to the park.</i></p> <p><u>Noun Phrases</u> Add an adjective before the noun or an adjectival phrases after the noun. <i>The long slide.</i> <i>The witch with the black cat.</i></p> <p><u>Prepositions</u> Understand that</p>	<p><u>Present Tense (Cont from Summer 1)</u> Understand that the present tense is something that is currently happening. <i>I am walking to the park.</i></p> <p><u>Subordinating Conjunctions</u> Focus on the subordinating conjunction 'Because'. Understand that a subordinating conjunction splits up a main clause and a subordinate clause.</p>



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				<p><i>I went to the park.</i></p>	<p>prepositions are words that show the position of something. <i>The cat sat on the bed.</i> <i>The mouse ran behind the television.</i></p>	<p><i>We are going to a party because it is my birthday.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Punctuation</u></p> <p>Capital Letters: Used at the start of the sentence. <i>The squirrel ran up the tree.</i></p> <p>Full Stops: Used at the end of the sentence. <i>The squirrel ran up the tree.</i></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Punctuation</u></p> <p>Pronoun 'I' The pronoun 'I' is always a capital letter. <i>I went to the park.</i> (Link in with letter formation in Handwriting.)</p> <p>Question Marks Simple questions are punctuated with a question mark '?'. <i>Are you okay?</i> <i>Is this your ball?</i></p>		<p>Exclamation Marks Exclamation Marks are used at the end of exclamations. These sentences typically begin with How or What. <i>How frightful you look!</i> <i>What big teeth you have!</i></p>	<p>Revision of all Punctuation Revise previous terms punctuation coverage. Intervention for children who are not secure/at W+.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Common Exception Words: To begin to read and spell common exception words.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Common Exception Words: To begin to read, spell and apply common exception words in simple sentences.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Common Exception Words: To begin to read, spell and apply common exception words in simple sentences.</p> <p>Pluralise nouns by adding 's' Recognise some nouns that can go from singular to plural by adding an 's'. <i>Cat - Cats</i> <i>Horse - Horses</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Common Exception Words: To begin to read, spell and apply common exception words in simple sentences.</p> <p>Pluralise nouns by adding 's' Recognise some nouns that can go from singular to plural by adding an 's'. <i>Cat - Cats</i> <i>Horse - Horses</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Common Exception Words: To begin to read, spell and apply common exception words in simple sentences.</p> <p>Pluralise nouns by adding 'es' Understand that not all nouns can be pluralised by adding 's'. Some need 'es' to mean more than one. If a word ends in -s, -sh, -ch, -x, or -z, you add -es. <i>Bus - Buses</i> <i>Wash - Washes</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Common Exception Words: To begin to read, spell and apply common exception words in simple sentences.</p> <p>Pluralise nouns by adding 'es' Understand that not all nouns can be pluralised by adding 's'. Some need 'es' to mean more than one. If a word ends in -s, -sh, -ch, -x, or -z, you add -es. <i>Match - Matches</i> <i>Fix - Fixes</i></p>	