TRANSCRIPTION

Spelling and Handwriting

COMPOSITION

Articulating ideas and structuring them in speech and writing

		Comp	onent 1: Know ha	ow to handwrite	-	
Reception Essential knowledge	Year 1 Essential knowledge	Year 2 Essential knowledge	Year 3 Essential knowledge	Year 4 Essential knowledge	Year 5 Essential knowledge	Year 6 Essential knowledge
Use (dynamic) tripod grip for smaller pencils (in most cases) to:	The (dynamic) tripod grip and correct posture when holding a pencil and sitting					

➤ draw with increased accuracy and care						
		Letters belong in letter 'families'				
	The formation of digits 0-9	The formation of digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another				
The formation of lower case and upper case letters • correct direction • starting and finishing in the right place	The formation of lower case and upper case letters • correct direction • starting and finishing in the right place • correct size relative to	The formation of lower case and upper case letters • correct size • correct orientation • correct relationship to one another	Leading strokes and lower case letters t legibility, consistend handwriting Some letters, when another, are best le	o ensure increasing y and quality of adjacent to one	Knowledge of handwri increasing legibility. f The writing implemen for a task	luency and speed

		Co	mponent 2: Know	how to spell	
The names of the letters of the alphabet in order	The names of the letters of the alphabet in order Letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound	Letter names to spell words aloud			
Phonemes and graphemes up to phase 4 to segment to make phonetically plousible attempts at spelling words	The 40+ phonemes and graphemes (up to phase 5) to segment to make phonetically plausible attempts at spelling words	All phonemes and graphemes to spell words by • learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known • learn some words with each spelling			
Irregular/tricky words up to phase 3	Irregular/tricky words up to phase 4/5				
	Days of the week and number words to 20	Months of the year and number words to 100			

Common exception words (See NC appendix 1:Y1)	Common exception words (See NC appendix 1:Y2)	Common exception words (See NC appendix 1:Y3 and 4)	Common exception words (See NC appendix 1:Y3 and 4)	Common exception words (See NC appendix 1:Y5 and 6)	Common exception words (See NC appendix 1:Y5 and 6)
Y1 spellings word list	Y2 spellings word list	Y3 spellings word list	Y4 spellings word list	Y5 spellings word list The morphology and etymology in spellings	Y6 spellings word list The morphology and etymology in spellings
	Homophones and near- homophones (see Y2 spelling word list)	Further homophone spelling word list)	s (see V3 and V4	Homophones and other words which are often confused (see Y5 spelling word list)	

	Component 2: Know how to draft and construct a piece of writing					
The composition of a sentence orally	The composition of a <mark>simple</mark> sentence orally	The composition of simple and compound sentences orally	The composition of simple, compound and complex sentences orally (including dialogue)			
There are spaces between words	Spacing between words must reflect the size of the letters	serrences of any				

Punctuation for	Punctuation for	Punctuation for		
simple sentence	sentence	sentence		
structures	structures	structures		
 capital 	 capital 	 capital 		
letter for	letters for	letters		
the start	the start of	 full stops 		
of	sentences,	 question 		
sentences,	names for	marks		
 capital 	people and	 exclamations 		
letter for	places	for		
their name	(proper	exclamation		
 capital 	nouns in Y2),	and effect		
letter for	days and			
personal	months and	The different		
pronoun 'I'	personal	forms of		

				parenthesis	
					Colons and semi- colons punctuate lists
					Bullet points punctuate lists of information
		Inverted commas punctuate direct speech	Inverted commas and commas punctuate direct speech	The difference between direct and indirect speech	The vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for informal speech and formal speech and writing, including the subjunctive form
What a noun is	The difference between common nouns and proper nouns	The appropriate use of noun/pronoun to avoid repetition	What pronouns and possessive pronouns are		
What a verb is	Commands must start with a verb in the imperative form		Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms		Passive and active verbs affect the presentation of information in a sentence Correct subject and verb agreement
					verb agreement when using singular and plural

		Autumn	Spring	Summer	Poems to listen to (1 poet per term)
R		Retell traditional tales Recite nursery rhymes	Retell traditional tales Recite nursery rhymes	Dictated captions, labels and lists Retell traditional tales Recite nursery rhymes	Julia Donaldson Michael Rosen Pie Corbett
1/2	A	Narrative Recite nursery rhymes	Retell traditional tales Promotional poster Recite rhyming poems	Retell stories with a familiar setting Informal letter Write rhyming words (Y1) Write mixed up rhymes (Y2)	Alan <u>Alberg</u> Dr Zeuss Enid Blyton
	В	Narrative Recite nursery rhymes	Significant author (Shirley Hughes) Non-chronological report Recite rhyming poems	Stories from other cultures Leaflet about issues Write rhyming words (Y1) Write mixed up rhymes (Y2)	A.A. Milne Roald Dahl Naomi <u>Shihab</u> Nye
3/4	A	Narrative	Myths and legends Diary Rhyming couplets	Significant author (Michael Morpurgo)	Lewis Carroll Edward Lear Christina <u>Rosseti</u>
	В	Narrative	Stories with a dilemma Non-chronological report Performance - narrative	Adventure stories One-sided argument Simile poems	T.S Elliott William Shakespeare Maya Angelou

Progression of genres taught through school for writing

Teaching sequence and lesson structure

Long Term Overview 2022		Year 3	
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
	English	1	
Reading: Question Visualise Clarify Predict and Infer Summarise Ongoing reading and comprehension strategies Poet: T. S. Elliot Class text: The Day <u>Gogo</u> Went to Vote	Reading: Application of all reading and comprehension skills Ongoing reading and comprehension strategies Poet: William Shakespeare Class text: Lady Long Legs	Reading: Application of all reading and comprehension skills Ongoing reading and comprehension strategies Poet: Maya Angelou Class text: Sweet Clara and the Freedom Quilt	
Grammar: Connected knowledge Y2 1. Types of sentences 2. The subordinate clause 3. Inverted commas 4. 'A' and 'an' 5. Adverbs for when, where and how 6. Prepositions 7. The past and present perfect tense link	Grammar: Application of grammatical features in range of writing genres	Grammar: Application of grammatical features in range of writing genres	
Writing: Narrative (including language and structure)	Writing: Stories with a dilemma Non-chronological report Narrative performance poetry	Writing: Adventure stories One-sided argument Simile poems	

Writing in Early Years

- Phonics
- Pre-writing sessions
- Handwriting sessions
- Writing provision





Early Years and KS1: how to help at home

- Spelling practice
 - support your child when practising their spellings
 - rhymes, spelling patterns, dictation
- Fine motor games
- Pencil grip
- Encourage writing as part of play or everyday routine





KS2: how to help at home

- Spelling practice
 - support your child when practising their spellings
 - rhymes, spelling patterns, dictation
- Homework
- Pencil grip
- Encourage writing as part of play or everyday routine
- Writing for pleasure

Any questions?