

South Kilworth English Curriculum Reception and Year 1

Theme 1A	Theme 2A	Theme 3A	Theme 4A	Theme 5A	Theme 6A	Theme 7A
Uses of Everyday Materials: What materials can you find in your home?	Changes within living memory: Toys and Games	Our Wonderful Weather	Animals including humans: Are all animals the same?	Past and Present: Houses and Homes	Our Busy Towns	Plants and Seasonal Change: How does your garden grow?
Science	History	Geography	Science	History	Geography	Science
Inform	Entertain	Inform	Inform	Entertain	Inform	Entertain
Sorting and labelling	Creating their own story book	Weather forecasts	Fact file	Poems	Invitations	Story writing Speech
Lists of materials	Writing labels and captions	Character Description	cleaning teeth	Story willing	Recipe	T4W
T4W	Describing toys	Instructions Poetry about the Seasons and the	Posters			
	Uses of Everyday Materials: What materials can you find in your home? Science Inform Sorting and labelling Lists of materials Instructions	Uses of Everyday Materials: What materials can you find in your home? Science Inform Sorting and labelling Lists of materials Instructions Changes within living memory: Toys and Games Foreating their own story book Writing labels and captions Describing toys	Uses of Everyday Materials: What materials Can you find in your home? Science History Geography Inform Entertain Inform Sorting and labelling Own story book Lists of materials Instructions T4W Changes Wonderful Weather Weather Weather Creating their own story book Character Description Instructions Describing toys Poetry about the Seasons and the	Uses of Everyday within living Materials: memory: Toys and can you find in your home? Science History Geography Science Inform Entertain Inform Inform Sorting and labelling Lists of materials Instructions Instructions Describing toys TAW Our Animals including Monderful Weather forecasts Face all animals the same? Science History Geography Science Inform Inform Inform Fact file Instructions - cleaning teeth Posters Poetry about the Seasons	Uses of Everyday within living Materials: memory: Toys and can you find in your home? Science History Geography Inform Entertain Creating their own story book Lists of materials Instructions Instructions T4W Uses of Changes within living Wonderful Weather Wonderful Weather Weather Sorting and Captions Instructions Our Animals Past and Present: Houses and Homes Poegraphy Science History Inform Inform Inform Entertain Weather Fact file Poems Story writing Character Description Posters Poetry about the Seasons and the	Uses of Everyday Materials: What materials Can you find in your home? Science History Geography Inform Entertain Inform Sorting and labelling Lists of materials Instructions T4W Uses of Changes within living Wonderful Weather Weather Houses and Are all animals the same? Science History Geography Inform Entertain Inform Entertain Inform Entertain Inform Sorting and labelling Uses of Changes within living Wonderful Houses and Are all animals the same? Science History Geography Inform Entertain Inform Poems Instructions - Cleaning teeth Describing toys Instructions Poetry about the Seasons and the

Focus Texts for Writing	The Great Paper Caper	Brown Paper Bear	Froggy Day	Funny Bones	Our House	The Town Mous	
	Let's Build a House The Three Little Pigs	Lost in the Toy Museum Mavis the Magical Cat	Percy the Parkkeeper After the Storm	Look after our teeth Poetry – Animals, Frigs jump, Caterpillars hump	The Kiss that Missed		Seasons Jasper's Beanstalk
Focus Texts for Class story/ stories	The Big Concrete Lorry The Building Boy	Dogger The Everywhere Bear	Rosie's Hat by Julia Donaldson	Monkey Puzzle Owl Babies The Tiger who came to Tea	A house the once was	The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch Lost and Found	1
Other quality texts linked to theme that could be used for guided reading or independent reading, book corners etc				23.110 10 100			
			Spelling	g			
	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	Spring 1	Sp	oring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2

Common	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1
Exception Words	is	go	said	put	love	oh
•	he	SO	says	push	come	their
	she	by	are	pull	some	people
	we	my	were	full	one	looked
	me	here	was	house	once	called
	be	there	his	our	ask	asked
		where	has	do	friend	
			you	today	school	
			your	of	Mr	
			they		Mrs	
Word Families	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Reception</u>
	SoundsWrite:	SoundsWrite:	SoundsWrite:	SoundsWrite:	SoundsWrite:	SoundsWrite:
	Initial Code Units 1-	Initial Code Units	Initial Code Units 8-10	Initial Code Units 8		Initial Code Unit 11
	7	1-7		10	11	plus Extended Code
						first units.
	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1
	SoundsWrite:	SoundsWrite:	SoundsWrite:	SoundsWrite:	SoundsWrite:	SoundsWrite:
	Revise Phoneme	Revise Phoneme	Revise Phoneme	Revise Phoneme	Revise Phoneme	Revise Phoneme
	Manipulation Skills	Manipulation	Manipulation Skills	Manipulation Skills	Manipulation Skills	Manipulation Skills from
	from Initial Code &	Skills from Initial	from Initial Code &	from Initial Code	from Initial Code	Initial Code &
	Extended Code	Code &	Extended Code Units	& Extended	& Extended	Extended Code Units 1
	Units 1 – 25 plus	Extended Code	1 – 25 plus Units 37,	Code Units 1 – 25	Code Units 1 – 25	– 25 plus Units 37, 40, 45,
	Units 37, 40, 45, 48,	Units 1 – 25 plus	40, 45, 48, 32, 29, 36	plus Units 37, 40,	plus Units 37, 40,	48, 32, 29, 36
	32, 29, 36	Units 37, 40, 45,		45, 48, 32, 29, 36	45, 48, 32, 29, 36	
		48, 32, 29, 36	Ing ed er suffixes to			
	Prefix un		verbs	S and es plurals	Ch or tch at end	Revise and consolidate
		Er est suffixes			of words	
	Multi syllable words					
Text level features		<u>Reception:</u>			<u>Year 1:</u>	
	FICTION Planning Tool			CONSOLIDATE Rece	eption list	
	- Story map /s	tory mountain		<u>FICTION</u>		
Whole class retelling of story			Plan opening around character(s), setting, time of day and type			
	- Understanding of beginning/ middle / end			of weather		

	Retell simple 5-part story	Opening
	- Once upon a time	- Once upon a time
	- First / Then / Next	Build-up
	- But	- One day
	- So	Problem/Dilemma
	- Finally, happily ever after	- Suddenly/ Unfortunately
		Resolution
	NON-FICTION	- Fortunately
		Ending
	- Factual writing closely linked to a story	- Finally
	- Simple factual sentences based around a theme.	
	- Names	NON-FICTION
	- Labels	Planning tools
	- Captions - Lists	- text map/washing line
		Heading
	- Diagrams	Introduction
	- Messages	- Opening factual statement
		Middle section(s)
		- Simple factual sentences around a theme
		Bullet points for instructions
		Labelled diagrams
		Ending
		- Concluding sentence
Sentence level	Reception:	Year 1:
features (including	Sentence Construction	CONSOLIDATE Reception list
grammar and	Simple sentences: Say a sentence, write and read it back to	·
punctuation)	check it makes sense.	Sentence Construction:
policidation)	Simple Connectives: and, who, until, but	Types of sentences :
	Compound sentences: using connectives (coordinating	- Statements
	conjunctions - and/but), using 'ly' openers e.g. luckily	- Questions
	/unfortunately, 'Run'	- Exclamations
	Repetition for rhythm: e.g. He walked and he walked	More simple connectives: or, because, so, that, then, that, while,
	Repetition in description: e.g. a lean cat, a mean cat; a	when, where

Also as openers: While..., When..., Where...

green dragon, a fiery dragon

Word Structure/Language:

Determiners

- the/a/an
- my / your
- this / that
- his / her
- their
- some /all

Prepositions

- up /down
- in/into out
- to
- onto

Adjectives

- e.g. old, little, big, small, quiet

Adverbs

- e.g. luckily, unfortunately, fortunately

Similes

using 'like' e.g. hot like a fire

Punctuation:

Finger spaces to separate words

Full stops

Capital letters for own name and beginning of a simple sentence

Writing embellished simple sentences using adjectives: e.g. The giant had an enormous beard. Red squirrels enjoy eating delicious nuts.

Writing compound sentences: using connectives (coordinating conjunctions - and/or/but/so) e.g. The children played on the swings and slid down the slide. Spiders can be small or they can be large. Charlie hid but Sally found him. It was raining so they put on their coats.

Writing complex sentences

Use of 'who' (relative clause): e.g. Once upon a time there was a little old woman who lived in a forest. There are many children who like to eat ice cream.

Word Structure/Language:

More prepositions e.g.

- inside
- outside
- towards
- across
- under

More determiners e.g.

- lots of
- many
- more
- those
- these

Alliteration

- e.g. dangerous dragon, slimy snake

Similes using as....

- e.g. as tall as a house, as red as a radish

Precise, clear language to give information e.g.

- First, switch on the red button.
- Next, wait for the green light to flash...

Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es

- e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes

Suffixes that can be added to verbs

		- e.g. helping, helped, helper
		How the prefix un– changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives
		e.g. unkind, or undoing, untie the boat
		<u>Punctuation</u> :
		Capital Letters - to start a sentence, for the personal pronoun I
		Full stops
		Question marks
		Exclamation marks
		Speech bubble
		Bullet point
Spoken Language	Reception	Year 1
3,131	The Language of Argument – Agreement and Disagreement	The Language of Argument – Agreement and Disagreement
	He / She didn't share / take turns	Yes because
	I want to	No because
	l like	I like Because And
	I don't like	I don't like Because And
	I think Why?	I agree with Because
	I think What do you think?	It is right
	I don't think Why do you think this?	It is wrong
	It is	
	It's not	The Language of Comparison – Comparing and Contrasting
	Yes because	They are the same because
	No because	They are different
	l like	becauseisandis.
	I don't like	They are alike because they are both
	The Language of Comparison – Comparing and Contrasting	The Language of Deduction –Making an assumption based on
	It is the same because	prior knowledge
	It looks the same because	I think that
	It feels the same because	I think thatbecause
	It tastes the same because	It isbecause
	It sounds the same because	happened because
	It is different / They are different because	What do you think happened?
	It is not the same.	
	This isand that is	The Language of Description – Describing

	It isand
The Language of Deduction –Making an assumption based	Theandand
on prior knowledge	They arebecause
It willbecause	It is a (adjective) / (noun)
I think I will	has
I thinkbecause	have
It isbecause	
It hasbecause	The Language of Evaluation –Evaluative Talk
Why do you think this is a?	I foundhard/easy because
What can you see?	I like / dislike because
Why didhappen?	I feel thatnext time.
happened	I could
because	In my opinionbecause
The Language of Description – Describing	The Language of Explanation
It is big / small (size)	Ibecause
It is (shape name)	When Ibecause
It is a (shape name)	After I
It is soft / hard or hot / cold (texture / properties)	How? Why? Where? When?
It feels like	Sometimes incorporating sequence language structures.
It looks like	
It tastes likebecause	The Language of Explaining in a Mathematics context
It sounds like	I knowbecause
It smells like	is in-between/after/before because
It is the same because	because
It is different because	because
As above, use This looks like etc	So then
	The answer isbecause
The Language of Evaluation –Evaluative Talk	
I made this train.	The Language of Hypothesis - a suggestion that tries to explain
"I like the way the wheels rotate"	something, based on evidence
I've done this picture.	I thinkandand
"I can see you have put lots of detail in there, flowers,	I don't thinkbecauseandand
people, trees"	will happen because
I like this because	
I made this	The Language of Opinion

I did this	I think
I've done this	I thinkbecause
	I likebestbecause
The Language of Explanation	My partner thinks
I've got theone	I agree because
It's the same/ different	I disagree because
It's the same number.	
They / We both have	The Language of Prediction – Predicting
There is one more	I think
Its one less	I thinkbecause (prior knowledge)
Another one	I predictwill happen.
I have more	They are the same because (comparing)
They/We have two each	
Altogether I have	The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling
I think	My partner said
heavier	Retelling stories – Once upon a time
lighter	One day
	Long ago
The Language of Explaining in a Mathematics context	'What happened next?'
I've got theone	
It's the same/ different	The Language of Sequencing
It's the same number.	First I will
They / We both have	Next I would
There is one more	Then I
Its one less	After that I
Another one	Finally I
I have more	
They/We have two each	
Altogether I have I think	
heavier	
lighter	
llgiiidi	
The Language of Hypothesis - a suggestion that tries to	
explain something, based on evidence	
How do you know e.g. 'The porridge is hot'?	

It isbecause
I thinkbecause
It willbecause
Theisbecause
What do you think?
What will happen if?
The Language of Opinion
I like / don't like
It is good/nice/beautiful
It is not nice
'What do you think?'
I think
I think it will
It will
It will because
I think because
I think that
What do you think?
What will happen if?
lt \$
The Language of Prediction – Predicting
same
I I think it will
'What do you think will happen?'
It will
Thewill
Theis going to
This willbecause
What do you think will happen next?
What will happen if
The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling
First I First we
Then After

	And then	
	What did you do first? Then what happened?	
	happened first.	
	Nexthappened.	
	Thenhappened.	
	happened last.	
	Nextandhappened.	
	At the endhappened.	
	happened in the beginning.	
	happened in the middle.	
	happened in the end.	
	The Language of Sequencing	
	FirstThen	
	After that	
	and then	
	happened first.	
	Nexthappened.	
	Thenhappened.	
	happened last.	
	It isbecause	
	It is	
	Reading	
Accuracy	Reception:	Year 1:
,	Uses phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read	Continues to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to
	them accurately responding speedily with the correct sound	decode words until automatic decoding has become
	to graphemes for all 40+ phonemes, including, where	embedded and reading is fluent.
	applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes.	Continues to self correct inaccurate word reading
	Begins to self-correct inaccurate word reading.	Reads Y1 High Frequency words. Reading books to turquoise
	Reads the FS high frequency words.	level
	Reading books containing all the graphemes taught in Initial	
	Code.	

Fluency, Prosody, Performance	Joins in with repeated patterns and phrases. Reads and re-reads texts, building blending skills to develop automaticity. Copies modelled voices when retelling stories, using a storytelling voice or intonation	Learns some simple poems and rhymes, performing some by heart Begin to develop fluency for whole sentences. Able to change volume and intonation where appropriate.
Understanding and Comprehending	Discusses words and their meanings. Discusses words and their meanings. Talks about what they have read. Asks relevant questions Answers simple questions verbally. Makes accurate observations, in fiction and non-fiction texts.	Able to identify words they do/don't understand. Identifies the words in a text that make specific contributions to meaning Is able to discuss the significance of the title and main events Asks relevant questions. Answers simple questions verbally. Can summarise what has been read in a book, in fiction and non-fiction texts. Gives reasons for title of a text. Makes inferences from characters' actions.
Thinking about what has been read	Identifies non-fiction page features. Listens to stories, accurately anticipating key events. Can join in with predictable/repeated phrases. Links what they have read to their own experiences Says whether or not they like a book. Can identify books about similar subjects. Can compare own life experiences with events in books. Starts to understand people have different opinions about books.	Uses indexes and contents pages to find information from non- fiction texts Makes simple predictions based on what has been read so far Can anticipate and join in with predictable/repeated phrases Discusses their favourite words and phrases Discusses favourite parts of text Links learning to books they have read. Links events in books to own life. Listens to the views of others and pays attention to alternative opinions