

## Year 1 Writing

### Transcription –

spelling quickly and accurately though knowing the relationship between sounds and letters (phonics) and understanding the morphology (word structure) and orthography (spelling structure) of words.

- The pupil can spell many common exception words including the days of the week
- The pupil can name the letters of the alphabet in order, using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound
- The pupil can add Year 1 prefixes and suffixes e.g. –ing (*hunting*), –er (*taller*), –ed (*jumped*), –s (*cats*), –es (*catches*), –er (*taller*), –est (*quickest*)
- The pupil can write from memory simple dictated sentences e.g. *The boy played in the rain. The car light glowed in the dark sky. A girl was scared when the bird flew in the air.*

### Handwriting

- The pupil can form capital letters, the digits 0-9 and is beginning to form lower-case letters in the correct direction

### Composition -

Articulating and communicating ideas, and then organising them coherently for a reader. This requires clarity, awareness of the audience, purpose and context, and an increasingly wide knowledge of vocabulary and grammar.

- The pupil can sequence sentences to form short narratives, composing it before hand and re-reading to check it makes sense
- The pupil can discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils

### Vocabulary, punctuation and grammar

- The pupil can leave spaces between words
- The pupil can join words and clauses using and
- The pupil can punctuate most sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
- The pupils can use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun ‘I’