#### Different ways to construct sentences -

#### Constructing a simple sentence

- I combine words to make sentences.
- I can use **capital letters** to begin my sentences.
- I can use **full stops** to end my sentences.
- I use capital letters for names (proper nouns).
- I use capital letters for the personal pronoun (I).
- I sequence sentences.

## <u>Y1</u>

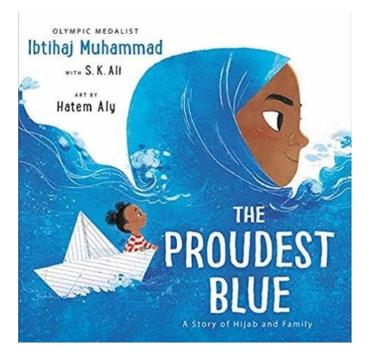
#### Co-ordination and subordination

I join words using the conjunction and.

## <u>Y2</u>

- I can use subordinating conjunctions, e.g. when, if, that, because.
- I can use coordinating conjunctions to link clauses, e.g. or, and, but, yet, so.

#### Core Text:



#### Writing Genre

#### Narrative

#### Year 1

Beginning or ending signalled e.g. One day, Happily ever after

- Attempt at third person e.g. The wolf was hiding
- Written in the appropriate tense (mainly consistent) e.g. Goldilocks was....Jack is

#### Year 2

- Sentences organised chronologically by time related words e.g. next, finally
- Connections between sentences

## Non-Fiction – Biography

- Opening sentence who and what
- First person (third for an biography)
- participants

#### Year 2

- Brief introduction and conclusion
- Main ideas grouped
- Chronological order using adverbials of

#### Alan Peat Sentences

#### Year 1

• (v) ed next (v) ed.

### Year 2

- BOYS
- What +!
- Many guestions
- P.C
- Then and now.

## **Randwick Requirements**

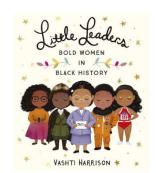
## Year 1

- I use capital letters for the personal pronoun (I).
- I join clauses using the conjunction and.
- I use capital letters for names (proper nouns).

#### Year 2

- I can use coordinating conjunctions to link clauses, e.g. or, and, but, yet, so.
- I can write a question.

## Supporting Text:



#### Supporting Text:

## **Cross Curricular Links**

#### PSHE

#### History

Significant individuals – Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale

#### Skills

Understand chronology Investigate and interpret the past Build an overview of world history Communicate historically

- Plan and write a 3 part story

## Year 1

- Ideas grouped together in time sequence
- Past Tense
- Focused on individual or group

## Year 1

#### Punctuation

- I can use question marks to end my sentences.
- I can use exclamation marks
- I use capital letters to begin my sentences.
- I use **full stops** to end my sentences.

I use capital letters for names (proper nouns).

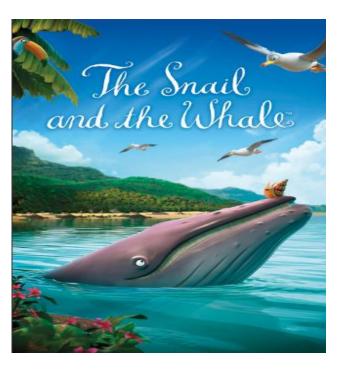
## Year 2

### Nouns and Noun Phrases

- I can write expanded noun phrases to add extra description, e.g. The beautiful, blue butterfly.
- I can use **apostrophes** to mark singular possession in nouns.
- I use commas to separate adjectives in a nouns phrase, e.g. It was a tall, elegant, mysterious figure.
- I can use commas to separate a list of nouns.

I can use a **pronoun** to avoid repetition, e.g. *The ferocious dragon flew* over the castle. *She* prepared to land.

## Core Text:



# Writing Genre Narrative x 2

#### Year 1

Beginning or ending signalled e.g. One day, Happily ever after

- Attempt at third person e.g. The wolf was hiding
- Written in the appropriate tense (mainly consistent) e.g. Goldilocks was...Jack is

#### Year 2

- Sentences organised chronologically by time related words e.g. next, finally
- Connections between sentences
- Plan and write a 3 part story

## Alan Peat Sentences

## Year 1

2A sentences

## Year 2

List

2A sentences

## Randwick

## Requirements

## Year 1

- I use capital letters to begin my sentences.
- I use full stops to end my sentences.
- I use capital letters for names (proper nouns).

## Year 2

- I use commas to separate a list of nouns.
- I write expanded noun phrases to add extra description. I identify adjectives.

## **Supporting Text:**



## Supporting Text:

## **Cross Curricular Links**

## Geography

Are all islands the same? Continents, oceans, Investigate places Investigate patterns Communicate geographically

## Year 1 and 2 - Spring 1 - Cycle A

## **NC Grammar Objectives**

#### Year 1

## Prepositions

- I use prepositions for position to show where an object is, e.g. on, between, across, through.
- I use **prepositions** for **time** to show when something happened, e.g. afterwards, at, during, before

#### Year 2

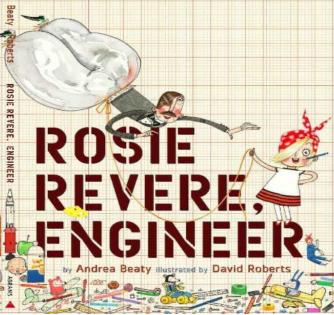
#### Adverbials

- I use ly to change adjectives into adverbs, e.g. careful carefully.
- I add extra information about: when, where or how, e.g. now, soon, away, almost, off, fast
- I use **similes** to show how something is happening.

#### Different ways to construct sentences

 I can use subordinating conjunctions, e.g. when, if, that, because.

## Core Text:



# Writing Genre Narrative

#### Year 1

- Beginning or ending signalled e.g. One day, Happily ever after • Attempt at third person e.g. The wolf was hiding
- Written in the appropriate tense (mainly consistent) e.g. Goldilocks was...Jack is

#### Vear 2

- Sentences organised chronologically by time related words e.g. next, finally
- Connections between sentences Plan and write a 3 part story

#### Instructions

#### Year 1

Simple title e.g. Chocolate Cake, Snakes and Ladders.

- Numbered instruction and diagrams as appropriate
- Present tense
- Usually 2nd person (impersonal) e.g. you

#### Year 2

- Title outlines the goal using 'How to...' e.g. How to make a chocolate Cake, How to play Snakes and Ladders.
- Equipment list, without a sub-heading, listed horizontally, using 'you will need' and commas in a list

## Alan Peat Sentences

## <u>Year 1</u>

2A sentences

## <u>Year 2</u>

2 Simile

- Adverb from adjective
- Double ly ending.

## Randwick Requirements

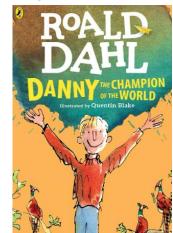
#### Year 1

- I use prepositions for position to show where an object is. (on, between, across, through)
- I use prepositions for time to show when something happened.

#### Year 2

- I use ly to change adjectives into adverbs.
- Use a simile

## **Supporting Text:**



## **Supporting Text:**



## **Cross Curricular Links**

#### History

Changes within living history, How has technology changed the way we communicate over the last 60 years? - the way we talk, write and are entertained.

#### Skills

Understand chronology Investigate and interpret the past Build an overview of world history Communicate historically

## Writin Narrat

#### <u>ALL</u>

- I choose the correct tense for my piece of writing.
- I can write in the simple present tense.
- I can write in the simple past tense.

#### Year 1

#### Cohesion

- I sequence sentences to form stories and recounts.
- I can identify the **past tense** in my writing and the writing of others.
- I can identify the **present tense** in my writing and the writing of others.

#### Year 2

#### Verbs

- I can use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense, e.g. She is drumming. He was shouting.
- I can recognise when verbs are written informally or formally, e.g. I
  cannot attend the School Council meeting today. I can't come today.
- I can use and identify verbs within my sentences –including (being/having/doing).

## Core Text:

# WHERE THE WILD THINGS ARE



STORY AND PICTURES BY MAURICE SENDAK

## Writing Genre

## Narrative - Retelling a story

#### Year 1

Beginning or ending signalled e.g. One day, Happily ever after

- Attempt at third person e.g. The wolf was hiding
- Written in the appropriate tense (mainly consistent) e.g. Goldilocks was....Jack is

#### Year 2

- Sentences organised chronologically by time related words e.g. next, finally
- Connections between sentences
- Plan and write a 3 part story

## Non-fiction - Recount

#### Year 1

- Opening sentence who and what
- Ideas grouped together in time sequence
- First person (third for an biography)
- Past Tense
- Focused on individual or group participants

#### Year 2

- Brief introduction and conclusion
- Main ideas grouped
- Chronological order using adverbials of time

## Alan Peat Sentences Year 1

#### Year 2

- Simile
- Adverb from adjective
- Double ly ending.

## Randwick Requirements

#### Year 1

- I can identify the past tense in my writing and the writing of others.
- I can identify the present tense in my writing and the writing of others.

#### Year 2

• I can use and identify verbs within my sentences - including (being/having/doing).

## **Supporting Text:**



## **Supporting Text:**

## **Cross Curricular Links**

## UK – is the weather the same everywhere? Investigate places

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.
Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.
Name, locate and identify the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

#### Investigate patterns

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom

#### Communicate geographically

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.

Use compas directions (north, south, east and west) to describe the location of features.

## Year 1

## Nouns and noun phrases

- I identify **nouns** within sentences.
- I identify **adjectives** within sentences.
- I carefully choose adjectives to describe my nouns.
- I add –s or –es to make my noun **plural**

## Year 2

## Cohesion

- I use the present tense accurately in my writing.
- I use the past tense accurately in my writing.
- I use a range of pronouns accurately in my writing to avoid repetition, e.g. he, she, it, they, you.

## Core Text:



## **Writing Genre**

## **Narrative**

#### Year 1

Beginning or ending signalled e.g. One day, Happily ever after

- Attempt at third person e.g. The wolf was hiding
- Written in the appropriate tense (mainly consistent) e.g. Goldilocks was....Jack is

#### Year 2

- Sentences organised chronologically by time related words e.g. next, finally
- Connections between sentences
- Plan and write a 3 part story

### Non-Fiction – Biography

#### Year 1

- Opening sentence who and what
- Ideas grouped together in time sequence
- First person (third for an biography)
- Past Tense
- Focused on individual or group participants

#### Year 2

- Brief introduction and conclusion
- Main ideas grouped
- $\bullet$  Chronological order using adverbials of time

## Alan Peat Sentences Year 1

## Year 2

- (V) ED next (V) ED
- \_ing, \_ed.

## Randwick Requirements

### Year 1

- I identify nouns within sentences.
- I add —s or —es to make my noun plural.

#### Year 2

- I use the present tense accurately in my writing.
- I use the past tense accurately in my writing.
- I use a range of pronouns accurately in my writing to avoid repetition

## **Supporting Text:**



## **Supporting Text:**

## **Cross Curricular Links**

## History

Significant individuals – What was lifelike for children during the reign of ... Queen Victoria, Queen Elizabeth II.

## Skills

Understand chronology Investigate and interpret the past Build an overview of world history Communicate historically

## Year 1

## <u>Verbs</u>

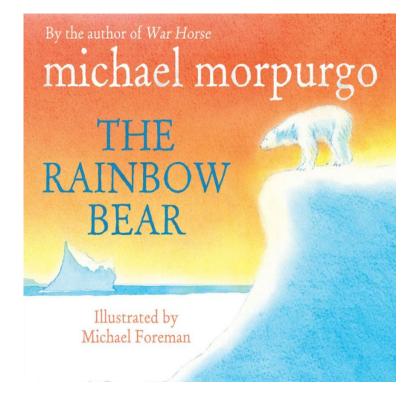
- I identify verbs within sentences -including (being/having/doing)
- I add suffixes –ing, -ed, -er to verbs.
- I add the prefix un- to change the meaning of verbs and adjectives.

## Year 2

#### Punctuation

- I use question marks to end my sentences.
- I use exclamation marks to end exclamation sentences.
- I use **exclamation marks** for emphasis.
- I use *commas* and *and* to separate items in a list.
- I use **apostrophes** to mark singular possession in nouns.
- I can use an **apostrophe** to show the omission of letters.

## Core Text:



## Writing Genre

#### Narrative

#### Year 1

Beginning or ending signalled e.g. One day, Happily ever after

- Attempt at third person e.g. The wolf was hiding
- Written in the appropriate tense (mainly consistent) e.g. Goldilocks was....Jack is

#### Year 2

- Sentences organised chronologically by time related words e.g. next, finally
- Connections between sentences
- Plan and write a 3 part story

#### Non-fiction — Fact File

#### Year 1

- Title identifying what the text is about
- Ideas grouped together by similarity
- Third person
- Written in the appropriate tense (usually present)
- Technical Vocabulary relevant to the subject (age appropriate)

#### Year 2

As above and:

- Brief introduction stating a general description of the chosen subject/topic
- Main ideas organised in groups
- Technical Vocabulary relevant to the subject (age appropriate)

## Alan Peat Sentences

## <u>Year 1</u>

All the w's

### Year 2

- What +!
- Many questions
- Sound! Cause.

## **Randwick Requirements**

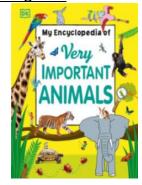
#### Year 1

• I identify verbs within sentences – including (being/having/doing)

#### Year 2

- I use question marks to end my sentences.
- I use exclamation marks to end exclamation sentences.
  I use exclamation marks for emphasis.

## Supporting Text:



## Supporting Text:

## **Cross Curricular Links**

#### Science

## Living things and their habitats Working Scientifically

- Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.
- Observe closely, using simple equipment Ø perform simple tests Ø identify and classify
- Gather and record data to help in answering questions.
- Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.