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	Year One	Year Two
ation	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:
Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	 Concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: leaving spaces between words joining words and joining clauses using and beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. 	 Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) Learning how to use: sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command expanded noun phrases to describe and specify, e.g. the blue butterfly the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2 using some features of written Standard English use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.



	Year One	Year Two
tion	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:
Composition	Pupils should be taught to: Write sentences by: Saying out loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Fre-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense Giscuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils Fread aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.	Pupils should be taught to: Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events writing poetry writing for different purposes Consider what they are going to write before beginning by: planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by: evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (e.g. ends of sentences punctuated correctly) read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.



	Year One	Year One Year Two	
ling	Pupils should be taught to spell:	Pupils should be taught to spell:	
Transcription - Spelling	words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught	segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly	
criptio	common exception words	learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more	
Transo	the days of the week	spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common	
	name the letters of the alphabet:	homophones	
	naming the letters of the alphabet in order	learning to spell common exception words	
	using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellin the same sound	gs of learning to spell more words with contracted forms	
	add prefixes and suffixes:	learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book]	
	 using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural mannouns and the third person singular marker for verbs 	rker for distinguishing between homophones and near homophones	
	using the prefix <i>un</i>	add suffixes to spell longer words, e.g. –ment, – ness, –ful, –less, –ly	
	 using –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in 	apply spelling rules and guidelines, as listed in English Appendix 1 the	
	spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper, eating, q quickest)	 write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. 	
	 apply simple spelling rules and guidelines, as listed in English Appendix 1 		
	 write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher include words using the GPCs and common exception word taught so far. 		



	Year One	Year Two
Handwriting	Pupils should be taught to: • sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly • begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place • form capital letters	Pupils should be taught to: form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined
	 form digits 0-9 understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. 	 write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.