



National Curriculum 2014

Planning Document

## Appendix 2

Year 1 Vocabulary,  
Grammar and Punctuation

This document contains the Y1 Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation appendix and should be used to support the planning, teaching and learning of Spelling in Year 1.

*Year 1: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)*

<b>Word</b>	Regular <b>plural noun suffixes</b> –s or –es [for example, <i>dog, dogs; wish, wishes</i> ], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun  <b>Suffixes</b> that can be added to <b>verbs</b> where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping, helped, helper</i> )  How the <b>prefix un–</b> changes the meaning of <b>verbs</b> and <b>adjectives</b> [negation, for example, <i>unkind, or undoing: untie the boat</i> ]
<b>Sentence</b>	How <b>words</b> can combine to make <b>sentences</b>  Joining <b>words</b> and joining <b>clauses</b> using <i>and</i>
<b>Text</b>	Sequencing <b>sentences</b> to form short narratives
<b>Punctuation</b>	Separation of <b>words</b> with spaces  Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate <b>sentences</b>  Capital letters for names and for the personal <b>pronoun I</b>
<b>Terminology for pupils</b>	letter, capital letter  word, singular, plural  sentence  punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark

**Longthorpe’s Grammar Scheme of Work**

	Reading / editing writing for quality
	Progression in Punctuation
	Grammar / parts of speech
	Progression in writing / sentence structure

To reread own writing and check whether it makes sense.
To use capital letters for the personal pronoun “I”, for names and for the first word in a sentence
To end a sentence with a full stop.
To add question marks to questions & recognise exclamation mark !
To understand other common uses of capitalisation e.g. for personal titles (Mr, Miss), headings, book titles, emphasis, days, proper nouns.
To use “and” to join 2 simple sentences. (only 1 ‘and’ per sentence)
To leave spaces between words
To use the when, who, where, what cards and boxing clever to start to form sentences and short stories verbally and written. (picture cards to structure story, model talking partners)
To sequence short sentences to form short narratives.
Terminology & sentence types Word, sentence, letter, capital letter, full stop, punctuation, question mark, exclamation mark, connective singular, plural, what, who, when, where BOYS sentences, BIT sentences