



Year 1 English Appendix 2 Coverage Map



	Objective	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
Word	Regular plural noun suffixes <i>-s</i> or <i>-es</i> [for example, <i>dog, dogs; wish, wishes</i>], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun						
	Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping, helped, helper</i>)						
	How the prefix <i>un-</i> changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, <i>unkind, or undoing. untie the boaf</i>]						
Sentence	How words can combine to make sentences						
	Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i>						
Text	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives						
Punctuation	Separation of words with spaces						
	Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences						
	Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun <i>I</i>						



Year 1 English Overview – Autumn Term 1

Key Text: The Naughty Bus

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

Highlighted objective to be taught as key skill.



Year 1 English Overview – Autumn Term 2

Key Text: Bog Baby

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

Highlighted objective to be taught as key skill.



Year 1 English Overview – Spring Term 1

Key Text: The Jolly Postman			
	Form: Letter (How senses link to body parts – Science Link)	Form: Invitation	Form: Poem (two weeks)
	Purpose: To Inform	Purpose: To Inform	Purpose: To Entertain
	Audience:	Audience:	Audience:
Word	<p>Regular plural noun suffixes <i>-s</i> or <i>-es</i> [for example, <i>dog, dogs; wish, wishes</i>], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun</p> <p>Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping, helped, helper</i>)</p> <p>How the prefix <i>un-</i> changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, <i>unkind, or undoing: untie the boaf</i>]</p>	<p>Regular plural noun suffixes <i>-s</i> or <i>-es</i> [for example, <i>dog, dogs; wish, wishes</i>], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun</p> <p>Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping, helped, helper</i>)</p> <p>How the prefix <i>un-</i> changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, <i>unkind, or undoing: untie the boaf</i>]</p>	<p>Regular plural noun suffixes <i>-s</i> or <i>-es</i> [for example, <i>dog, dogs; wish, wishes</i>], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun</p> <p>Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping, helped, helper</i>)</p> <p>How the prefix <i>un-</i> changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, <i>unkind, or undoing: untie the boaf</i>]</p>
Sentence	<p>How words can combine to make sentences</p> <p>Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i></p>	<p>How words can combine to make sentences</p> <p>Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i></p>	<p>How words can combine to make sentences</p> <p>Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i></p>
Text	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
Punctuation	<p>Separation of words with spaces</p> <p>Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences</p> <p>Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun <i>I</i></p>	<p>Separation of words with spaces</p> <p>Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences</p> <p>Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun <i>I</i></p>	<p>Separation of words with spaces</p> <p>Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences</p> <p>Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun <i>I</i></p>
Terminology	letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark

Highlighted objective to be taught as key skill.



Year 1 English Overview – Spring Term 2

Key Text: Rapunzel

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

Highlighted objective to be taught as key skill.



Year 1 English Overview – Summer Term 1

Key Text: The Robot and the Bluebird

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

Highlighted objective to be taught as key skill.



Year 1 English Overview – Summer Term 2

Key Text: How to Find Gold

	Form: Narrative - Setting description	Form: Recount - Letter
	Purpose: To Entertain	Purpose: To Inform
	Audience:	Audience:
Word	<p>Regular plural noun suffixes <i>-s</i> or <i>-es</i> [for example, <i>dog, dogs; wish, wishes</i>], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun</p> <p>Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping, helped, helper</i>)</p> <p>How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, <i>unkind, or undoing: untie the boat</i>]</p>	<p>Regular plural noun suffixes <i>-s</i> or <i>-es</i> [for example, <i>dog, dogs; wish, wishes</i>], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun</p> <p>Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping, helped, helper</i>)</p> <p>How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, <i>unkind, or undoing: untie the boat</i>]</p>
Sentence	<p>How words can combine to make sentences</p> <p style="background-color: #ffff00;">Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i></p>	<p>How words can combine to make sentences</p> <p>Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i></p>
Text	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
Punctuation	<p style="background-color: #ffff00;">Separation of words with spaces</p> <p>Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences</p> <p>Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I</p>	<p>Separation of words with spaces</p> <p>Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences</p> <p>Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I</p>
Terminology	<p>letter, capital letter</p> <p>word, singular, plural</p> <p>sentence</p> <p>punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark</p>	<p>letter, capital letter</p> <p>word, singular, plural</p> <p>sentence</p> <p>punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark</p>

Highlighted objective to be taught as key skill