

St George's Primary Literacy - Long Term Plan 2021-2022 Year 1

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	7 Weeks	7 Weeks	7 Weeks	6 Weeks	5 Weeks	7 Weeks
Reading	The Lonely Beast - Chris Judge (SR and SS) (WA)	Message in a bottle COP26 2 weeks	Snail and the Whale- Julia Donaldson x2 weeks (SR)	Queen Elizabeth II (SR) (WA) – Non Fiction	The Great Explorer - Chris Judge (WA & JC)	Bean Diary Jack and the Beanstalk (SR
	Out and About -Shirley Hughes (SR)(WA) Shared Read LC Unit	Shared Read - Toys in the past - non-fiction (link to History). LC Unit	Our Local Area - Non- fiction - Steps to Read Literacy Counts	The Queen's hat - Steve Anthony - Fiction - JC Unit of work.	George and the Dragon - x 2 weeks - Poetry	& SS)
	Non Fiction - The Tree Seasons come Seasons go. (taught through science)	3 weeks The Day the Crayons Quit by Oliver Jeffers (SR and SS) 2 weeks	Handa's Surprise by Eileen Browne (taught through DT)		The Storm Whale- Benji Davies	The Tiny Seed - Eric Carle - SR
Composition	Personal account of themselves - big write	Letter Writing Non-Fiction - Information	Non-fiction writing- Our Local Area - SR.	Narrative: Story - retell with alternative use of language for purpose.	Poetry - linked to St George's Day	Non-fiction - Bean Diary writing linked to Science
	Labels & captions Poetry - linked to Autumn	about toys from the past. Comparisons.	Setting description from story.	Non-fiction writing (Queen-	Story writing - alternative ending	Character description - Traditional tale
	Shirley Hughes.	Children to create own Non- Fiction Text about toys	Instruction writing- linked	Fact Book)	Postcard from the Whale	
	Character Description	from the past.	to DT fruit salad	Spring Poetry by Shirley Hughes - whole class read		
			Recount - Wallasey Walk- Geography link	and come up with own.		
Poetry	Performance poems linked to harvest. Out and About - S Hughes		Pattern and Rhyme	Senses Poetry	St George's Day Poetry	
Vocabulary,	Separation of words with	Capital letters for names	Suffixes that can be added	Word Regular plural noun	Capital letters for days of	How the prefix un-changes
grammar and punctuation	spaces, Introduction to capital letters and full	and for the personal pronoun I	to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of	suffixes -s or -es [for example, dog, dogs; wish,	the week, months of the year, names of people,	the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for
,	stops to demarcate		root words (e.g. helping,	wishes, including the effect	places	example, unkind, or undoing:
	sentences	Introduction to question	helped, helper)	these suffixes on the		untie the boat
		marks and exclamation marks to demarcate	How words can combine to	meaning of the noun.	Use question marks and exclamation marks to	
		sentences.	make sentences. Joining	How words can combine to	demarcate sentences	
			words and joining clauses	make sentences. Joining		
			using 'and'	words and joining clauses using 'and'		

Terminology for pupils	letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark						
Spelling Vowel digraphs and trigraphs taught in daily differentiated RWInc groups	ch The /tj/ sound is usually spelt as tch if it comes straight after a single vowel letter - catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch The /v/ sound at the end of words - have, live, give	The /k/ sound is spelt as k rather than as c before e, i and y (Kent, sketch, kit, skin, frisky) The /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ sounds are usually spelt as ff, ll, ss, zz and ck if they come straight after a single vowel . (off, well, miss, buzz, back)	Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word Words ending -y (/i:/ or /i/) - very, happy, funny, party, family	Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs) New consonant spellings ph and wh - dolphin, alphabet, phonics, elephant when, where, which, wheel, while	Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word Read Compound words e.g.	Adding the prefix -un Read contractions, and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)	
Word list (Common exception words)	the, a, do, to, today, of, said, I, you, your Number names zero-ten	is, his, has, they, be, he, me, she, we, by, my	says, are, were, was, no, go, so, here, there, where Days of the week	love, come, some, one, once, put, push, pull, full, our	friend, school, ask, house	Review all common exception words	
Handwriting	Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly Form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place – using RWInc letter formation and rhymes. Form the digits 0-9		Understand which letters belong to which handwriting families, (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. Form capital letters correctly and link to corresponding lower case letters.		Review all letters ensuring they start and finish in the correct place. Focus on capital letters and correct use.		
Oracy Framework Focus		Y Physical	Linguistic	Cognitive	Social & Emotional		
Oracy Links	Role play area - home - children to develop confidence in the role play area taking on different roles in the home. Performance poetry - harvest.	Debate - Toys from the past are better than toys from the present. Articulate and justify answers Class debate - half for and half against this statement. Christmas Nativity.	Geography role play area - weather station - children record own weather reports and discuss our local area. Recount of our Wallasey Walk. Whole class and small group rehearsal. Articulate and justify answers about characters in story.	Royal role play area (palace) - children to rehearse facts about Queen Elizabeth II. Hot seating characters from story. Retell of the story The Queen's Hat using visual prompts.	Performance poetry St George's Day. Role play - becoming Whale experts - recall facts learnt.	Retell of the story acting out the story Jack and the Beanstalk using props made in DT.	