

Hoole Primary writing progression Year 1



Year 1 gateway keys These are previously taught skills that the children should have mastered.								
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Break down speech into words Link sounds to letters Make phonetically plausible attempts at words Write some irregular common words	Make phonetically plausible attempts at words Compose a sentence orally before writing it Combine words to make sentences Use capital letters for names of people and the personal pronoun 'I' Leave spaces between words Begin to use capital letters and full stops	Compose a sentence orally before writing it Join words using and Use plural noun suffixes —s and -es Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Use capital letters for names of people Leave spaces between words	Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks Use 'and' between words and some clauses Some accurate use of the prefix un- Some accurate use of suffixes (where no change is needed to the root of the word) e.g ed, -ing, -er, -est Leave spaces between words	Join words and clauses using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root e.g – ed, -er, -ing, -est	Join words and clauses using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root e.g – ed, -er, -ing, -est Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding the prefix un-			
Uses the phonics they know to try to write new words. Able to write some words that can't be sounded out using phonics.	Uses the phonics they know to try to write new words. To say sentences out loud before writing them down.	To say sentences out loud before writing them down. I like dogs and cats. Suffixes – Are added to the end of words to change the meaning. Slow – slowly Plural – more the one	I like pears and apples I went to the shop and I bought some sweets. Prefix – letters added to the start of the word to change the words meaning. Exclamation mark is used in an exclamation sentence What a lovely day! Question marks are used in a question Can I help you? Suffixes – Are added to the end of words to change the meaning. Slow – slowly	I like pears and apples I went to the shop and I bought some sweets. Exclamation mark is used in an exclamation sentence What a lovely day! Question marks are used in a question Can I help you? Suffixes — Are added to the end of words to change the meaning. Slow — slowly	I like pears and apples I went to the shop and I bought some sweets. Exclamation mark is used in an exclamation sentence What a lovely day! Question marks are used in a question Can I help you? Suffixes — Are added to the end of words to change the meaning. Slow — slowly Prefix — letters added to the start of the word to change the words meaning.			

Year 1 mastery key							
These are the skills your children will be taught each half term.							

I nese are the skills your children will be taught each nail term.									
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	<u>Summer 1</u>	Summer 2				
Combine words to make sentences Leave spaces between words Begin to use capital letters and full stops Use capital letters for names of people and the personal pronoun 'I'	Join words using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Use capital letters for names of people Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or event by pronoun)	Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks Join words and clauses using and Some accurate use of the prefix un- Some accurate use of suffixes (where no change is needed to the root of the word) e.g. ed, -ing, -er, -est	Join words and clauses using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root e.g ed, -ing, -er, -est	Join words and clauses using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root e.g – ed, -er, -ing, -est Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding the prefix un-	Join words and clauses using and Use simple description Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or events by pronouns) Use a capital letter for places and days of the week Punctuate sentences using a capital letter, full stop, question mark or exclamation mark				
A pronoun is a word used to replace a noun (a thing.) Examples of pronouns are: he, she, it, they. We use pronouns so that we don't need to keep repeating the same nouns.	I like pears and apples I went to the shop and I bought some sweets. A pronoun is a word used to replace a noun (a thing.) Examples of pronouns are: he, she, it, they. We use pronouns so that we don't need to keep repeating the same nouns. narratives – stories	I like pears and apples I went to the shop and I bought some sweets. Exclamation mark is used in an exclamation sentence What a lovely day! Question marks are used in a question Can I help you? Prefix – letters added to the start of the word to change the words meaning. Suffixes – Are added to the end of words to change the meaning. Slow – slowly	I like pears and apples I went to the shop and I bought some sweets. Exclamation mark is used in an exclamation sentence What a lovely day! Question marks are used in a question Can I help you? Suffixes — Are added to the end of words to change the meaning. Slow — slowly	I like pears and apples I went to the shop and I bought some sweets. Exclamation mark is used in an exclamation sentence What a lovely day! Question marks are used in a question Can I help you? Suffixes — Are added to the end of words to change the meaning. Slow — slowly Prefix — letters added to the start of the word to change the words meaning.	I like pears and apples I went to the shop and I bought some sweets. Exclamation mark is used in an exclamation sentence What a lovely day! Question marks are used in a question Can I help you? A pronoun is a word used to replace a noun (a thing.) Examples of pronouns are: he, she, it, they. We use pronouns so that we don't need to keep repeating the same nouns. narratives – stories				