#### **Phonics**

To understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.

Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound

Learn rhymes, poems and songs

To name the letters of the alphabet in order

To recognise and write all phase 2, 3 & 4 graphemes

To recognise and write all phase 2, 3 & 4 high frequency & tricky words

Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters

### Use of phrases & clauses

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences

Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.

Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of conjunctions

# Handwriting

Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently including pencils for drawing and writing,

To sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly

To form numbers 0 to 9 correctly

To form lower-case and capital letters correctly

Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed

## Spelling

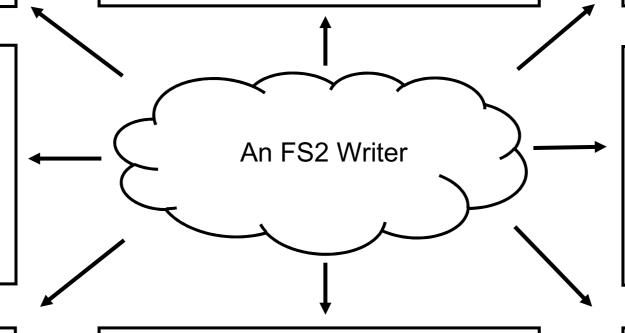
To spell all phase 2 & 3 high frequency and tricky words correctly

Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters

To read words that they have spelt.

To say the days of the week in the correct order

To say the months of the year in the correct order



## Punctuation

Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop

Use finger spaces to separate words

Use speech bubbles represent someone speaking

## Planning, writing & editing

Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.

Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words

Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences

To discuss out loud what they are going to write about.

To compose a sentence orally before writing it.

Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.

Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense

Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others

#### Sentence construction & tense

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences

Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives

Describe events in some detail

Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses

### Terminology

Develop social phrases

Learn new vocabulary

Use new vocabulary through the day

Use new vocabulary in different contexts

Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary

Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate

To recognise and use the terms - phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, split digraph letter, capital letter, word, sentence