

Terminology for pupils

By the end of year 1 pupils should be familiar with the following terminology to discuss their writing.

Letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark and exclamation mark

	A1	A2	A3
<u>Composition</u>	Orally rehearses sentences that they would like to write.	Say out loud what they are going to write about.	Composes sentences orally before writing them.
	Can sometimes combine words to make sentences.	Can combine words to make sentences.	Can combine words to make sentences.
		Can use and to join sentences.	Can use and to join words and sentences .
	Can sometimes suggest adjectives to describe nouns.	Can verbally suggest adjectives to describe nouns and begin to write these.	Can use simple adjectives to describe nouns in their writing e.g. the cat is fluffy, blue butterfly.
	Can write a one clause sentence.	Can write a sequence of sentences.	Can sequence sentences to make a short narrative.
	Write simple sentences dictated by the teacher.	Write simple sentences dictated by the teacher including punctuation taught so far.	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far
	With adult support can re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.	Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.	
	Discusses what they have written with the teacher and other pupils.	Reads their writing aloud, clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.	
<u>Punctuation</u>	Can sometimes use gaps between words.	Can use gaps between words on many occasions.	Can use gaps between words of an appropriate size.
	Sometimes uses capital letters and full stops.	Uses capital letters and full stops many times. Sometimes uses question marks	Uses capital letters, full stops and question marks most of the time. Sometimes uses exclamation marks.
	Sometimes uses a capital letter for the personal pronoun I.	Uses capital letters for proper nouns sometimes . Uses a capital letter for the personal pronoun I many times.	Uses capital letters for proper nouns and the personal pronoun I most of the time.

<u>Spelling</u>	Can sometimes write regular plural noun suffixes –s (for example, dog, dogs; cat, cats).	Can sometimes write regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es (dog, dogs; wish, wishes).	Can write regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es (dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
		Can sometimes use suffixes (ing, ed, er) in verbs . Without changing the root word (for example, jump, jumping, jumped, jumper).	Can use suffixes (ing, ed, er) in verbs . Without changing the root word (for example, jump, jumping, jumped, jumper).
		Can sometimes use suffixes –er, –est in adjectives to compare. Without changing the root word (for example, small, smaller, smallest).	Can use suffixes –er, –est in adjectives to compare. Without changing the root word (for example, small, smaller, smallest).
			Can use the prefix un- to verbs and adjectives . Without changing the root word (for example, happy, unhappy; lock, unlock).
			Can compound to form nouns many times (for example, whiteboard, superman).
	Names the letters of the alphabet.	Names the letters of the alphabet in order.	Uses letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound.
	Can spell some of the Common Exception Words.	Can spell many of the Common Exception Words. Can spell the days of the week.	Can spell most of the Common Exception Words. Spells words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught.
<u>Handwriting</u>	Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly.		
	Forms some lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.	Forms many lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.	Forms most lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.
	Form some capital letters.	Form many capital letters.	Form most capital letters. Form digits 0-9
	Understands some handwriting families and letters that belong to them (letters that are formed similarly).	Understands many handwriting families and letters that belong to them (letters that are formed similarly).	Understands which letters belong to which handwriting families (letters that are formed similarly).