



Year group: Year I, Autumn 2

Area/topic: Beegu by Alexia Deacon

(objectives from NC/ELG/Development matters)

Spelling NC:

Pupils should be taught to:

- spelli
 - -Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught
 - -Common exception words
- name the letters of the alphabeti
 - -naming the letters of the alphabet in order
 - -using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound
- add prefixes and suffixes:
 - -using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs
- apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1
- write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far

Handwriting NC:

Pupils should be taught to:

- sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
- begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form capital letters
- form digits 0-9
- understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these

Composition NC:

Pupils should be taught to:

- write sentences by:
 - -saying out loud what they are going to write about
 - -composing a sentence orally before writing it
 - -sequencing sentences to form short narratives
- · discuss what they have written with the teacher
- read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by the teacher

Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation NC:

Pupils should be taught to:

 develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: leaving spaces between words beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop using a capital letter for names of people places and the personal pronoun 'I' learning the grammar for year I in English Appendix 2 use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing 		
Prior learning	Future learning	
Composition: say out loud what they are going to write about compose a sentence orally before writing it discuss what they have written with the teacher write captions, labels and other simple forms of writing show some control over word order producing logical statements Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation: leave spaces between words begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop (may	Composition: • discuss what they have written with the teacher and other pupils • read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by the teacher • sequence sentences to form short narratives • write simple texts (a paragraph or more) • writing makes sense and is coherent • produce own ideas for writing Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation: • join clauses using and	
be in the wrong places or only one final full stop) • use the suffix -s Spelling: • spell at least 10 common exception words and the tricky words from phases 2 and 3 • spell words with the phonemes that have been taught this term • Use spelling rules for adding the plural -s • Can spell CVC words usually correctly: • name the letters of the alphabet in order • write simple sentences dictated by the teacher using words taught so far	 use capital letters and full stops in the correct places majority of the time use a capital letter for names of people use appropriate vocabulary associated with particular genre begin to use suffixes where the root of the word stays the same; -ing, -ed, -er, -est use the suffix -es begin to use adjectives to describe use the following terminology when discussing writing; capital letter, full stop, singular, plural, sentence, word, punctuation 	
Handwriting: • sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly • begin to form lower-case cursive letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place • show some control over letter size, shape and orientation in writing	 spell at least 40 common exception words and the tricky words from phase 4 spell words with the phonemes that have been taught this term - see phonics planning. correctly spell words with the suffixes -ing and -ed where no change is needed to the root word 	

- begin to form most capital letters correctly
- form digits 0-9 correctly

- Use spelling rules for adding the plural -es
- write simple sentences dictated by the teacher using words taught so far.

Handwriting:

- form capital letters correctly
- begin to use ascenders and descenders correctly and on the line
- form lower-case cursive letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- show control over letter size, shape and orientation in writing
- understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (letters that are formed in similar ways)

What pupils need to know or do to be secure		
Key knowledge and skills	Possible evidence	
Composition: say out loud what they are going to write about compose a sentence orally before writing it discuss what they have written with the teacher read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their teacher write captions; labels and other simple forms of writing show some control over word order producing logical statements Vocabulary; grammar and punctuation: leave spaces between words begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop (may be in the wrong places or only one final full stop) correctly use bullet points to list use a capital letter for the personal pronoun 'I' use the suffix -s	 Pupils will participate in hold a sentence activities to learn the key knowledge and skills needed for writing. Pupils will have opportunity to writindependent pieces to apply their learning to their writing. Pupils will learn to write for the following purposes: recount newspaper report postcard non-fiction leaflet 	
 Spelling: spell at least 20 common exception words and the tricky words from phases 2 and 3 spell words with the phonemes that have been taught this term - see phonics planning. Use spelling rules for adding the plural -s. Can spell CVC words usually correctly. name the letters of the alphabet in order. 		

• write simple sentences dictated by the teacher using words taught so far

Handwriting:

- sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
- begin to form lower-case cursive letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- show some control over letter size, shape and orientation in writing
- begin to form most capital letters correctly
- form digits 0-9 correctly

Key vocabulary

Punctuation, capital letter, full stop, finger space, sentence, character, adjective, description, plural, suffix, fiction, non-fiction, newspaper, report, article, heading, sub-heading, caption, introduction, summary, time conjunctions

Common misconceptions	Books linking to this area
 Use of graphemes to match phoneme. Children may use capital letters sporadically and in places not needed Children may view a sentence as being a whole line of writing in their book. Children may place full stops mid-sentence. Writing might not be on the lines of writing book. Children might write in first person for a non-fiction text or newspaper report. 	 The way back home by Oliver Jeffers The storm whale by Benji Davies Lost and found by Oliver Jeffers The Jolly Postman or other people's letters by Janet and Allan Ahlberg Here we are by Oliver Jeffers Aliens love underpants by Claire Freedman The Princess and the pea traditional story
Memorable first hand experiences	Opportunities for communication
 Alien dress up day Planetarium Spaceship or UFO lands in school grounds Invite children into the school grounds after school hours as it is getting dark, have a campfire and star gaze Local walk and make Beegu a guide to the area Someone from London observatory to zoom call with the year group 	 Hot seating and interviewing a character Acting out story to retell Sharing ideas for writing Sharing opinions of the book Using reading comprehension skills to discuss POR text such as inference, prediction, retrieval eta

Reasonable adjustments for pupils with SEND

Communication and Interaction

- *Visual aids and word mats with pictures for key words in that lesson.
- *Hands on experiences to encourage communication and interaction with others.
 - *Pre teaching any new vocabulary.
 - *Pre teaching new terminology such as linked to SPAG
 - *Short, simple instructions
 - *Provide pupils with thinking time
 - *Adults modelling full sentences
 - *Adults modelling writing activities

Cognition and Learning

- *Opportunity for hands on exploration and verbally sharing thoughts and ideas with one another:
 - st Pre teaching new vocabulary/terminology.
 - *Activities adapted to suit individual.
- *Using working walls and floorbooks to aid learning and remind of previous learning.
- *Visual aids as prompts of success criteria e.g. Large C for capital letters or picture of finger for finger spaces.
 - *Word bank/mat with pictures to support writing key words or tricky words.

 *Highlighted letters in yellow for children to trace if needed.
 - *Highlighted lines to support writing on the line. (Using a highlighting pen).
- *Adaptations to the hold a sentence process to suit individual needs e.g. some words left visible for the child or the child is inserting an initial sound to a word in the sentence.
- *Varying lengths of hold a sentence and types of words used within the sentence.

 *Tasks broken down into smaller steps.

Social, Emotional and Mental health

- *Awareness of individual needs, any potential triggers within the curriculum and the child's background.
- *Pre prepare children for any activity they could find triggering or difficult in some way.
 - *Hold a sentence to be completed within a smaller group or 1:1 if required.
- *If the class are sharing their learning within a large group, take the child in a smaller focus group if they struggle with social situations.
 - *Adjustments made where needed to suit individual.
 - *Use now and next board
 - *Sand timers
 - *Movement breaks in between writing

Sensory and Physical

- *Adult support with any practical activities.
- *If a child enjoys sensory activities, then plan for this wherever possible within the lesson e.g. writing into sand, playdough, with chalk etc.
 - *Pencil grips
 - *Appropriate seating
 - *Writing slope
 - *Using a variety of writing tools
 - *Wobble boards
 - *Enlarged text
 - *Variety of coloured paper to write onto