| RWI Phonics | EYFS RWI Phonics & Get Writing Programme Year I RWI Phonics & Get Writing Programme Year 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| RWI Phonics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | Transcription Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these | | Handwriting | | Composition | | Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuar | |
| | NC 2014 | ↓ Learn new ways for spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones □ Learn to spell common exception words (Spelling Progression) □ Learn to spell more words with contracted forms e.g. didn't, couldn't. □ Learn the possessive apostrophe (singular) e.g. the girl's book □ Spell words correctly by saying them out loud. □ Distinguish between homophones and near-homophones □ Add suffixes -ful and -less to form adjectives e.g. help - helpless □ Add suffixes -er, -ness and -ment to form a noun e.g teach ~ teacher, sad ~ sadness, enjoy ~ enjoyment □ Add suffixes -er and -est to form comparative and superlative adjectives e.g. helps - hoppiest □ Add suffix - y to an adjective to make an adverb e.g. quick ~ quickly □ Write from memory simple dictated sentences including | | another Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters | | Write about real events Write simple poetry Write of different purposes. Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about, including writing down ideas and/or key words and new vocabulary. Writes down ideas and key words before writing Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation Read writing aloud with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear Begin to develop an awareness of who they are writing for | | o full stops o capital letters o exclamation marks o question marks o commas to separate items in a list o apostrophes for contracted forms and singular possessic Use sentences with different forms: statement, questio exclamation, command Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Use the present and past tense correctly and consister including the progressive form e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting Use coordination with: 'and', 'but', 'or' Use subordination with: 'and', 'but', 'or' Use some features of written Standard English | | | | | | | | |
| | | GPCs and common exception words Sentence Structure | 0 | Vocabulary | Sentence | Openers | Building Cohesio | n | Verb Tense | | | | | | | |
| HT PROGRESSION | Simple: Create questions using 'How' or 'Do'. Create exclamations using interjections and 'How' or 'What' e.g. What big eyes you have, Grandmal Create commands using imperative verbs e.g. Grwendmal Gompound: Join sentences using: and, but, or, so, Complex: Join sentences using: because, if, after, that, before, when Adding detail: Use expanded noun phrases: determiner + adjective + noun e.g. the black cat determiner + adjective + noun e.g. the black cat determiner + noun + prepositional phrase e.g. the cat in the basket Use adjectives: e.g. The giant had a curly beard. Use expanded noun phrases: determiner + noun + prepositional phrase e.g. the cat in the basket Use adjectives: e.g. The giant had a curly beard. Use expositional phrases: e.g. under the carpet, above the whiteboard Use fike' to create similes: e.g. hot like chillies, cold like determiners: most, some, all, many, much, more Putu words spoken words (from speech | e.g. 'Butterd Create - noun + n e.g. cupboa - adjective e.g whitebo Use ver Dancing da Use on e.g. Ouch! (| rd, handbag + noun ard, superman b + noun to create alliteration: e.g. ndelions, Hiding hyenas smatcopeaia with an exclamation mark | □ Use pronouns: He, Sh □ Use adverbs ending ir Cheerfully □ Use similes eg. As sile into the disused mine. | e, We, They, It, You -ly e.g. Bravely, Silently, | Coordinating: | | Simple past To show something happened once e.g. <i>F</i> walked to school Past progressive To show something was happening contir e.g. <i>He</i> was walking to school Simple present To show something that happens now e.g walks to school Present progressive Use of to be' +'.ing' To show something is happening continue e.g. <i>I</i> am walking to school Subject-verb agreement: I like Heishe likes We like They like You like | | | | | | | | |