



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Guidance with Small Steps

Year 1

Autumn Block 3

Yearly Overview for Year 1

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	1. Ready to Write			2. Punctuating Sentences			3. Word Classes		4. Capital Letters 1		Assessments	
Spring	1. Conjunctions				2. Exclamations		3. Capital Letters 2					Assessments
Summer	1. Questions		2. Singular and Plural			3. Prefixes		4. Suffixes		5. Sequencing Sentences		Assessments

Teaching Information

This scheme of work has been designed to be used in conjunction with your English writing curriculum. We recommend spreading the small steps out over the number of weeks suggested on the yearly overview. It is important to develop and build pupils' grammar, punctuation and spelling knowledge alongside reading and writing as this is the foundation of the English language. Understanding these elements of the English language enables pupils to not only enjoy English as a subject in its own right, but also to access the rest of the subjects within the whole curriculum.

Each block will develop English language fluency as well as application and reasoning to allow children to use these skills across all subject areas. We have provided some notes and guidance for each small step which breaks down the expectations for each pupil, as well as focused questions to help support your teaching.

Every step within each block has corresponding resources available on our website. These resources include a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions. The resources for each first step in every block are available to download for free.

Autumn Block 3 – Word Classes

National Curriculum Objectives:

- (1G3.1) [How words can combine to make sentences](#)
- Terminology for pupils:
 - (1G3.1) [sentence](#)

Small Steps

1. [Nouns](#)
2. [Verbs](#)
3. [Noun or Verb?](#)
4. [Recognising Nouns in Sentences](#)
5. [Recognising Verbs in Sentences](#)
6. [Using Nouns and Verbs in Sentences](#)

Step 1 – Nouns

Teaching Note

We recommend teaching the terminology of *noun* in Year 1 so that children understand the difference between the word types and the jobs that they have within sentences. The resources for this step will include the terminology of *noun*.

Notes and Guidance

- In this block, children will learn about two types of words. They should learn that when we speak or write, we use many different types of words and that each type has an important job to do.
- The first word type that children will learn is *noun*. In this step, children will learn about common nouns.
- Common nouns are the names of objects and types of animals, people or places. Common nouns include words such as: *table, chair, spoon, dog, cat, horse, sister, brother, baby, child, school, library, garden, house*. Common nouns can also be made up of two words such as *bus station* or *primary school*.
- In this step, children should learn a variety of common nouns and be able to give examples of nouns that they know.

Focused Questions

- Is *apple* a noun? How do you know?
- How many nouns can you see in the classroom? On the playground? At home?

You can find a [free range of resources](#) for this step on our website, which include a Teaching Powerpoint, Varied Fluency questions, Application and Reasoning questions, and a Homework Extension.

Step 2 – Verbs

Teaching Note

We recommend teaching the terminology of *verb* in Year 1 so that children understand the difference between the word types and the jobs that they have within sentences. The resources for this step will include the terminology of *verb*.

Notes and Guidance

- In this step, children will learn about *verbs*. For now, children will learn that verbs are actions (doing words).
- Verbs are words that can be done and include a wide variety of examples, including: *look, walk, run, sit, stand, said, play, shout, cry, eat*.
- Children should be able to identify words as being verbs depending on whether it is an action or not.

Focused Questions

- Is *table* a verb? How do you know?
- What actions have you done today? Are these words verbs?

You can find a [range of resources](#) for this step on our website, which include a Teaching Powerpoint, Varied Fluency questions, Application and Reasoning questions, and a Homework Extension.

Step 3 – Noun or Verb?

Teaching Note

We recommend teaching the terminology of *noun and verb* in Year 1 so that children understand the difference between the word types and the jobs that they have within sentences. The resources for this step will include the terminology of *noun and verb*.

Notes and Guidance

- In this step, children will practise identifying whether a word is a noun or a verb using their knowledge of the previous two steps.
- Children should be able to class a word as a noun or a verb depending on whether it is the name of an object, a type of animal, person or place, or an action.

Focused Questions

- Is *sofa* a verb or a noun? How do you know?
- What type of word is *rabbit*? What type of word is *sit*?

You can find a [range of resources](#) for this step on our website, which include a Teaching Powerpoint, Varied Fluency questions, Application and Reasoning questions, and a Homework Extension.

Step 4 – Recognising Nouns in Sentences

Notes and Guidance

- Now that children can identify whether a word is a noun or a verb, they should begin to identify them within sentences. Again, remind children that there are many different types of words with jobs to do so some words in sentences are not nouns or verbs.
- This step focuses on recognising nouns within sentences, but will include some elements of verbs. Children need to be able to identify nouns within sentences so that when they write their own sentences, they understand that it must include a noun.
- Children should learn that a sentence may include more than one noun and that these must be linked by the verb, for example *The boy stroked the dog*. Both *boy* and *dog* are nouns and they are linked together by the verb *stroked*.

Focused Questions

- Which word is the noun in the sentence?
- How many nouns are in this sentence?

You can find a [range of resources](#) for this step on our website, which include a Teaching Powerpoint, Varied Fluency questions, Application and Reasoning questions, and a Homework Extension.

Step 5 – Recognising Verbs in Sentences

Notes and Guidance

- This step focuses on recognising verbs within sentences, but will include some elements of nouns.
- Children should learn that a sentence must include a verb which tells us what the noun is doing.

Focused Questions

- Which word is the verb in the sentence?
- Which noun is doing the verb?

You can find a [range of resources](#) for this step on our website, which include a Teaching Powerpoint, Varied Fluency questions, Application and Reasoning questions, and a Homework Extension.

Step 6 – Using Nouns and Verbs in Sentences

Notes and Guidance

- Now that children can recognise nouns and verbs in sentences, they should move on to using them in sentences.
- Children should be confident with giving examples of nouns and verbs at this point so they should be making sensible suggestions for adding nouns and verbs to sentences.
- In this step, children will begin to write their own sentences using nouns and verbs. The only additional word types used to create these sentences will be articles (*a*, *an* and *the*). The resources will not include adjectives or conjunctions which will be taught later in KS1.
- It is important for children to be able to write simple sentences without adjectives and conjunctions so that they really understand how a sentence is built. Children should understand at this point that a sentence must include a verb and at least one noun.

Focused Questions

- What sentence could we write using the nouns 'girl' and 'football' and the verb 'played'?
- Use the verb 'sit' to make a sentence using your own choice of noun(s).

You can find a [range of resources](#) for this step on our website, which include a Teaching Powerpoint, Varied Fluency questions, Application and Reasoning questions, and a Homework Extension.