## Long Term Plan for KS1

	Fiction	Non-fiction		Poetry	
	What was life like for Victorian Children? Science: Materials monster				
Autumn 1	Fairy Stories	Lists, labels, posters		Traditional poems	
	YEAR 1 Story map/mountain Labelled diagram Conjunctions – compound sentences: and or but so Adjectives to describe Capital letters and full stops Consolidate reception spellings		YEAR 2 Secure use of planning tools – map/mountain/grid Diagrams labelled with headings and factual sentences Secure use of compound sentences – and, or, but,so Use two adjectives to describe the noun Use capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks Consolidate year 1 spellings		
1	Florence Nightingale Science: Healthy Me				
	Stories with repetition and rhyme	Information texts		Acrostics	
Autumn 2					
	YEAR 1 Plan openings – character, setting, time day, weather Heading and opening statement Conjunctions – complex sentences– because, so that, then, when Alliteration – cuddly cat, hairy horse Exclamation marks Use repetition for rhythm Regular plural noun suffixes – 's', 'es'		YEAR 2 Plan openings – character, setting, time day, weather Plan non-fiction texts – text map / washing line/ boxing-up Use openings to hook the reader – opening question/ factual statement Make final comment to reader Use adverbs for description Use alliteration Use complex sentences – when, where, while, because, then, so that, until, if Form nouns using suffixes such as 'ness', 'er'		
Spring 1	Great Fire of London Science: young Masterchef				
	Author Study	Recount		Poems by the same author	

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YEAR 1	YEAR 2		
Understanding beginning/middle/end of story	Understand 5 parts to a	Understand 5 parts to a story with more complex vocabulary	
Concluding sentences for non-fiction	Understand present and past tense and use consistently		
Use While, When as openers	Vary sentence openers.		
Use repetition for description	Use adverbs for informa	ation (e.g. slowly, carefully)	
Use a range of determiners	Use a range of determin	ners	
<b>Recognise and use Statement/ Question/ Exclamation</b>	Use commas to separat	e items in a list	
Suffixes that can be added to verbs – 'ing' 'ed' 'er'	Use apostrophes to writ	te contracted form	
	Island Home Science: Treasure Island		

	Stories in familiar settings	Instruction/ Explanation		The Sound Collector
Spring 2	YEAR 1 Understand 5 parts to a story – opening, build-up,problem Bullet points for instructions Use 'who' to add relative clause Use similes using asas Use imperative verbs and ordinals Use clear, precise language to give instructions	n, resolution, ending	YEAR 2 Plan and write 5-part stories – including an ending section showing how the character feels in the final situation Use of lists – what is needed, steps to be taken Bullet points Use imperatives. Use who or which to drop in a relative clause Use expanded noun phrases Create similes using 'like' Use suffixes 'er' and 'est' for comparison	
Sun	Why do we love to be beside the seaside? Science: Holiday – Let's go to the seaside			
Summe	Humorous stories	Information		Poems on a theme: The Sea
ř 1				

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	Fiction	1	Non-fiction	Poetry	
	YEAR 1 Use text map to plan Use factual sentences around a theme Recognise singular and plural Use prepositions: inside outside towards across under Use speech bubbles		YEAR 2		
			Group related ideas into sections		
			Use the continuous /progressive form of verbs in present and past tense to mark actions in progress Use prepositions: behind, above, along, before, between, after		
			Use generalisers for information – most, some, many		
			_	Use long sentences to add description or information, use short sentences for emphasis	
	How the suffix 'un' changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives		Use speech marks for direct speech		
			Use suffixes such as 'ful' 'le	Use suffixes such as 'ful' 'less'	
			Use apostrophes for singular	Use apostrophes for singular possession	
S	Tales from other cultures	Explanation		Rhythmic poetry	
Summer	YEAR 1		YEAR 2	1	
B	Plan stories		Plan stories independently	Plan stories independently	
	Use suddenly, unfortunately, finally to structure parts of the story		Sequence facts effectively in	Sequence facts effectively in non-fiction	
N	'ly' sentence starters (as above)		Use 'ly' adverbs and time co	Use 'ly' adverbs and time conjunctions as sentence starters	
	Use when, so that, because to create complex sentences for	or explanation	Use a comma after an 'ly' opener		
	Use adjectives to describe characters and settings		Use a list of 3 for description	Use a list of 3 for description	
			Change from indirect to dire	Change from indirect to direct speech	
			Form adjectives	Form adjectives	