



Year R

Writing expectations

Word/Sentence Construction	Phonics and Spelling	Amount
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use finger spaces between words- Sentence contains words that are phonetically plausible- Begin to use a full stop at the end of a sentence- Begin to use a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence- They can write their name using a capital letter for the beginning letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Be secure on phase 2 and 3 phonemes and can select graphemes to use in their writing- Introduced to phase 4 consonant blends- Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible- Begin to spell some of the <u>basic</u> year 1 common exception words eg. to, a, the- Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds.- They also write some irregular common words.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 1 or 2 sentences where the words are phonetically plausible
Handwriting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Correct letter formation for some familiar letters- Beginning to write using pre-cursive handwriting- Use the correct pencil grip- Can sit at a table correctly, ready to write	

Glossary

Phonics

A way of teaching reading and writing which focusses on hearing and learning the sounds in words, and how these are written down. Children are taught to blend sounds together to read words and to segment sounds in words.

Phoneme

A sound which makes up all or part of a word. For example, the word 'light' is made up of the phonemes: 'l', 'igh' and 't'.

Grapheme

A letter or string of letters that represents a spoken sound.

Digraph

A sound represented by two letters - for example 'ee' or 'th'.

Trigraph

A string of three letters which make a single sound, for example 'igh'.

GPC

Stands for grapheme-phoneme correspondence, and refers to the way that sounds heard in words are written down.

Capital letter

A letter used at the beginning of a sentence and for proper nouns. They may also be used at the beginning of the important words in a title or sign, for example, 'Keep Off the Grass'.

Full stop

A punctuation mark used to demarcate the end of a statement or command.

Sentence

One word or a group of words that makes sense by itself (a grammatical unit). Begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. Usually contains a subject and always contains a verb.