

Talk For Writing Genre Map Year 1 Cycle B

- ❖ **SPAG focus for all units: Punctuation – A.,’?! Devices for cohesion within and across paragraphs.**

Autumn 1	Autumn2
<u>Fiction</u>	<u>Fiction</u>
<p>Story Pattern: Rags to riches Focus: Openings and endings SPAG Focus: Capital letters at the beginning of sentences Full stops Finger spaces Capital letters for people, places, pronouns Nouns Verbs Sentence Types: “saw” + noun + activity: We saw Mr Lane sweeping the leaves. Traditional story language</p>	<p>Story Pattern: Warning Tale Focus: Suspense SPAG Focus: Capital letters at the beginning of sentences Full stops Finger spaces Capital letters for people, places, pronouns Nouns, verbs, adjectives Conjunctions and clauses – simple and compound sentences Sentence Types: Subject performs 2 actions joined by “and” (subject not repeated): Mum opened the box and took out the teddy. Repetition of auxiliary verb for emphasis: Polly didn’t sit down and she didn’t eat her lunch.</p>
	<u>Poetry Unit –Sense Poems</u>
<u>Non Fiction</u>	<u>Non Fiction</u>
<p>Text Type: Recount - letter SPAG Focus: Capital letters at the beginning of sentences Full stops Finger spaces Capital letters for people, places, pronouns Nouns Verbs Adjectives Expanded noun phrases Past/present tense Sentence Types: “saw” + noun + activity: We saw Mr Lane sweeping the leaves.</p>	<p>Text Type: Information SPAG Focus: Capital letters at the beginning of sentences Full stops Finger spaces Capital letters for people, places, pronouns Nouns, verbs, adjectives Conjunctions and clauses – simple and compound sentences Expanded noun phrase Preposition Determiners Technical language Sentence Types: Subject performs 2 actions joined by “and” (subject not repeated): Mum opened the box and took out the teddy. 2 main clauses in contrast to one another, joined by “and”: The cow is big and the mouse is small. Repetition of auxiliary verb for emphasis: Polly didn’t sit down and she didn’t eat her lunch. 2 main clauses in contrast to one another, joined by “but”: The sun was hot but the sea was cold. 2 main clauses providing options, joined by “or”: You can comb it or you can brush it. Compound sentence using “so”: Mum was busy so I played with my toys.</p>

Spring 1	Spring 2
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Fiction</u></p> <p>Story Pattern: Journey Tale Focus: Setting SPAG Focus: Simple and compound sentences Nouns, verbs, adjectives Conjunctions (clauses) Prepositions – but, or, so Use of simile (like) Sentence Types: 2 main clauses in contrast to one another, joined by “but”: The sun was hot but the sea was cold. 2 main clauses providing options, joined by “or”: You can comb it or you can brush it. Compound sentence using “so”: Mum was so busy so I played with my toys.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Fiction</u></p> <p>Story Pattern: Journey Tale Focus: Description SPAG Focus: Adverbials Nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs-ly words (beginning to use) Simple and compound sentences Sentence Types: Subject + verb + adverbial: The dog barked at the children. Repetition of verb + adverbial: Sally ran and ran all the way home. “like” + activity + adverbial: We like throwing the balls in the bucket.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Non Fiction</u></p> <p>Text Type: Discussion - trial SPAG Focus: Question (beginning) Exclamation(beginning) Conjunctions (clauses) Prepositions – but, or, so Sentence Types: A question, correctly punctuated: Is the bird hungry? An exclamation correctly punctuated: Run! Ouch! Help! 2 main clauses in contrast to one another, joined by “but”: The sun was hot but the sea was cold. 2 main clauses providing options, joined by “or”: You can comb it or you can brush it. Compound sentence using “so”: Mum was so busy so I played with my toys.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Non Fiction</u></p> <p>Text Type: Instructions SPAG Focus: SPAG Focus: Past and present tense Imperative verbs (command) Technical language Prepositions Bullet points Sentence Types: Begin with imperative verb: Underline the correct word. “Must” governing 2 main clauses: You must clean your teeth and eat some fruit.</p>
	<p><u>Poetry Unit – List Poems</u></p>

Summer 1	Summer 2
<p style="text-align: center;">Fiction</p> <p>Story Pattern: Defeat the Monster Focus: Characterisation SPAG Focus: Capital letters for places, people and pronouns Expanded noun phrases Complex sentence - before Sentence Types: Start with time adverbial: In the afternoon, we went to my cousin’s house. Next, he cut it out. Start with a place adverbial: In the garden he saw an old man. Traditional Story Language</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Fiction</p> <p>Story Pattern: Cumulative finding tale Focus: Dialogue SPAG Focus: Indirect speech (beginning to use) Question (beginning to use) Exclamation (beginning to use) Ly words Sentence Types: Repetition of auxiliary verb for emphasis: Polly didn’t sit down and she didn’t eat her lunch. A question correctly punctuated: Is the bird hungry? An exclamation correctly punctuated: Run! Ouch! Help!</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Non Fiction</p> <p>Text Type: Persuasion - leaflet SPAG Focus: Adverbs –ly words (beginning to use) Alliteration Compound sentences Exclamation (beginning to use) Question (beginning to use) Past and present tense Sentence Types: An exclamation correctly punctuated: Run! Ouch! Help! A question punctuated correctly: Was it a monster?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Non Fiction</p> <p>Text Type: Explanation SPAG Focus: Capital letters at the beginning of sentences Full stops Finger spaces Capital letters for people, places, pronouns Nouns, verbs, adjectives Conjunctions and clauses – simple and compound sentences Expanded noun phrase Preposition Determiners Technical language Sentence Types: 2 main clauses in contrast to one another, joined by “and”: The cow is big and the mouse is small. 2 main clauses providing options, joined by “or”: You can comb it or you can brush it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Poetry Unit – Repeating pattern</p>