

# Year 1 Writing Knowledge Organiser

## Previous learning

Phonics:

s, a, t, p,  
i, n, m, d,  
g, o, c, k  
ck, e, u, r  
h, b, f, l

ff, ll, ss  
j, v, w, x  
y, z, qu, zz  
ch, sh, th, ng  
ai, ee, igh, oa


oo, oo, ar, or,  
ur, ow, oi, ear,  
air, ure, er

- Write some irregular common words.
- write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others.

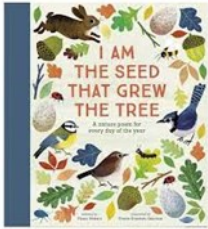


the	is	no	one
a	his	go	once
do	has	so	ask
to	I	by	friend
today	you	my	school
of	your	here	put
said	they	there	push
says	be	where	pull
are	he	love	full
were	me	come	house
was	she	some	our
	we		


### Non fiction covered



Non—chronological report



Explanations



Instructions

### Poetry covered



### Narratives covered



Recount







Diary



Narrative



<b>letter</b>	A character representing one or more of the sounds used in speech; any of the symbols of an alphabet.
<b>Capital letter</b>	An uppercase letter. A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
<b>word</b>	A sound, group of sounds which combine to make a unit of meaning.
<b>sentence</b>	A sentence is a group of words that contains a verb. It should make sense on its own. In writing, a sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.
<b>singular</b>	A word meaning just one person or thing.
<b>plural</b>	A word meaning more than one person or thing
<b>Punctuation</b>	Punctuation is the use of special marks to make a piece of writing easier to read and understand.
<b>Full stop</b>	A full stop shows where a sentence ends. For example: Our story begins in Neverland.
<b>Question mark</b>	Question marks are used to mark a sentence that is a question. For example: Are there wild animals in this wood?
<b>Exclamation mark</b>	You use an exclamation mark to indicate shouting, surprise, or excitement in direct speech. 'How silly!'