

• then

PRIMARY SCHOOL HOILY P	ark School Writing Learning Organiser	Year I	
Genre: Recount	Phase: KSI	Purpose: Inform	
	Experiences and diaries		
earning Objectives: upils should be taught to write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write composing a sentence orally before writing i sequencing sentences to form short narrativ re-reading what they have written to check discuss what they have written with the teac read aloud their writing clearly enough to be	about 25 hat it makes sense her or other pupils		
Prior Knowledge	Progression in Skills	Vocabulary	
Sentences start with a capital letter Sentences end with a full stop Can recall past events Can retell an event Informally recount incidents in own life to other children or adults and listen to others doing the same. Experiment with writing in a variety of play, and role-play situations. Write sentences to match pictures or sequences of pictures illustrating an event. Use experience of simple recounts as a basis for shared composition with an adult such as retelling, substituting or extending, leading to simple independent writing	Describe incidents from own experience in an audible voice using sequencing words and phrases such as then, after that; listen to other's recounts and ask relevant questions. Read personal recounts and begin to recognise generic structure, e.g. ordered sequence of events, use of words like first, next, after, when. Write simple first person recounts linked to topics of interest/study or to personal experience, using the language of texts read as models for own writing, maintaining consistency in tense and person.	Date - A specific day and month Diary - A record of events Chronological (time) order – following in the order they occur.	
 What will I know by the end of the unit? The purpose of diary writing Can write the date/time of event Diaries are written in first person Write in chronological order Diaries include thoughts and feelings Use informal language Use full stops and capital lattors 	non-fiction encyclopaedia entry	Informal Language - Chatty language. Use of contractions First person - Using I, me, my Feelings - Emotions Pronouns - Replaces a noun e.g. Jack (he) <u>Time connectives:</u> • first • next • when	

• Use full stops and capital letters

 Use conjunctions like 'and' and because' to extend sentences. can begin to use exclamation marks and question marks Possible Curriculum Links Traditional tales 	Purpose To retell events in time order. To give an account of an event or experience To write in chronological order Diary Writing Skills Retelling events in detail the date and/or time the diary was written I, my, we and our describe feelings time linking words where events happened past tense Possible text structure: Date Dear Diary, Ideas grouped together in time sequence. Written in first person. Written in the past tense. Focused on individual or group participants e.g. I, we		 after that Finally <u>Other useful Vocabulary</u> The best part was The worst part was I liked I didn't like
			PUNCT
 Use spaces to separate words. Begin to use full stops. Possibly use exclamation marks. Capital letters for start of sentences. Read words with contractions. 		 GRAMMAR Noun What a noun is. Regular plural nouns with 'er' Verbs Third person, first person singular. Ending added to verbs where there is change to root. Simple past tense 'ed' Adjectives Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is needed to root word. Connectives/conjunctions Join words and sentences using - and Tense Simple past tense 'ed' 	
TEXT STI	RUCTURE		INTENCE
 Ideas grouped in sentences in time s Ideas grouped together in time sequ 	•	• Sentences should include simple p	pronouns and connectives.

 Written in first person. Written in the past tense. 	•	Simple connectives are used to construct simple sentences e.g. and, but, then, so.	
 Focused on individual or group participants e.g. l, we 			