

Words that Year 1 need to learn to spell

Throughout Key stage 1 the children will be working through the 'Letters and Sounds' phonics program to support reading and spelling.

Your child's weekly phonics homework will reflect what they have been learning in phonics that week.

In addition to this, these are words which the children are expected to be able to spell by the end of year 1.

The	your	love	Her
A	They	come	Have
Do	Be	Some	Like
To	He	One	There
Today	Me	Once	Little
Of	She	Ask	When
Said	We	Friend	Out
Says	No	School	What
Are	go	Put	Oh
Were	So	Push	Their
Was	By	Pull	People
Is	My	full	
Has	Here	House	
I	There	Our	
You	Where	All	

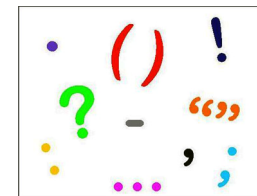
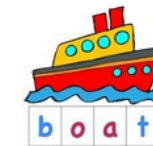


South Lake Primary School

Guide to Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

Year 1

verb
adverb
noun
pronoun
adjective
vowel
consonant



SPELLING
1. dinosaur
2. pollution
3. qualify
4. disconnect
5. exercise
6. secretary

Year 1 vocabulary, grammar and punctuation terminology

Definitions adapted from Oxford Primary, 'Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Dictionary'.

Letter: There are 26 letters in the English alphabet.

Capital letter: Capital letters are used at the beginning of sentences or for the days of the week and the months of the year. They are also used for proper nouns, names of things, people, place and titles and when you use I to talk about yourself.

Examples of words that need a capital letter:

Monday, January, Lucy, Samsung, London, Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, Madagascar, Vincent Van Gogh's Starry Night painting

Word: Words are a group of letters put together and are usually separated by spaces in writing.

Singular: A noun names a person or thing. Words like apple, dog, team and chair are all nouns. One apple is singular.

Examples of singular nouns: dog, cat, step, wish, bench, church

Plural: A noun names a person or thing. Words like apple, dog, team and chair are all nouns. One apple is singular. More than one is plural.

Examples of regular plural noun suffixes (adding s or es) :

Dogs, cats, steps, wishes, benches, churches

Sentence: All sentences start with a capital letter and end with a full stop.

This is an example of a sentence.

Punctuation : Punctuation marks are used in sentences to make the meaning clear. Sentences can mean very different things if they don't have punctuation.

Examples of the importance of punctuation:

Let's eat Granny! *Or* Let's eat, Granny!

Full stop: A full stop comes at the end of a sentence. It shows that a sentence is complete and finished.

This is an example of a full stop in a sentence.

Question mark: A question mark comes at the end of a sentence that's asking a question.

Examples of a question mark in a sentence:

What is your favourite colour? How old are you?

Exclamation mark: An exclamation mark comes at the end of an exclamation. It shows that the sentence is about something urgent or surprising or shows anger.

Examples of an exclamation in a sentence:

Stop it! Hurrah! It's a goal!