



Criteria for fiction and non-fiction genres - Year 1

This is an overview for each genre, giving a list of grammar and punctuation which should be taught. It is not a definitive list. For each genre you will work on vocabulary such as prefixes, suffixes, antonyms, synonyms, homonyms, etc.

Different sentence structures should be taught. This will be developed through the year and throughout the Key Stage.

Narrative genres

Narrative text

Compose a sentence
Use a capital letter for I
Leave spaces between words
Use full stops at the end of some sentences.
Capital letters for proper nouns
Write more than one sentence about an idea.
Sequence sentences to form a short narratives
Join sentences using 'and'
Begin to use other forms of punctuation ? !
Simple opening/ending
Use simple adjectives

- 1. Traditional fairy story – past tense**
- 2. Stories in familiar settings – past tense**
- 3. Stories with predictable phrasing**



Non-fiction genres

<p><u>Explanation text</u> Present tense Conjunction - and Third person Spaces between words Use suffixes with root words (-ing, -ed, -er) Prefix (un- to change meaning of words.</p>	<p><u>Labels, lists and captions</u> Conjunction - and Capital letters, full stops</p>	<p><u>Report text</u> Formal language First/third person Past/present tense Variety of conjunctions Similes Technical language Capital letters, full stops, questions marks, exclamation marks</p>	<p><u>Poetry text</u> Adjectives Onomatopoeia Powerful verbs Adjectives Rhyming couplets</p>
<p><u>Non-chronological report</u> Past tense Capital letters, full stops, questions marks, exclamation marks Headings and subheadings Adjectives</p>	<p><u>Biography</u> Third person Past tense Informal language Different types of sentence openers Capital letters, full stops, questions marks, exclamation marks Adjectives</p>	<p><u>Recount text</u> (This includes genres such as newspaper/journalistic writing, biography, autobiography and diary) Past tense Conjunction - and Capital letters, full stops, questions marks, exclamation marks Spaces between words Use suffixes with root words (-ing, -ed, -er) Prefix (un- to change meaning of words.</p>	<p><u>Instructions</u> Imperative verbs Present tense Simple sentences Proper nouns</p>