



Recount – Year 1

Prior Knowledge:

- Verbally retell events/stories in chronological order, using past tense language.
- Talk about their feelings and emotions in response to events.

Key Features

Adverbs (time)	A word which gives more information about a verb
Introduction	First paragraph of a text which gives basic information about what is to follow
First person	A set of words or forms that refer to the person speaking/writing: I, me, my, we, us, our
Past tense	A verb tense used to express an action or state having already taken place or existed

Key Features (Newspapers)

Caption	A short piece of text under a picture which describes or explains what is happening
5Ws	Who, what, when, where, why—the major questions answered in a news story
Headline	A line which acts as the title of a newspaper story

Purpose: Writing that details an event that has already happened. Recounts are written in chronological order and are usually based on the viewpoint and experiences of the author.

Examples: diary entry, newspaper report, biography/autobiography, experiment write-up, retelling of events/trips.

Organisation, structure and effect

- Write simple recounts linked to topics of interest / study or personal experiences (eg our day at school)
- Word choice shows some awareness of topic
- A simple opening and concluding statement are used
- Recount is structured in chronological order
- Write sentences to match pictures or sequences of pictures illustrating an event
- Use experiences of simple recounts as a basis for composition eg retelling, substituting or extending.
- Begin to recognise generic structure of recounts eg ordered sequence of events, use of words like 'first, next, after, when'
- Write simple recounts using the language of texts read as models for own writing maintaining consistency in tense and person