Christ Church Primary School – Whole School Grammar and Punctuation Overview

EYFS Terminology for children: *letter* *capital letter* *full stop* *sentence*	In speaking and listening: Identify and use prepositions and joining words In reading and writing: Identify and use capital letters and full stops
Year 1 Terminology for children: *letter* *capital letter* *word* *singular* *plural* *sentence* punctuation	Learn the term 'connective' identify and use connectives, e.g. because; when Learn the term 'adjective' Identify and use adjectives Use joining words in writing Learn the terms 'simple -', 'compound-' and 'complex-' sentence Write simple and compound sentences accurately Read and identify complex sentences Identify and use question marks and exclamation marks Identify and use commas in lists Plural suffixes –s and –es Add suffixes without changing root word: -ing –ed etc Prefix un- to verbs / adjectives, e.g. untie, unkind

Year 2 Terminology for children: *Noun* *Noun phrase* *statement* *question* *exclamation* *command* *compound (word)* *adjective* *verb* *suffix* *adverb* *tense* *apostrophe* *comma*	Write complex sentences accurately, joined with a connective Learn the term 'preposition' as a 'where' word Learn the term 'noun' as a person, place or thing Learn the term 'speech mark' Identify and use speech marks Learn the term 'pronoun' Begin to use pronouns to avoid repeating nouns Learn the term 'verb' as a 'doing' word Learn about past tense and present tense Learn the term 'bracket' Identify and use brackets Suffixes –ness -er –ful –less –er –est -ly (See spelling appendix) Compound words Subordination clauses with use of if, when, that, because (blue connectives) Co-ordination clauses with use of and, but or (red joining words) Expanded noun phrases, e.g. the blue butterfly Use of the possessive apostrophe, e.g. Jim's coat
Year 3 Terminology for children: *adverb* *preposition* *conjunction (connective)*	Start complex sentences with blue connectives Use commas in complex sentences Identify and use colons, e.g. within playscripts Learn the term 'adverb', mainly as '-ly' words Use adverbs to 'add to verbs' Learn the term 'hyphen' Identify and use hyphens, e.g. in note taking

word family *prefix* *clause* *subordination clause* *direct speech* *consonant* *consonant letter vowel* *vowel letter* *inverted commas*	Learn the difference between a statement and command Range of prefixes, e.g. super-, anti-, auto- The correct use of 'a' or 'an' before a noun Word families – how words are related in meaning, e.g. solve → solution → dissolve Show time and place using **conjunctions** (connectives), e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because; **adverbs**, e.g. then, next, soon, therefore; and **prepositions**, e.g. before, after, during, in, because of Paragraphing, use of headings and sub headings Present perfect tense, e.g. the difference between 'He has gone' and 'He went'
Year 4 Terminology for children: *pronoun* (to avoid repetition) *determiner* *possessive pronoun* *adverbial*	Learn about the difference between direct and reported speech Learn the term 'ellipsis' Identify and use ellipses Learn about adverbs that are not '-ly' words Learn the difference between plural 's' and possessive 's' Learn standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms, e.g. *we were* instead of *we was*, or *I did* instead of *I done*. Fronted adverbials (starting connectives) with a comma, e.g. *Later that day,*
Year 5 Terminology for children: *modal verb* *relative pronoun*	Learn the term 'main clause' and 'subordinate clause' Identify main and subordinate clauses within complex sentences Use of brackets, dashes and commas to add the subordinate clause (parenthesis) Learn how sentences can be opened with prepositions, adverbs and verbs Change nouns and adjectives into verbs by use of –ate, -ify, -ise Prefixes: dis-, de-, mis-, over-, re-

relative clause *parenthesis* *bracket* *dash* *cohesion* *ambiguity*	Relative clauses beginning with *who, which, where, when, whose, that* Modal verbs, e.g. *might, should, will, must*
Year 6 Terminology for children: *subject* *object* *active* *passive* *synonym* *antonym* *ellipsis* *hyphen* *colon* *semi colon* *bullet points*	Learn the term 'semi colon' Identify and use semi colons Learn about the use of determiners Learn the difference between formal and informal language Synonyms and antonyms Passive and active voice Subjunctive forms, e.g. If <u>*I were*</u> or <u>*Were they*</u> – used in some very formal writing and speech