

Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation 2014

Y1	Y2	Y3/Y4	Y5/Y6
<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Appendix 2 by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ leaving spaces between words ▪ joining words and joining sentences using and ▪ beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark ▪ using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' ▪ learning the grammar in column 1 in year 1 in Appendix 2 ▪ use the grammatical terminology in Appendix 2 in discussing their writing 	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Appendix 2 by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) ▪ learning how to use: ▪ sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command ▪ expanded noun phrases to describe and specify, e.g. the blue butterfly ▪ the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form ▪ subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) ▪ learning the grammar in column 1 of year 2 in Appendix 2 ▪ using some features of written Standard English ▪ use and understand the grammatical terminology in Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. 	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Appendix 2 by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although ▪ using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense ▪ choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition ▪ using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause ▪ using fronted adverbials ▪ learning the grammar in column 1 of year 3 and 4 in Appendix 2 ▪ indicate grammatical and other features by: ▪ using commas after fronted adverbials ▪ indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns ▪ using and punctuating direct speech ▪ use and understand the grammatical terminology in Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their reading and writing. 	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Appendix 2 by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms ▪ using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence ▪ using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause ▪ using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely ▪ using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility ▪ using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun ▪ learning the grammar for year 5/6 in Appendix 2 ▪ indicate grammatical and other features by: ▪ using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing ▪ using hyphens to avoid ambiguity ▪ using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis ▪ using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between main clauses ▪ using a colon to introduce a list ▪ punctuating bullet points consistently ▪ use and understand the grammatical terminology in Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their reading and writing