



Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

Ashfield Valley Primary School

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 5
			Year 4	Year 6
<p>40-60 months Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts</p> <p>ELG They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ leaving spaces between words ♣ joining words and joining clauses 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' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) <p>Learn how to use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command ♣ expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, 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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including 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 <p>Indicate grammatical and other features by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ using commas after fronted adverbials ♣ indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns ♣ using and punctuating direct speech 	<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 <p>Indicate grammatical and other features by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ 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 independent clauses ♣ using a colon to introduce a list ♣ punctuating bullet points consistently
<p>Use and understand the following grammatical terminology in their writing:</p> <p>Reception sentence, letter, word, capital letter, full stop</p>	<p>Use and understand the following grammatical terminology in their writing:</p> <p>Year 1 letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark</p>	<p>Use and understand the following grammatical terminology in their writing:</p> <p>Year 2 noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma</p>	<p>Use and understand the following grammatical terminology when discussing their writing and reading:</p> <p>Year 3 preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks')</p> <p>Year 4 determiner pronoun, possessive pronoun adverbial</p>	<p>Use and understand the following grammatical terminology when discussing their writing and reading:</p> <p>Year 5 modal verb, relative pronoun relative clause parenthesis, bracket, dash cohesion, ambiguity</p> <p>Year 6 subject, object active, passive synonym, antonym ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points</p>