<table>
<tr><th colspan="6">Year 1 Grammar</th></tr>
<tr><th>Word classes</th><th>Punctuation</th><th>Sentence Construction</th><th>Text</th><th colspan="2">Vocabulary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Use expanded noun phrases in writing (eg: the blue butterfly)</td><td>Capital letters</td><td>How words combine to make simple sentences</td><td>Sequence sentences to form a narrative</td><td rowspan="11">Consolidate:
Letter
Capital letter
Word
Sentence
Full stop
Question mark
Exclamation mark

Teach:
Consonant
Vowel</td><td rowspan="11">Lower case
Singular
Plural
Noun
Verb
Adjective
Alphabet
Apostrophe
Contraction
Conjunction
Past tense
Present tense</td></tr>
<tr><td>Know and use the term adjective</td><td>Separate words with spaces</td><td>Joining words and clauses using and, but, or, so</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Correct use of simple prepositions (eg: inside, across, under)</td><td>Capital letters for proper nouns</td><td>Beginning to join using because, while, when</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Correct use of determiners in writing (eg; a, an, the, her, my, six)</td><td>Capital letters for personal pronoun ‘I’</td><td>Use questions within a narrative (where are you going? Asked the princess)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Use adverbs to describe actions (eg; I ran there quickly)</td><td>Show awareness of full stops with reading and use them in writing</td><td>Use of precise time adverbs for information (first, next, then)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Know the term plural means ‘more than one’</td><td>Begin to use ? and !</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Add -s or -es for regular plurals</td><td>To know that a contraction is two words joined together with an apostrophe</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Use the pronouns I, he or she to avoid repeating nouns</td><td>Introduce speech bubbles</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Suffixes -ing, -ed, er</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Prefix un-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
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Year 2 Grammar					
Word classes	**Punctuation**	**Sentence Construction**	**Text**	**Vocabulary**	
Use expanded noun phrases which modify the noun to describe and specify	Accurate use of full stops and capital letters	Use sentences in different ways – statement, command, question and exclamation	Consolidation of correct and consistent sue of present and past tense throughout writing	**Consolidate:** Letter Capital letter Word Sentence Full stop Question mark Exclamation mark Consonant Vowel Lower case Singular Plural Noun Verb Adjective Alphabet Apostrophe	Contraction Conjunction Past tense Present tense **Teach:** Noun phrase Common/proper noun Statement Question Exclamation Command Compound word Inverted commas Adverb Heading Sub-heading
Begin to identify adverbial phrases which make verbs more specific (the bus left *five minutes ago.* Bob complained *constantly)*	Use of ? and !	Use adjectives, expanded nouns phrases and adverbs to add detail to sentences (the huge majestic castle in the forest hadn't been lived in for months.)	Begin to identify and use different features and layouts for fiction and non-fiction		
Know and use the terms common and proper nouns	Commas to separate words in a list	Use past and present tense correctly			
Know and use the term verb	Use apostrophe for possession and omission	Use irregular past and present tense (go/went)			
Identify a verb in a sentence	Experiment with speech punctuation	Use past and present progressive correctly (I was having… I am walking/she is walking)			
Investigate the effect of adding -ly to an adjective		Secure use of and, but, so, or			
Investigate the effect of adding -ness to an adjective		Correctly use because, if, that, when, while			
Investigate the effect of adding -er and -est		Begin to spot use of 'who' and 'which'			
Investigate the effect of adding -ful and -less		Begin to use a wider variety of sentence openers			
Prefix un-					

Year 3 Grammar					
Word classes	**Punctuation**	**Sentence Construction**	**Text**	**Vocabulary**	
Recognise and use adverbs and adverbials of time and manner	Use inverted commas accurately to indicate speech	Continue to choose a wider range of subordinating conjunctions	Use the term paragraphs when grouping related material	**Consolidate:** Consonant Vowel Lower case Singular Plural Noun Verb Adjective Alphabet Apostrophe Contraction Conjunction Past tense Present tense Noun phrase Common/proper noun Statement	Question Exclamation Command Compound word Inverted commas Adverb Heading Sub-heading Prefix Suffix **Teach:** Preposition Word family Main clause Subordinate clause Adverbial
Use the correct determiner a/an	Begin to punctuate correctly inside inverted commas	Use and manipulate a greater variety of adverbials to open a sentence	Heading and subheadings to aid presentation		
Know and use the term pronoun	Use commas following fronted adverbials	Use complex sentences to express time, place and cause (eg: Long ago, in a dark prison, a prince lay captive because he…)			
Know and use the term collective noun, common noun, proper noun	Apostrophes for contraction and possession	Consolidate using a relative clause to add detail (who, which, that, whose)			
Identify word families based upon common words (eg: solve, solution, dissolve)	Introduce ellipses	Use the perfect present form (we have worked, he has thrown)			
Formation of nouns using the prefixes super-, anti-, auto-					
Grammatical difference between plural and possessives (three houses, house's walls)					

Year 4 Grammar					
Word classes	**Punctuation**	**Sentence Construction**	**Text**	**Vocabulary**	
Explore how some suffixes change word classes while others do not (eg walk, walking, walked = verbs, but walker = noun)	Use inverted commas accurately, including punctuation inside inverted commas	Use subordinate clauses to create complex sentences	Precise use of paragraphs to organise	**Consolidate:** Consonant Vowel Lower case Singular Plural Noun Verb Adjective Alphabet Apostrophe Contraction Conjunction Past tense Present tense Noun phrase Common/proper noun Statement Question Exclamation Command	Compound word Inverted commas Adverb Heading Sub-heading Prefix Suffix Preposition Word family Main clause Subordinate clause Adverbial **Teach:** Determiner Possessive pronoun Homophone Reported speech
Use the term homophone and identify homophones (cent, scent)	Use commas following fronted adverbials (use the term phrase to describe this as there is no verb)	Use noun phrases, including those containing a preposition	Appropriate and conscious choice of noun or pronoun across sentences		
Use the term abstract noun (truth, danger)	Use commas to separate subordinating clause from a main clause regardless of order	Use both direct and reported speech			
Identify and use the words that fit into all four noun categories (common, collective, proper, abstract)	Use apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession	Secure use of a variety of fronted adverbials			
Use the terms synonym and antonym correctly					

Year 5 Grammar					
Word classes	**Punctuation**	**Sentence Construction**	**Text**	**Vocabulary**	
Identify adverbs that indicate degree of possibility (nearly, certainly, definitely etc)	Use commas accurately to separate phrases and clauses	Use relative clauses to create complex sentences, using commas to punctuate	Use devices to build cohesion across a text (eg; pronouns/synoyms, fronted adverbials, time and palce connectives, ellipses, conjunctions, repetition across paragraphs)	**Consolidate:** Consonant Vowel Lower case Singular Plural Noun Verb Adjective Alphabet Apostrophe Contraction Conjunction Past tense Present tense Noun phrase Common/proper noun Statement Question Exclamation Command Compound word Inverted commas Adverb Heading	Sub-heading Prefix Suffix Preposition Word family Main clause Subordinate clause Adverbial Determiner Possessive pronoun Homophone Reported speech **Teach:** Modal verb Relative pronoun Relative clause Parenthesis Bracket Dash Cohesion Ambiguity Hyphens colon
Identify and use modal verbs (must, might, should, shall will etc)	Use hyphens correctly to avoid ambiguity (man eating shark/man-eating shark)	Manipulate order of sentences (eg: Snapping its jaws, the shark lunged…)			
Identify prepositions of time, place and cause (on Sunday, in March, after, on the table, under, due to, because of)	Use brackets and commas for parenthesis				
Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes -ate, -ise, -ify	Use ellipses for effect				
Use verb prefixes dis-, de-, mis-, over-, re-	Use colon to begin a list				

Year 6 Grammar					
Word classes	**Punctuation**	**Sentence Construction**	**Text**	**Vocabulary**	
Know and identify the different types of pronouns (personal – I, she, he, they, you etc, relative – who, which, that etc, possessive – mine, yours, hers, theirs)	Use semi-colons to separate main clauses	Use multiple clauses in sentences	Linking ideas using a wider range of cohesive devices (eg: on the other hand)	**Consolidate:** All KS2 vocab **Teach:** Subject Object Active Passive Synonym Antonym	
Identify and use adverbial phrases	Use semi-colons to separate items in a list	Use the active and passive form for effect	Layout devices		
Identify and use prepositions	Use colons to separate boundaries between main clauses	Use and identify the personal (I think that) and impersonal (it is thought that) form			
Know and identify determiners	Use dashes to indicate parenthesis	Use the subjunctive form (If I went… Were they to come…)			
Know that adverbs can be grouped into those of time, place, manner and degree		Punctuation of bullet points to list information			