

GRAMMAR SKILLS

		KEY STAGE 1		LOWER KEY STAGE 2		UPPER KEY STAGE 2	
		YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
WORD	Adjective	1.50 Identify that adjectives describe nouns.	2.50 Form adjectives using suffixes (e.g. <i>-ful, -less</i>).				
			2.51 Use suffixes <i>-er</i> & <i>-est</i> to create comparative and superlative adjectives.				
	Noun	1.52 Identify that nouns are people, places and things.	2.52 Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify (determiner + adjective + noun).	3.52 Form nouns using a range of prefixes (e.g. <i>super-, anti-, auto-</i>)	4.52 Know the difference between a plural and possessive <i>-s</i> .	5.52 Use expanded noun phrases for concision.	
			2.53 Form nouns by adding suffixes (e.g. <i>-ness</i> & <i>-er</i>). Form compound nouns.		4.53 Include preposition phrases within expanded noun phrases.		
	Verb	1.55 Identify that verbs are being, having and doing words.	2.55 Identify 'helper' verbs.	3.55 Know that 'helper' verbs are auxiliary verbs.	4.55 Use Standard English verb inflections (e.g. <i>we was, we were, I done, I did</i>).	5.55 Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (e.g. <i>-ate, -ise, -ify</i>).	
						5.56 Use verb prefixes correctly (e.g. <i>dis-, de-, mis-, over-, re-</i>).	
						5.58 Identify modal verbs. Use modal verbs and adverbs to show certainty/possibility.	
	Adverb		2.59 Use and identify adverbs in writing.	3.59 Use and identify adverbs to express time and cause (e.g. <i>then, soon, thereafter</i>).	4.59 Use and identify adverbial phrases.	5.59 Use and identify adverbials of time, place and number to aid cohesion.	
			2.60 Add the suffix <i>-ly</i> to turn adjectives into adverbs.	3.60 Recognise a range of adverbs that do not end in <i>-ly</i> .	4.60 Use and identify fronted adverbial phrases.		
	Conjunction	1.61 Use co-ordinating conjunction 'and' to join words and clauses.	2.61 Use co-ordinating conjunctions (and, but, or).	3.61 Use co-ordinating conjunctions (for, and, but, or, yet, so).	4.61 Use full range of co-ordinating conjunctions (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so).		
			2.62 Use subordinating conjunctions (when, if, that, because).	3.62 Use co-ordinating conjunctions (as, when, although, while, after, before, because).	4.62 Use full range of subordinating conjunctions (if, since, as, when, although, while, after, before, until, because).		
				3.63 Use and identify conjunctions used purposefully to show time and cause (e.g. <i>when, before, after, while, so, because</i>).			
	Preposition	1.64 Use prepositions of place.	2.64 Use and identify prepositions of place.	3.64 Use and identify prepositions of place, time and cause (e.g. <i>before, after, during, in, because of</i>).	4.64 Use and identify prepositions of place, time and relationship.		
	Determiner	1.65 Use appropriate articles before nouns.	2.65 Use the full range of determiners (articles, quantifiers, demonstratives, numbers) before nouns.	3.65 Use a/an correctly.			
				3.66 Identify the full range of determiners (articles, quantifiers, demonstratives, numbers) in writing.			
	Pronoun				4.67 Identify that pronouns replace nouns.	5.67 Identify and use relative pronouns at the beginning of relative clauses (who, which, where, when, whose, that).	
				4.68 Identify that possessive pronouns replace nouns while showing possession.			
General	1.69 Use capital letters at the beginning of sentences.		3.69 Identify and group words together into word families according to their root word.	4.69 Identify the word class of words within the same word family.	5.69 Recognise and use formal and informal vocabulary choices.		
	1.70 Use capital letters for 'I'.			4.70 Know what synonyms and antonyms are.	5.70 Select precise synonyms and antonyms to specify.		

	1.71	Use capital letters for people, places and days of the week.					
	1.72	Identify how the prefix <i>-un</i> negates the meaning of verbs and adjectives.					
	1.73	Correctly add suffixes to words where the root word spelling does not change.					

SENTENCE	Clause	1.74	Identify that all sentences have subjects and verbs (and often objects).	2.74	Identify main clauses.	3.74	Identify subordinate clauses and conjunctions.	5.74	Identify and use relative clauses with (or omitted) relative pronouns.
		1.75	Know that words make up sentences.		3.75	Identify main clauses and co-ordinating conjunctions.			
	Phrase		2.76	Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify (determiner + adjective + noun).		4.76	Include preposition phrases within expanded noun phrases.	5.76	Use expanded noun phrases for concision.
						4.77	Use and identify adverbial phrases.	5.77	Use and identify adverbials of time, place and number used across paragraphs to aid cohesion.
						4.78	Use and identify fronted adverbial phrases.		
	Function		2.79	Use a range of commands, exclamations, questions and statements in writing.	3.79	Know that commands contain imperative verbs.	4.79	Know that commands do not contain modal verbs and can differentiate between commands and 'commanding' statements.	
			2.80	Know that exclamations start with 'what' or 'how'.					
	Syntax								6.8 1 Identify and use the active and passive voice to deliberately affect how information is presented in a sentence.
									6.8 2 Change a statement to a question using a question tag.

TEXT	Tense		2.83 Use present and past tense correctly and consistently.	3.83 Use and identify present perfect tense in writing.		5.83 Use the perfect tense for time and cause.	
			2.84 Use and identify the progressive tense in writing.				
	Cohesion	1.85 Know that a sentence is a Subject, Verb and (often) Object.		3.85 Group related material into paragraphs.	4.85 Use paragraphs to show a change in time, place or topic.	5.85 Use and identify cohesive devices within and across sentences (e.g. <i>adverbials, conjunctions, repetition, pronouns</i>).	6.8 Use a wide range of cohesive devices across paragraphs and texts (e.g. <i>ellipsis, range of nouns</i>).
				3.86 Use headings and sub-headings to organise texts.	4.86 Use nouns and pronouns within and across sentences to aid cohesion.		
				3.87 Choose nouns and pronouns to avoid repetition.			
	Audience and Purpose		2.88 Know and use Standard English in written work.		4.88 Identify and appropriately use the features of Standard/Non-Standard English.	5.88 Recognise and use formal and informal vocabulary choices.	6.8 Recognise and use formal and informal vocabulary and structures.
							6.8 Recognise and use the subjunctive form in formal written work.
							6.9 Use of appropriate layout devices to aid navigation of the text (e.g. <i>headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, tables</i>).

Punctuation	Finishing sentences	1.91	Uses full stops, exclamation marks and question marks at the end of sentences.	3.91	Know that you cannot use a comma between two main clauses and that this is called a comma splice.							
	Phrases and Clauses		2.92	Use a comma to separate items in a list.	3.92	Use commas after fronted adverbials.	4.92	Correctly and consistently use commas after fronted adverbials.	5.92	Use colons to introduce a list.	6.92	Use semi-colons, colons and dashes to separate clauses.
											6.93	Use semi-colons in an extended list.
	Word		2.94	Use apostrophes for contraction/omission.			4.94	Use the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns.				
			2.95	Use apostrophes for singular possession.								
	Speech				3.96	Use inverted commas/speech marks to punctuate direct speech.	4.96	Use a comma to mark the reporting clause.	5.96	Use punctuation to correctly mark interrupted speech.		
							4.97	Use correct punctuation for direct speech.	5.97	Demonstrate the difference between direct and reported speech.		
	Parenthesis							5.98	Use commas, brackets and dashes to indicate parenthesis.			
									5.99	Recognise the hierarchy of parentheses in order of separation: comma, dash, bracket.		
	Clarity								5.100	Know that ambiguity means 'unclear'.	6.100	Identify and explain the various uses of hyphens (compound noun, compound adjective, prefixes, numbers 21-99).
									5.101	Use commas to clarify meaning.	6.101	Explain how meaning changes in certain words with/without a hyphen.
									5.102	Explain difference in meaning when commas are placed differently.	6.102	Use bullet points to present information clearly, punctuating consistently.