



Year	Word Structure	Sentence Structure	Text Structure	Punctuation	Terminology for pupils
1	<p>Regular plural noun suffixes –s and –es</p> <p>Suffixes that can be added to verbs</p> <p>How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives</p>	<p>How words combine to make sentences</p> <p>How <i>and</i> can join words and sentences</p>	<p>Sequencing sentences to form short narratives</p>	<p>Separation of words with spaces</p> <p>Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.</p> <p>Capital letters for names and the personal pronoun /</p>	<p>Word, sentence, letter, capital letter, full stop, punctuation, singular, plural, question mark, exclamation mark.</p>
2	<p>Formation of nouns using suffixes</p> <p>Formation of adjectives using suffixes</p> <p>Use of suffixes –er and –est to form comparisons of verbs and adjectives</p>	<p>Subordination and co-ordination.</p> <p>Expanded noun phrases for description and specification</p> <p>Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command</p>	<p>Consistent use of present tense versus past tense throughout texts</p> <p>Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress</p>	<p>Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.</p> <p>Commas to separate items in lists.</p> <p>Apostrophes to mark contracted forms of spelling.</p>	<p>Verb, tense (present, past), adjective, noun, suffix, apostrophe, comma</p>
3	<p>Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes</p> <p>Use of the determiners a or an According to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a</p>	<p>Expressing time and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions.</p>	<p>Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material</p> <p>Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation</p> <p>Use the perfect form of verbs to mark</p>	<p>Introduction to speech marks to punctuate direct speech</p>	<p>Word family, conjunction, adverb, preposition, direct speech, inverted commas, prefix, consonant, vowel, clause,</p>

	vowel. Word families based on common words		relationships of time and cause.		subordinate clause
4	Grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms	Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within a sentence to avoid ambiguity and repetition Fronted adverbials	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun across sentences	Use of speech marks to punctuate direct speech Apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession Use of commas after fronted adverbials	Pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial
5	Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes Verb prefixes	Relative clauses beginning with <i>who, which, where, why</i> or <i>whose</i> . Indicating degrees of possibility using modal verbs or adverbs .	Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph . Linking ideas across a paragraph using adverbials of time, place and number.	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use of commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity.	Relative clause, modal verb, relative pronoun, parenthesis, bracket, dash, determiner, cohesion, ambiguity
6	The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and formal speech and writing .	Use of passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence. Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. Difference in structures of informal speech and formal speech and writing.	Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices : semantic cohesion, grammatical connections and elision . Layout devices, such as headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables to structure text	Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to indicate a stronger subdivision of a sentence than a comma. Punctuation of bullet points to list information How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity.	Active and passive voice, subject and object, hyphen, synonym, colon, semi-colon, bullet points

*See National Curriculum for English (draft), appendix on Grammar and Punctuation and Glossary for more detail and examples

