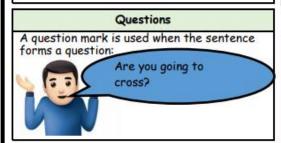
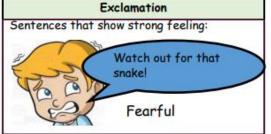


Year: 1





## What you should know be able to do by the end of year 1

- How to combine words to make sentences.
- Joining words and clauses using and.
- Be able to use sentences to form short narratives
- Separate words with spaces.
- Learn to use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to separate sentences .
- Use capital letters for names.



Vocabulary	
Letter	A letter is one of the characters that make up the alphabet.
Capital letter	Upper case letter used at the start of a sentence or for names of people and places
Word	A unit of language that speakers can identify
Sentence	A group of words that communicate a com- plete thought
Punctua- tion	Markings that clarify sentences
Full stop	Punctuation mark (.) normally placed at the end of a statement (sentence that tells you something).
Question mark	Punctuation mark (?) placed at the end of a sentence to indicate a question
Exclama- tion mark	A punctuation mark (!) used after an excla- mation
Pronoun	Word that is used in place of a noun or noun phrase (she, he, his, hers, ours)
Verbs	A verb can show actions like movement or thinking.
Coordi- nating conjunc- tion	Word that serves to connects words or phrases or clauses or sentences that would also make sense on their own
Clause	A clause is a group of words with a subject and verb.
Subject	Who or what the clause is about e.g. who performs the action.

## Capital letters

Start of a sentence starts with a capital letter and names of people and places:

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Names of people: Daniel, Rebecca. Names of places: England, Bury St Edmunds.