

Grammar Coverage and Vocabulary for Each Year Group 2021

Year 1

	Sentence structure (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Punctuation (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Word classes (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Spelling terms (both vocab and understanding of concept)
NEW TO YEAR GROUP:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentence • Joining with “and” “but” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capital letter • full stop • question mark • exclamation mark • “punctuation” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noun • adjective • verb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • singular • plural

Year 2

	Sentence structure (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Punctuation (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Word classes (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Spelling terms (both vocab and understanding of concept)
TO REINFORCE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentence • Joining with “and” “but” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capital letter • full stop • question mark • exclamation mark • “punctuation” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noun • adjective • verb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • singular • plural
NEW TO YEAR GROUP:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expanded noun phrases e.g. the enormous, blue butterfly • different types of sentences (statements, questions, exclamations and commands) • Joining with subordinating and co-ordinating conjunction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • commas in a list • apostrophes for contraction (not possession), 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • verbs including “is” and “am” as verbs • verb tense (past and present) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • suffix

Year 3:

	Sentence structure (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Punctuation (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Word classes (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Spelling terms (both vocab and understanding of concept)
TO REINFORCE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentence • expanded noun phrases e.g. the enormous, blue butterfly • different types of sentences (statements, questions, exclamations and commands) • Joining with subordinating and co-ordinating conjunctions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capital letter • full stop • question mark • exclamation mark • “punctuation” • commas in a list • apostrophes for contraction (not possession), 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noun • adjective • verb • verb tense (past and present) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • singular • plural • suffix
NEW TO YEAR GROUP:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clause • subordinate clause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • direct speech punctuation • inverted commas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conjunction • adverb (-ly adverb) • preposition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • word family • prefix • consonant • vowel

Year 4:

	Sentence and text structure (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Punctuation (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Word classes (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Spelling terms (both vocab and understanding of concept)
TO REINFORCE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentence • Joining with “and” • expanded noun phrases e.g. the enormous, blue butterfly • different types of sentences (statements, questions, exclamations and commands) • Joining with subordinating and co-ordinating conjunctions • clause • subordinate clause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capital letter • full stop • question mark • exclamation mark • “punctuation” • commas in a list • apostrophes for contraction (not possession), • direct speech punctuation and layout • inverted commas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noun • adjective • verb • verb tense (past and present) • conjunction • adverb (-ly adverb) • preposition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • singular • plural • suffix • word family • prefix • consonant • vowel
NEW TO YEAR GROUP:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fronted adverbials • Paragraphs • Using pronouns for cohesion and to avoid repetition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apostrophes for possession (after both singular and plural nouns) • Commas after fronted adverbials • Direct speech layout as well as punctuation • Phrase (linked to adverbials) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pronoun • possessive pronoun • adverbs (for how, when, where, how often) • adverbials (including fronted adverbials) • determiners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plural s and possessive s

Year 5:

	Sentence and text structure (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Punctuation (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Word classes (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Spelling terms (both vocab and understanding of concept)
TO REINFORCE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentence • Expanded noun phrases e.g. the enormous, blue butterfly • Different types of sentences (statements, questions, exclamations and commands) • Joining with subordinating and co-ordinating conjunction • Clause • Subordinate clause • Fronted adverbials • Paragraphs • Using pronouns for cohesion and to avoid repetition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital letter • Full stop • Question mark • Exclamation mark • Commas in a list • Apostrophes for contraction and possession (singular and plural) • Direct speech punctuation and layout • Inverted commas • Commas after fronted adverbials • Direct speech layout as well as punctuation • Phrase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noun • Adjective • Verb • Verb tense (simple past and present and progressive) • Conjunction • Preposition • Pronoun • Possessive pronoun • Adverbs (all types) • Adverbials (including fronted adverbials) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singular • Plural • Suffix • Prefix • Word family • Consonant • Vowel • Plural s and possessive s
NEW TO YEAR GROUP:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative clauses- as a type of subordination clause (beginning with who, which, where, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun) • Cohesion • Ambiguity (using commas to avoid) • Linking ideas within and across paragraphs for cohesion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis • Verb phrase (linked to modal verbs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative pronouns • Modal verbs • Adverbs of possibility (perhaps, surely, definitely) • Determiner • Noun phrase • Auxilliary verbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Converting nouns & adjectives to verbs by adding suffixes • (-ate, -ise, -ify) • Verb prefixes

Year 6:

	Sentence and text structure (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Punctuation (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Word classes (both vocab and understanding of concept)	Spelling terms (both vocab and understanding of concept)
TO REINFORCE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentence • Joining with “and” • expanded noun phrases e.g. the enormous, blue butterfly • different types of sentences (statements, questions, exclamations and commands) • Joining with subordinating and co-ordinating conjunctions • clause • subordinate clause • Fronted adverbials • Paragraphs • Using pronouns for cohesion and to avoid repetition • Relative clauses- as a type of subordination clause (beginning with who, which, where, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun) • Cohesion • Ambiguity (using commas to avoid) • Linking ideas within and across paragraphs for cohesion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “punctuation” • capital letter • full stop • question mark • exclamation mark • commas in a list • apostrophes for contraction (not possession), • direct speech punctuation and layout • inverted commas • Apostrophes for possession (after both singular and plural nouns) • Commas after fronted adverbials • Direct speech layout as well as punctuation • Brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noun • adjective • verb • verb tense (simple past and present and progressive) • auxiliary verbs • conjunction • preposition • pronoun • possessive pronoun • adverbs (for how, when, where, how often, possibility) • adverbials (including fronted adverbials) • Relative pronouns • Modal verbs • Determiner • Noun phrase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • singular • plural • suffix • word family prefix • consonant • vowel • Plural s and possessive s • Converting nouns & adjectives to verbs by adding suffixes • (-ate, -ise, -ify) • Verb prefixes

<p>NEW TO YEAR GROUP:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal and formal style in speech and writing (including subjunctive form in very formal writing) • Passive voice • SVO sentence structure (subject, verb, object) • Range of cohesive devices (repetition of word, use of adverbials) ellipsis. • Layout devices headings, sub-headings, columns, bullet points, tables etc to structure text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colon to introduce a list • Punctuation of bullet points to list information • Hyphens in a word to avoid ambiguity • Semi-colon, colon and dash to separate clauses • Punctuation for effect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbs: • Perfect tense (past, present and future) • Progressive tense • (past, present and future) • Subjunctive tense • Passive voice • Word classes in homonyms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synonym • Antonym
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