

**VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION PROGRESSION**

<b>YR1</b>	<b>YR2</b>	<b>YR3</b>	<b>YR4</b>	<b>YR5</b>	<b>YR6</b>
<p><b>Pupils can:</b></p> <p>leave spaces between words</p> <p>join words and joining clauses using 'and'</p> <p>begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark</p> <p>use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I'</p> <p>learn the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix</p> <p>use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.</p>	<p><b>Pupils can:</b></p> <p>use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)</p> <p>use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command</p> <p>use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly]</p> <p>use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form</p> <p>use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)</p> <p>use the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2</p> <p>use some features of written Standard English</p> <p>use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.</p>	<p><b>Pupils can:</b></p> <p>extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although</p> <p>use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense</p> <p>use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time, place and cause</p> <p>use paragraphs as a way to group related material</p> <p>use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation</p> <p>learn the grammar for year 3 in English Appendix 2</p> <p>use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.</p>	<p><b>Pupils can:</b></p> <p>choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition</p> <p>use expanded noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases</p> <p>use fronted adverbials</p> <p>use commas after fronted adverbials</p> <p>use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme</p> <p>indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns</p> <p>use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech</p> <p>learn the grammar for year 4 in English Appendix 2</p> <p>use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.</p>	<p><b>Pupils can:</b></p> <p>use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun</p> <p>use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility</p> <p>use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph</p> <p>link ideas across paragraphs by using adverbials of time, place and number or tense choices</p> <p>use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis</p> <p>use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing</p> <p>use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause</p> <p>use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely</p> <p>learn the grammar for year 5 in English Appendix 2</p> <p>use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.</p>	<p><b>Pupils can:</b></p> <p>use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence</p> <p>recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms</p> <p>link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections and ellipsis</p> <p>use layout devices (e.g. headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, tables)</p> <p>use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses</p> <p>use a colon to introduce a list and use semi-colons within lists</p> <p>punctuate bullet points consistently</p> <p>use hyphens to avoid ambiguity</p> <p>learn the grammar for year 6 in English Appendix 2</p> <p>use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.</p>

**TERMINOLOGY**

<b>YR1</b>	<b>YR2</b>	<b>YR3</b>	<b>YR4</b>	<b>YR5</b>	<b>YR6</b>
letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma	adverb, preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')	determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial	modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity	subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points