

Grammar is a fundamental part of the English curriculum. It is learnt naturally and implicitly through speaking, listening and reading.

Explicit knowledge of grammar (knowing and understanding how words and sentences work) is important as it gives us more control and choice in our language and greatly improves the quality of our writing.

- Why?
- What?
- How? - school
- How? - parent

Why?

**We're going to learn
to cut and paste kids!**

Commas matter.

,



New Curriculum 2014

Statutory requirements

English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper
@ end of Year 2

What?

- word / sentence / text
- punctuation
- **terminology**

Year 1

WORD

- regular **plural** nouns (-s or -es)
dog-dogs, wish-wishes
- verb **suffix** (no change to root word)
help, helped, helping, helper
- **Prefix -un** changes meaning of verbs/adjectives
untie, unkind

Year 1

SENTENCE

- words combine to make sentences
- use **and** to combine words and clauses

TEXT

- Sequence sentences to form short narratives

Year 1

PUNCTUATION

- Finger spaces
- Capital Letters, full stop, ? and !
- Capital letters for names and I

Year 1

TERMINOLOGY

- letter, capital letter
- word, singular, plural
- sentence
- punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark

Year 2

WORD

- formation of **nouns**
using **suffix** (-ness, -er) and
formation by compounding words
- formation of **adjectives**
using **suffix** (-ful, -less etc.)
- **Suffix** -er and -est in **adjectives**
fast, faster, fastest
- **Suffix** -ly to turn **adjectives** into **adverbs**
slow, slowly

Year 2

SENTENCE

- Subordination (using when, if, that, because)
- Co-ordination (using or, and, but)
- Expanded **noun phrases**
the blue butterfly
- Sentence types (statement, question, exclamation, command)

Year 2

TEXT

- Correct and ~~consistent~~ use of **present tense** and **past tense**
- Use progressive form of **verbs** in present tense
(she is drumming)
- Use progressive form of **verbs** in past tense
(he was shouting)

Year 2

PUNCTUATION

- Finger spaces, Capital Letters, full stop, ? and !
- Commas in lists
- Apostrophes
 - to mark missing letters (don't)
 - to mark possession (the girl's coat)

Year 2

TERMINOLOGY

- noun, noun phrase
- statement, question, exclamation, command
- compound, suffix
- adjective, adverb, verb
- tense (past, present)
- apostrophe, comma

Assessment

Paper 1. Spelling - 20 marks

Paper 2. Questions - 20 marks



Outcomes

Informs teaching

Scaled score

WORD

10

Write **s** or **es** to make each word a plural.

fox_____

card_____

match_____

SENTENCE

9Tick the sentence that is a **statement**.Tick **one**.

What an interesting painting!

☐

Can you collect the crayons, please?

☐

James washed the paintbrushes.

☐

Check that your tables are clean.

☐

TEXT**13**

Tick the sentence that is correct.

Tick **one**.

Adam saw his friend in the park and wave.

☐

Adam saw his friend in the park and waved.

☐

Adam sees his friend in the park and wave.

☐

Adam sees his friend in the park and waved.

☐

PUNCTUATION

1

Write the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.

Can you play my favourite tune

TERMINOLOGY

6

What type of word is underlined in the sentence below?

Poppy held the baby rabbit gently in her arms.

Tick **one**.

an adjective

☐

an adverb

☐

a noun

☐

a verb

☐

How?
School

Grammar @ Dropmore

Reception (implicit)

Main focus word & sentence level

Year 1 (implicit)

Introducing terminology

Daily Phonics

Year 2 (implicit AND explicit)

Weekly grammar lesson & focus

Weekly spelling rule

How?
Parent

Parent Support

Daily reading

decoding

comprehension

composition

terminology

Spelling & Literacy Homework

spelling rule - apply across other work

discuss spelling mistakes

terminology

Parent Support

Daily reading - **composition & terminology**

- How many sentences on this page?
- How many words in this sentence?
- What is the noun/verb/adjective/adverb in this sentence?
- What punctuation is used? Why?
- What features can you spot (non-fiction)?
- When is the story taking place? What tense is it written in?
- Why did the author use an apostrophe?

Questions?

Commands.

Exclamations!

Statements.

THERE are people who never paid attention to THEIR teacher in school.

THEY'RE probably wondering what this means.



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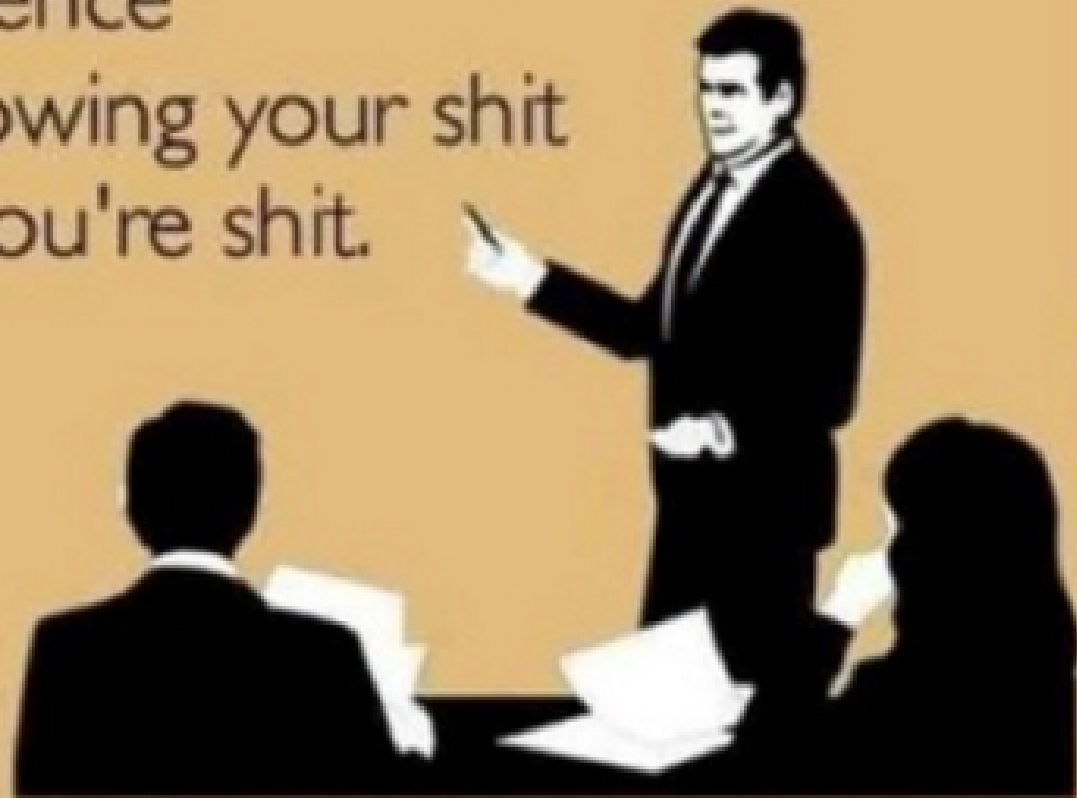
Grammar:
The difference between
knowing your shit, and
knowing you're shit.



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Thank You

Grammar -
It's the difference
between knowing your shit
& knowing you're shit.



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