

Vocabulary, Grammar, Punctuation Whole School Progression of Skills

	Vocabulary	Grammar	Punctuation
N	Understand 'why' questions	Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story	
	Develop their communication, but may continue to		
	have problems with irregular tenses and plurals,	Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their	
	such as; runned	early writing. For example, writing a pretend shopping	
		list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for	
	Use longer sentences of four to six words	mummy	
	Engage in extended conversations about stories,	Begin to develop complex stories using small world	
	learning new vocabulary	equipment, like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc	
R	Learn new vocabulary	Offer explanation for why things might happen, using	Begin to punctuate sentences using a full stop.
	Learn new vocabulary	recently introduced vocab	begin to punctuate sentences using a run stop.
	Describe events in some detail		
		Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences	
	Use new vocabulary throughout the day	using full sentences including use OF PAST, PRESENT	
		and future tenses and making use of conjunctions with	
	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences	modelling and support from the teacher	
	Sentences	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and	
	Connect one idea or action to another using a range	understanding	
	of connectives		
		Retell the story, once they have developed a deep	
		familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and	
		some in their own words	
		Use new vocabulary in different contexts	
		Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a	
		deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary	





Year	Use regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es including	Understand how words can combine to make sentences	To congrete words with spaces
1	the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the	Officerstand flow words can combine to make sentences	To separate words with spaces
_	noun	To join words and join clauses using and	Use Capital letters for names and for the personal
	Use suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words Understand how the prefix <i>un</i> — changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter	To sequence sentences to form short narratives Continue to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, with the introduction of question mark or exclamation mark	Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Continue to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
	and a full stop Use and understand the grammatical terminology:	Use and understand the grammatical terminology:	
	LetterWordsentence	- singular - plural	Use and understand the grammatical terminology:Capital letterPunctuationFull stop
			Question markExclamation mark
Year 2	Consolidate using regular plural noun suffixes –s or – es including the effects of these suffixes on the	Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co- ordination (using or, and, but)	Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
	meaning of the noun Correctly form nouns using suffixes such as –ness, – er and by compounding	Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification	Use commas to separate items in a list
	Correctly form adjectives using suffixes such as –ful,	Learn how to use: - sentences with different forms: statement,	Correctly use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in
	—less Use suffixes —er, —est in adjectives and the use of —ly	question, exclamation, command	Develop their understanding of the concepts by:
	in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs		learning how to use both familiar and new





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	- how the grammatical patterns in a sentence	punctuation correctly
	indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command	
	exclamation or command	Use and understand the grammatical terminology:
	Use the correct choice and consistent use of present	- apostrophe
	tense and past tense throughout writing	- comma
	tense and past tense amoughout writing	
Use and understand the grammatical terminology:	Correctly use progressive form of verbs in the present	
- Suffix	and past tense to mark actions in progress	
	Learn how to use the present and past tenses correctly	
	and consistently including the progressive form	
	Land have to the control of the cont	
	Learn how to use some features of written Standard English	
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	Use and understand the grammatical terminology:	
	- noun	
	- noun phrase	
	- statement	
	- question	
	- exclamation	
	- compound	
	- adjective	
	- adverb	
	- verb	
	- tense (past, present)	





Year	Use formation of nouns using a range of prefixes	Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and	Use commas after fronted adverbials
3		cohesion and to avoid repetition	
	Correctly use the forms a or an according to whether		Indicate possession by using the possessive
	the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel	Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express	apostrophe with plural nouns
		time and cause	
	Use word families based on common words,		Begin to use and punctuate direct speech
	showing how words are related in form and meaning	Begin to express time, place and cause using	
		conjunctions, adverbs, or prepositions	
	Use and understand the grammatical terminology:		Use and understand the grammatical terminology:
	ward family	Extend the range of sentences with more than one	
	- word family	clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including	- inverted commas (or 'speech marks')
	- prefix	when, if, because, although	
		Correctly use fronted adverbials	
		Begin to use paragraphs as a way to group related	
		material	
		Use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation	
		Use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the	
		simple past	
		Use and understand the grammatical terminology:	
		preposition	
		conjunction	
		clause	
		subordinate clause	
		direct speech	
		consonant	
		letter	
		vowel	



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Year 4	Begin to use and punctuate direct speech	Use Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases	Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech
	Understand the grammatical difference between	, and a superior of the proposition propos	
	plural and possessive –s	To correctly use fronted adverbials	Use apostrophes to mark plural possession
	Use standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms	Use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme	Use of commas after fronted adverbials
		Use a appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition	Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns
		Continue to express time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs, or prepositions	
		Extend a range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although	
		Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past	
		Use and understand the grammatical terminology:	
		- determiner pronoun	
		- possessive pronoun	
		- adverbial	
Year 5	To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes	Correctly use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun	To use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
	To use verb prefixes	p. 55	Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity
	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	Clearly indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs or modal verbs	Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity
		Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph	





	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms	To link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number or tense choices Use and understand the grammatical terminology: - modal verb - relative pronoun - relative clause - cohesion - ambiguity	Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses. Use a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently Use and understand the grammatical terminology: - parenthesis - bracket - dash
Year 6	To understand the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing To understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms [for example, big, large, little] Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms Use and understand the grammatical terminology: - synonym - antonym	Use the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause Understand the difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing or the use of subjunctive forms	Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists To use bullet points to list information and punctuate bullet points consistently Understand how hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis



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To link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections and ellipsis	Use and understand the grammatical terminology: - ellipsis - hyphen
Correctly use layout devices	- colon - semi-colon
Use and understand the grammatical terminology:	- bullet points
- subject - object	
- active	
- passive	