

Blue Hills Federation GRAMMAR Progression

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Word/Sentence	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es) To use verb suffixes where root word is unchanged (-ing, -ed, -er) To use un- prefix to change meaning of adjectives/adverbs To combine words to make sentences To use adjectives to describe To use simple conjunctions to join clauses: and, but, because 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use suffixes to form new words – -ful, -er, -ness -ly -less -est To write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command To use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) To use expanded noun phrases to describe. 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although To choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition To use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause (and place) use the correct form of 'a' or 'an' To form nouns using prefixes (super-, anti-) To spell word families based on common words (solve, solution, dissolve, insoluble) To confidently use noun phrases to describe and begin using simile to describe settings and atmosphere. 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the difference between plural and possessive -s To use a full range of different conjunctions To use Standard English verb inflections (I did vs I done) To use fronted adverbials To use extended noun phrases with prepositions To begin using more figurative language to add detailed descriptions, including simile and metaphor 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use a thesaurus To use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely To use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility To use verb prefixes – dis-, de-, mis-, over-, re- using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms To use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence To use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause To know the differences in informal and formal language To use synonyms & antonyms
Text	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To sequence sentences to form short narratives 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form To use some features of written Standard English 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense To begin using paragraphs 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use paragraphs to organise ideas To make an appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to create cohesion 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use devices to build cohesion, including adverbials of time, place and number To begin using more advanced figurative language to describe characters, settings, atmosphere and mood to drive whole pieces 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use further cohesive devices such as grammatical connections and adverbials To confidently use a full range of more advanced figurative devices to describe character, settings, atmosphere and mood to develop whole pieces. To use a range of layout devices To use ellipsis
Punctuation	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To separate words with spaces To begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark To use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To punctuate sentences accurately with full stops, capital letters, ! and ? To use apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) To use commas in lists 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To begin using and punctuating direct speech (i.e. Inverted commas) 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use commas after fronted adverbials To indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns To use and punctuate direct speech (including punctuation within and surrounding inverted commas) 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing To use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis To begin to use colons and semicolons 	<p>As previous years, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use hyphens to avoid ambiguity To use semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses To use a colon to introduce a list To punctuate bullet points consistently
Grammatical terminology	<p>letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, adjective, describe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark 	<p>noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb, describe. tense (past, present),</p>	<p>adverb, preposition conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks'), simile</p>	<p>determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial, simile</p>	<p>modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity, metaphor, simile, figurative language.</p>	<p>subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points, metaphor, simile, figurative language</p>