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| **YEAR 4****AUTUMN** |
| **PUNCTUATION** | **GRAMMAR** | **TERMINOLOGY** |
| **Pupils should be secure:** * Use capital letters for proper nouns (Y3)
* Use apostrophes for contraction (Y2)
* Use capital letters, full stops question marks and exclamation marks correctly (Y1)
* Use commas for lists (Y2)
* Use brackets for parentheses (Y2)
* Use inverted commas to demarcate direct speech (Y2)
* Use commas alongside inverted commas to correctly punctuate speech (Y3)
* Use colons to introduce a list (Y3)
* Use colons to introduce an example (Y3)

**Pupils should be taught to:** Use correct capitals for I, I’ll, I’,, I’d, I’m etc.   | **Pupils should be secure:** * Choose nouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition (Y3)
* Choose nouns or pronouns for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition (Y3)
* Use prepositions to express time and cause e.g. before, after, during, in, because of (Y3)
* Know and use different sentence types:

command, exclamation, question, statement (Y2) **Pupils should be taught to:** * Create and identify expanded noun phrases to add detail and description
* Know the difference between past, present and future tenses and be able to use these for effect when writing
* Understand how to use coordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions and the difference between them (Used in Y2)
* Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions

  | * Preposition
* Conjunction; subordinating/ co-ordinating
* Word family
* Prefix /Suffix
* Clause, subordinate clause
* Direct speech
* Consonant /vowel
* Inverted commas / Direct speech
* Noun
* Adjective/ Adverb / verb
* Noun / Proper noun
* Expanded noun phrases
* Tense: present, past, future
* Apostrophe
* Homophone
* Contraction
* Pronoun / Possessive pronoun
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| SPRING |
| **Pupils should be secure:** * Use commas after fronted adverbials (Y3)
* Using and punctuating direct speech correctly (Y3)

**Pupils should be taught to:**  * Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns

 * Know the difference between direct and reported speech

  | **Pupils should be secure:** * Understand how to use subordinating conjunctions (Y4)
* Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although (Y4)
* Use fronted adverbials and commas after these (Y3)
* Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense (Y3)

**Pupils should be taught to:** * Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
* Verb inflections was/were
* Use determiners accurately a/an
* Understand the difference between plural and possessive apostrophes
 | * Preposition
* Conjunction; subordinating/ co-ordinating
* Fronted adverbial / adverbial
* Prefix /Suffix
* Clause, subordinate clause
* Direct speech
* Comma
* Inverted commas / Direct speech
* Plural noun
* Adjective/ Adverb / verb
* Noun / Proper noun
* Expanded noun phrases
* Tense: present perfect
* Possessive apostrophe
* Homophone
* Determiner
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| SUMMER |
| **Pupils should be taught to:** * Revise use of inverted commas and

other punctuation to indicate direct speech [for example, a comma after the reporting clause (Y3); end punctuation within inverted commas: The conductor shouted, “Sit down!”] * Apostrophes to mark plural possession [for example, the girl’s name, the girls’ names] (Y4)
* Use of commas after fronted adverbials (Y3)
* Use brackets for parentheses (Y2)

  | **Pupils should be taught to:** * The grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s
* Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms [for example, we were instead of we was, or I did instead of I done]
* Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair)
* Repetition for effect
* Rhetorical questions to engage the reader
* Use subordinate clauses to add detail or context
* Use relative clauses to add further detail
* Use present perfect tense to place events in time
 | * Preposition
* Conjunction; subordinating/ co-ordinating
* Fronted adverbial / adverbial
* Prefix /Suffix
* Clause, subordinate clause
* Direct speech
* Comma
* Inverted commas / Direct speech
* Plural noun
* Adjective/ verb
* Adverbial
* Noun / Proper noun
* Expanded noun phrases
* Tense: present perfect
* Possessive apostrophe
* Homophone
* Determiner
* Pronoun / possessive pronoun
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