

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation – Year-on-Year Progression of Core Knowledge and Skills

Year One				
Word	Sentence	Text	Punctuation	Terminology
I understand what a noun is I understand what a verb is I can add -s or -es to nouns e.g. dog, dogs, wish, wishes I can add the suffix 'ing' to a verb where no change is needed in the spelling of the root word (helping) I can add the suffix 'ed' to a verb where no change is needed in the spelling of the root word (helped) I can add the suffix 'er' to a verb where no change is needed in the spelling of the root word (helper) I can add 'un' to change the meaning of a verb (unkind)	I understand what a clause is I can combine words to make a simple sentence I can join words using 'and' I can join clauses using 'and'	I can write a short narrative by writing a sequence of sentences	I can separate words with spaces I can use a capital letter at the start of a sentence I can use capital letters for names I can use the personal pronoun 'I' I can use full stops I can use question marks I can use exclamation marks	Letter Capital letter Word Singular Plural Sentence Punctuation Full stop Question mark Exclamation mark
Year Two				
Word	Sentence	Text	Punctuation	Terminology
I can form nouns using suffixes such as 'ness' or 'er' I can form nouns using compounding such as 'superhero' I can form adjectives using suffixes such as 'ful' or 'less' I can form adjectives using suffixes 'er' and 'est' I can turn adjectives into adverbs using 'ly'	I can use coordination to connect two equal sentences using 'or' I can use coordination to connect two equal sentences using 'and' I can use coordination to connect two equal sentences using 'but' I can use subordination to connect an independent clause to a dependent clause (complex sentence) using 'when' I can use subordination to connect an independent clause to a dependent clause using 'if' I can use subordination to connect an independent clause to a dependent clause	I can write in present tense I can write in past tense I can choose the correct tense to write in I can write in a chosen tense consistently throughout a piece of work I can use the progressive form of verbs in past tense (she is running) I can use the progressive form of verbs in the present tense (she was running)	I can use capital letters in my writing I can use full stops in my writing I can use question marks in my writing I can use exclamation marks in my writing I can use commas in a list I can use apostrophes to show missing letters I can use apostrophes to show singular possession (The man's car)	Noun Noun phrase Statement Question Exclamation Command Compound Suffix Adjective Adverb Verb Tense Apostrophe

	<p>using 'that'</p> <p>I can use subordination to connect an independent clause to a dependent clause using 'because'</p> <p>I can expand noun phrases using description</p> <p>I can expand noun phrases using specification (identifying something precisely)</p> <p>I understand what makes a sentence a statement</p> <p>I can write a statement</p> <p>I understand what makes a sentence a question</p> <p>I can write a question</p> <p>I understand what makes a sentence an exclamation</p> <p>I can write an exclamation</p> <p>I understand what makes a sentence a command</p> <p>I can write a command</p>			Comma
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Year Three

Word	Sentence	Text	Punctuation	Terminology
<p>I can form nouns using the prefix 'super'</p> <p>I can form nouns using the prefix 'anti'</p> <p>I can form nouns using the prefix 'auto'</p> <p>I can 'a' or 'an' correctly</p> <p>I can identify words that are related (detect, detective, detection, detecting, undetected)</p>	<p>I can express time using conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because)</p> <p>I can express place using conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because)</p> <p>I can express cause using conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because)</p> <p>I can express time using adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore)</p> <p>I can express place using adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore)</p> <p>I can express cause using adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore)</p> <p>I can express time using prepositions (before, after, during, in, because of)</p>	<p>I can begin to use paragraphs to group related sentences</p> <p>I can use headings in my writing</p> <p>I can use sub-headings in my writing</p> <p>I can use the present perfect form of verbs (He has gone out to play instead of he went out to play)</p>	<p>I can begin to use inverted commas to show direct speech</p>	<p>Preposition</p> <p>Conjunction</p> <p>Word family</p> <p>Prefix</p> <p>Clause</p> <p>Subordinate clause</p> <p>Direct speech</p> <p>Consonant</p> <p>Vowel</p> <p>Inverted commas</p>

	<p>I can express place using prepositions (before, after, during, in, because of)</p> <p>I can express cause using prepositions (before, after, during, in, because of)</p>			
Year Four				
Word	Sentence	Text	Punctuation	Terminology
<p>I know the difference between plural and possessive 's'</p> <p>I can use plural and possessive 's' correctly</p> <p>I can use standard English in my writing ('I did' instead of 'I done')</p>	<p>I can expand noun phrases by adding modifying adjectives</p> <p>I can expand noun phrases by adding modifying nouns</p> <p>I can expand noun phrases by adding proposition phrases</p> <p>I can use fronted adverbials</p>	<p>I can use paragraphs to organize my ideas around a theme</p> <p>I can choose appropriate nouns and pronouns to avoid repetition</p>	<p>I can use inverted commas</p> <p>I can use other punctuation, such as commas, to indicate direct speech</p> <p>I can use apostrophes to mark plural possession</p> <p>I can use commas after fronted adverbials</p>	<p>Determiner</p> <p>Pronoun</p> <p>Possessive pronoun (mine, yours, hers, theirs)</p> <p>Adverbial</p>
Year Five				
Word	Sentence	Text	Punctuation	Terminology
<p>I can convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix 'ate'</p> <p>I can convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix 'ise'</p> <p>I can convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix 'ify'</p> <p>I can the verb prefix 'dis'</p> <p>I can the verb prefix 'de'</p> <p>I can the verb prefix 'mis'</p> <p>I can the verb prefix 'over'</p> <p>I can the verb prefix 're'</p>	<p>I can write a relative clause beginning with 'who'</p> <p>I can write a relative clause beginning with 'which'</p> <p>I can write a relative clause beginning with 'where'</p> <p>I can write a relative clause beginning with 'when'</p> <p>I can write a relative clause beginning with 'whose'</p> <p>I can write a relative clause beginning with 'that'</p> <p>I can write a relative clause with a relative pronoun</p> <p>(The woman that the man knew was very knowledgeable)</p> <p>I can write a relative clause with an omitted relative pronoun</p> <p>(The woman the man knew was very knowledgeable)</p>	<p>I can use 'then' to build cohesion within a paragraph</p> <p>I can use 'after that' to build cohesion within a paragraph</p> <p>I can use 'this' to build cohesion within a paragraph</p> <p>I can use 'firstly' to build cohesion within a paragraph</p> <p>I can link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for time (e.g. later)</p> <p>I can link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for place (e.g. nearby)</p> <p>I can link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for number (e.g. secondly)</p> <p>I can link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for tense (e.g. he had seen her before)</p>	<p>I can use brackets to indicate parenthesis</p> <p>I can use dashes to indicate parenthesis</p> <p>I can use commas to indicate parenthesis</p> <p>I can use commas to clarify meaning</p> <p>I can use commas to avoid ambiguity (ambiguity = open to more than one interpretation)</p>	<p>Modal verb</p> <p>Relative pronoun</p> <p>Relative clause</p> <p>Parenthesis</p> <p>Bracket</p> <p>Dash</p> <p>Cohesion</p> <p>Ambiguity</p>

	<p>I can indicate degrees of possibility using the adverb 'might'</p> <p>I can indicate degrees of possibility using the adverb 'should'</p> <p>I can indicate degrees of possibility using the adverb 'will'</p> <p>I can indicate degrees of possibility using the adverb 'must'</p> <p>I can indicate degrees of possibility using other adverbs</p>			
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Year Six

Word	Sentence	Text	Punctuation	Terminology
<p>I know when to, and can, write informally using the correct vocabulary (find out, ask for, go in)</p> <p>I know when to, and can, write formally using the correct vocabulary (discover, request, enter)</p> <p>I understand how synonyms are related to words by meaning (big, large, huge)</p> <p>I understand how antonyms are related to words by meaning (big, small, miniscule, tiny)</p>	<p>I can make use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence (I broke the window in the greenhouse)</p> <p>I can write informally using question tags</p> <p>I can write formally using subjunctive forms such as 'If I were' or 'Were they to come' in very formal writing</p> <p>I know the difference between formal and informal</p> <p>I can choose, and consistently use, formal or informal writing depending on what is appropriate</p>	<p>I can link ideas across paragraphs using the cohesive device of word or phrase repetition</p> <p>I can link ideas across paragraphs using the adverbial 'on the other hand' as a grammatical connection to create cohesion</p> <p>I can link ideas across paragraphs using the adverbial 'in contrast' as a grammatical connection to create cohesion</p> <p>I can link ideas across paragraphs using the adverbial 'as a consequence' as a grammatical connection to create cohesion</p> <p>I can link ideas across paragraphs using ellipsis</p> <p>I can use headings as a layout device to structure text</p> <p>I can use sub-headings as a layout device to structure text</p> <p>I can use columns as a layout device to structure text</p> <p>I can use bullets as a layout device to structure text</p> <p>I can use tables as a layout device to structure text</p>	<p>I can use a semi-colon to mark the boundary between independent clauses</p> <p>I can use a colon to mark the boundary between independent clauses</p> <p>I can use a dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses</p> <p>I can use a colon to introduce a list</p> <p>I can use semi-colons within a list</p> <p>I can use bullet points to list information</p> <p>I can use hyphens to avoid ambiguity (a man, eating shark instead of a man-eating shark)</p>	<p>Subject</p> <p>Object</p> <p>Active</p> <p>Passive</p> <p>Synonym</p> <p>Antonym</p> <p>Ellipsis</p> <p>Hyphen</p> <p>Colon</p> <p>Semi-colon</p> <p>Bullet points</p>