

Year Group	Grammar Focus
<p>Year 1 and 2</p> <p>Milestone 1</p>	<p>Sentence Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how words can combine to make sentence • Begin to use 'and' or 'but' or 'or' to join sentences • Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify, e.g. adjectives to describe nouns • Learn how to use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command. • Co-ordination: use conjunctions (and, or, but) to join simple sentences • Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but). • Use conjunctions (when, if, because, ...) to join subordinate clauses. • Use some features of written Standard English. <p>Text Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequencing sentences to form short narratives • Begin to understand the concept of a verb • Use and distinguish past tense. • Learn how to use the progressive form of the past tense. <p>Punctuation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write, leaving spaces between words • Begin to demarcate sentences using capital letters, full stops, exclamation and question marks • Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, a question or exclamation mark. • Use capital letters for the start of lines/sentences. • Use capital letters for the names of people, places, days of the week, etc. • Use personal pronoun 'I'. • Correctly use punctuation, to include capital letters, full stops, question, exclamation marks and apostrophes. • Use commas in lists

<p>Year 3 and 4</p> <p>Milestone 2</p>	<p>Sentence structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise sentences with different forms: statements, commands, questions and exclamations. • Use conjunctions to express time and cause • Express time and cause using adverbs • Express time and cause using prepositions • Write sentences with more than one clause using a wider range of conjunctions. • Identify and use fronted adverbials • Use the appropriate choice of pronouns and nouns within a sentence to avoid ambiguity and repetition. • Understand that writing can be 3rd or 1st person. <p>Text Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the present perfect rather than simple past tense • Use past tense and the perfect form of verbs • Use of perfect form of verbs to mark the relationship of time and cause. • Begin to understand the perfect form of verbs • Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related materials (Y3) • Headings and subheadings to aid presentation (Y3) • Use the appropriate choice of pronouns and nouns across sentences. • Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme (Y4) • To understand possessive pronoun. <p>Punctuation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce speech marks to punctuate direct speech. • Use speech marks to punctuate direct speech. • Apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession. • Use of commas after fronted adverbials
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**Year 5 and 6
Milestone 3**

Sentence Structure

- Revise: Use a range of conjunctions to create compound and complex sentences.
- Identify and use adverbs, adverbials, including fronted adverbials
- Identify relative clauses
- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
- Recognise and use the subjunctive forms of the verb.
- To understand the difference between structures typical of informal speech and formal speech
- To use the subjunctive form in formal writing and speech
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs in writing
- Understand active and passive moods and when to use each one
- Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
- To recognise and understand the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing

Text Structure

- Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number
- Look at the infinitive form of a verb, and the split infinitive
- Devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.
- To use a wider range of cohesive devices
- Use the correct layout devices, such as headings, subheadings, columns, bullets or tables to structure text

Punctuation

- Use a colon to introduce a list
- Use commas correctly to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.
- Use brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis.
- Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between main clauses
- Punctuate bullet points to list information
- Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity