



Year Group	Grammar Focus
Year 1 and 2 Milestone 1	<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