

## Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation – Years 1 & 2

| Year 1: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement) |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Word</b>  | <p>Regular <b>plural noun suffixes</b> –s or –es [for example, <i>dog, dogs; wish, wishes</i>], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun</p> <p><b>Suffixes</b> that can be added to <b>verbs</b> where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping, helped, helper</i>)</p> <p>How the <b>prefix</b> <i>un–</i> changes the meaning of <b>verbs</b> and <b>adjectives</b> [negation, for example, <i>unkind</i>, or <i>undoing: untie the boat</i>]</p> |
| <b>Sentence</b>  | How <b>words</b> can combine to make <b>sentences</b> Joining <b>words</b> and joining <b>clauses</b> using <i>and</i>  |
| <b>Text</b>  | Sequencing <b>sentences</b> to form short narratives  |
| <b>Punctuation</b>   | <p>Separation of <b>words</b> with spaces</p> <p>Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation</p> <p>marks to demarcate <b>sentences</b></p> <p>Capital letters for names and for the personal <b>pronoun</b> <i>I</i></p>   |
| <b>Terminology for pupils</b>                                      | <p>letter, capital letter</p> <p>word, singular, plural</p> <p>sentence</p> <p>punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark</p>  |

| Year 2: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement) |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Word</b>  | <p>Formation of <b>nouns</b> using <b>suffixes</b> such as <i>–ness</i>, <i>–er</i> and by compounding [for example, <i>whiteboard</i>, <i>superman</i>]</p> <p>Formation of <b>adjectives</b> using <b>suffixes</b> such as <i>–ful</i>, <i>–less</i><br/>(A fuller list of <b>suffixes</b> can be found in the year 2 spelling section in English Appendix 1)</p> <p>Use of the <b>suffixes</b> <i>–er</i>, <i>–est</i> in <b>adjectives</b> and the use of <i>–ly</i> in Standard English to turn adjectives into <b>adverbs</b></p> |
| <b>Sentence</b>  | <p><b>Subordination</b> (using <i>when</i>, <i>if</i>, <i>that</i>, <i>because</i>) and <b>co-ordination</b> (using <i>or</i>, <i>and</i>, <i>but</i>)</p> <p>Expanded <b>noun phrases</b> for description and specification [for example, <i>the blue butterfly</i>, <i>plain flour</i>, <i>the man in the moon</i>]</p> <p><b>How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command</b></p>   |

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#### English - Appendix 2: Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

| Year 2: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement) |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Text</b>  | <p>Correct choice and consistent use of <b>present tense</b> and <b>past tense</b> throughout writing</p> <p>Use of the <b>progressive</b> form of <b>verbs</b> in the <b>present</b> and <b>past tense</b> to mark actions in progress [for example, <i>she is drumming</i>, <i>he was shouting</i>]</p>      |
| <b>Punctuation</b>   | <p>Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate <b>sentences</b></p> <p>Commas to separate items in a list</p> <p><b>Apostrophes</b> to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, <i>the girl's name</i>]</p> |
| <b>Terminology for pupils</b>                                      | <p>noun, noun phrase</p> <p>statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix</p> <p>adjective, adverb, verb</p> <p>tense (past, present)</p> <p>apostrophe, comma</p>  |