Progression in grammar and punctuation skills- Year 1

Skills	Terminology
• Use punctuation to demarcate simple sentences – capital letters and full stops. • Use capital letter for personal pronoun I. • Identify and use question marks and exclamation marks. Use the joining word 'and' to link words. • Use the joining word 'and' to link clauses. • Use the joining word 'but' to link words and clauses. • Use the joining word 'or' to link words.	• letter, capital letter • word, singular, plural • sentence • punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark

Progression in grammar and punctuation skills- Year 2

Skills	Terminology
• Say, write and punctuate compound sentences using joining word 'and', 'but', 'or', • Say, write and punctuate sentences using joining word 'so', 'if', 'because' • Use sentences with different forms – statements., question, commands, exclamations. • Use commas to separate items in a list. • Use subordination for time using 'when', 'before', 'after' • Say, write and punctuate sentences using joining word 'that'. • Identify, generate and effectively use nouns. • Identify, generate and effectively use verbs. • Identify, generate and effectively use adjectives including suffixes er/est. • Identify, generate and effectively use adverbs using suffix ly. • Identify, generate and effectively use noun phrases for description. • Identify, generate and effectively use noun phrases for specification. • Explore the progressive form of verbs in the present tense. • Explore the progressive form of verbs in the past tense.	• punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark • noun, noun phrase • statement, question, exclamation, command, • compound, adjective, verb, • suffix • adverb • tense (past, present) • apostrophe, comma

Progression in grammar and punctuation skills- Year 3

Skills	Terminology
- Explore, identify and create complex sentences using the conjunction – when, after, before, while, since, until, because, if, so although. - Identify, select, generate and effectively use prepositions – below beneath above inside outside through beyond across. - Select generate and use adverbs using suffix ly. - Select, generate and use adverbs for time e.g. *soon, after, next, meanwhile, later.* - Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech (speech marks). Use perfect form of verbs using have and has to indicate a completed action. - Use the determiner a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel.	- adverb, preposition, conjunction - word family, prefix - clause, subordinate clause - direct speech - consonant, consonant letter, vowel letter - inverted commas (or 'speech marks')

Progression in grammar and punctuation skills- Year 4

Skills	Terminology
- Create complex sentences with adverb starters. - Create sentences with fronted adverbials for when. - Create sentences with fronted adverbials for where. - Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech. - Identify, select and effectively use pronouns: 1st person. 2nd person. 3rd person. - Use nouns for precision. - Explore, identify, collect and use noun phrases.	- determiner - pronoun, possessive pronoun - adverbial

Progression in grammar and punctuation skills- Year 5

Skills	Terminology
- Create complex sentences by using relative clauses with relative pronouns – who, where, which, whose, that. - Create complex sentences where the relative pronoun is omitted. - Create and punctuate complex sentences using *ed* opening clause. - Create and punctuate complex sentences using *ing* opening clause. - Create and punctuate sentences using simile starters. - Use commas to avoid ambiguity. - Identify and use commas to demarcate parenthesis. - Identify and use brackets to indicate parenthesis. - Identify and use dashes to indicate parenthesis. - Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for time. - Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for place. - Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials with numbers/frequency e.g. *a second reason, thirdly, regularly, seldom, never* etc. - Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information precisely. - Explore, collect and use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility, e.g. *can/could, will/would, shall/should, may/might, must/ought.* - Explore, collect and use adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility, e.g. *maybe – perhaps - certainly - definitely - maybe – possibly clearly - obviously - perhaps – probably.*	- modal verb, relative pronoun - relative clause - parenthesis, bracket, dash - cohesion, ambiguity

Progression in grammar and punctuation skills- Year 6	
Skills	**Terminology**
- Use devices to build cohesion between paragraphs in persuasive, discursive and explanatory texts. - Use devices to build cohesion between paragraphs in narrative. - Use ellipses to link ideas between paragraphs. - Use repetition of a word or phrase to link ideas between paragraphs. - Identify and use semi-colons to mark the boundary between independent clauses. - Identify the subject and object of a sentence. - Explore and investigate active and passive. - Explore, collect and use the perfect form of verbs to mark the relationship of time and cause using: - Past perfect – had. - Present perfect - have/has. - Future perfect - will have. - Identify and use colons to introduce a list. - Identify and use semi-colons within lists. - Explore how hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity. - Explore, collect and use the subjunctive forms for formal speech and writing.	- subject, object - active, passive - synonym, antonym - ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points