

Grammar	Definition	Example
Sentence <i>Year 1</i>	A group of words that are put together to mean something- must include a verb	The sky is blue. Today is Tuesday. Her dressed looked beautiful.
Singular <i>Year 1</i>	Singular forms refer to one thing (noun).	Cat Church Fox Book
Plural <i>Year 1</i>	Plural forms refer to more than one noun. Plural usually marked by addition of - s, es	Cats Churches Foxes Books
Pronoun <i>Year 1</i>	A word in place of a noun. Used to avoid repetition.	They were on the bus. He sat down quietly.
Suffix <i>Year 1 and 2</i>	A group of letters added to the end of a word to change its grammatical use.	help- helped - helper - helping
Prefix <i>Year 1</i>	A group of letters added to the end of a word to change its grammatical use.	Untidy Unkind
Adverb <i>Year 2</i>	Adverbs give extra meaning to a verb, an adjective or a whole sentence.	I quickly ran the party. (adverb + verb) She's really nice. (adverb + adjective) He walks really slowly. (adverb + adverb)
Conjunctions <i>Year 2</i>	Used to join a new sentence to the previous	We went to the park and played on the swings.
Progressive tense <i>Year 2</i>	Show continuous action or a repeated action.	She is drumming, she was drumming.
Past tense <i>Year 2</i>	Writing which expresses events that have already occurred.	Sarah skipped and sang a song.

Noun <i>Year 2</i>	Name of a person, place or thing. Proper – John, England need a capital letter.	The cat sat on the table. John lives in England.
Adjective <i>Year 2</i>	A word that describes a noun.	The dog was enormous and very fierce.
Verb <i>Year 2</i>	A being or doing word. Some verbs are irregular – see – saw / seen catch - caught	She waited patiently. She has been waiting. She waits.

Punctuation that your child will be using in their writing:

Full stop <i>Year 1</i>	.	Used at the end of sentences	The sun was shining today.
Capital letter <i>Year 1</i>	ABCD	Used at the beginning of sentences and when writing the names of people	She waved to her mum. Sarah waved to Michael.
Question mark <i>Year 1</i>	?		What is your favourite colour? Have you heard that Joe won the lottery?
Exclamation mark <i>Year 1</i>	!		Run as fast as you can! Indicates an exclamation
Apostrophe <i>Year 2</i>	'	Used to show where letters are missing in a spelling and to show possession	I'm going out. I won't be long. Hannah's mother went to town in Justin's car.
Comma <i>Year 2</i>	,	Used to separate items in a list	To make a cake I will need butter, eggs, flour and sugar.

Sonning C of E Primary



Helping Your Child with Grammar

Key Stage 1