

Year 1/2 Grammar Curriculum

Note: Type X when element has been covered.

WALT (We are learning to...)	
Word Structure (WS)	Form plural nouns using suffixes -s and -es (<i>dogs, wishes</i>)
	Form nouns using suffixes -ness and -er (<i>kindness, runner</i>)
	Form adjectives using suffixes -ful and -less (<i>skilful, fearless</i>)
	Form comparative and superlative adjectives using suffix -er and -est (<i>smaller, smallest</i>)
	Form adverbs using the suffix -ly (<i>quiet = quietly</i>)
	Form antonyms using the prefix -un (<i>unkind, untie</i>)
Sentence Structure (SS)	Join words and clauses (co-ordination) using coordinating conjunctions (and, but, or, so)
	Write complex sentences using subordinate conjunctions (when, while, as, if, that)
	Write expanded noun phrases for description and specification (<i>blue butterfly, plain flour, man in the mirror</i>)
	Recognise a function of a sentence: statement, question, exclamation or command
Text Structure (TS)	Recognise (and write) present and past tense verbs
	Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense (<i>she is drumming, he was shouting, they are playing</i>)
	Use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past (for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play)
Punctuation (P)	Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
	Use commas to separate items in a list
	Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling (I will = I'll) and to mark singular possession in nouns (the girl's name)
Vocab and Word Class (VWC)	letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation, command, compound sentence, conjunction, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tens

