

LKS2 Grammar and Punctuation

Please also look at the KS1 list to regularly revisit and reconnect with previous grammar and punctuation.

Purpose	Text type	Grammar Year 3 and Year 4	Punctuation Year 3 and Year 4
<p>Terminology <i>(should be daily part of 'reconnects' before a new lesson):</i></p> <p>Year 3: preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter, vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')</p> <p>Year 4: determiner pronoun, possessive pronoun adverbial</p>			
<p>Consolidate four main punctuation marks (. , ! ?)</p> <p>Consolidate use of capital letters</p> <p>Difference between clauses and phrases</p> <p>When to use 'an' or 'a'</p>			
Writing to entertain	Story	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use fronted adverbials to show how and when an event occurs Use subordinate clauses to add detail or context Use paragraphs to organise in time sequence Time adverbials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use full punctuation for direct speech, including punctuation within and before inverted commas Use commas after fronted adverbials and subordinate clauses Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
	Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use expanded noun phrases to add detail & description (including prepositional phrases) Use nouns & pronouns for clarity and cohesion Prepositions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure use of apostrophes for possession, including plural nouns Use of dashes for emphasis
	Poetry	<p>Poetic Techniques</p> <p>Rhyme Onomatopoeia Rhythm Repetition Similes Metaphors Alliteration</p>	
Writing to persuade	Leaflet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use imperative verbs to convey urgency Use of 2nd person Headings and sub-headings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use ? ! for rhetorical/exclamatory sentences
	Letter (formal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use rhetorical questions to engage the reader Conjunctive adverbials Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use ? ! for rhetorical/exclamatory sentences
	Letter (informal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use rhetorical questions to engage the reader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use ? ! for rhetorical/exclamatory sentences

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material • Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme • Conjunctive adverbials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracted forms of words (can't, won't etc.)
	Speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use rhetorical questions to engage the reader • Use of 2nd person • Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material • Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use ? ! for rhetorical/exclamatory sentences
Writing to inform	Non-chronological report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use subordinating conjunctions to join clauses, including as openers. • Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material • Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme • Headings and sub-headings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use capital letters for proper nouns • Use commas to separate adjectives in a list • Use commas to mark subordinate clauses • Use bullet points to list items
	Recount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use perfect present tense to place events in time • Use expanded noun phrases to inform (including prepositional phrases) • Use fronted adverbials to express time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use commas to mark fronted adverbials • Use capital letters for proper nouns
	Biography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use expanded noun phrases to inform (including prepositional phrases) • Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material • Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme • Use of pronouns for cohesion to avoid repetition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use bullet points to list items • Use capital letters for proper nouns
	Newspaper article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use subordinating conjunctions to join clauses, including as openers. • Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material • Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme • Use of pronouns for cohesion to avoid repetition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use full punctuation for reported speech, including punctuation within and before inverted commas • Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech • Use commas to mark subordinate clauses • Use capital letters for proper nouns • Apostrophes to mark plural possession