Birklands Primary School

Year 1 Grammar Overview

National Curriculum Objectives (Statutory Requirements)	Key Knowledge:
Detail of content to be introduced in Year 1: **Word:** • Regular **plural noun suffixes** *–s* or *–es* [for example, *dog*, *dogs*; *wish*, *wishes*], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun • **Suffixes** that can be added to **verbs** where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. *helping*, *helped*, *helper*) • How the **prefix** *un–* changes the meaning of **verbs** and **adjectives** [negation, for example, *unkind*, or *undoing*: *untie the boat*] **Sentence:** • How **words** can combine to make **sentences** • Joining **words** and joining **clauses** using *and* **Text:** • Sequencing **sentences** to form short narratives **Punctuation:** • Separation of **words** with spaces • Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate **sentences** • Capital letters for names and for the personal **pronoun** *I*	**Letter:** A symbol of the alphabet that represents a sound. **Capital letter:** A letter used at the beginning of a sentence and for proper nouns. **Word:** A word is a unit of language. A sound, group of sounds or the symbols for such sounds that have some meaning. **Singular:** Referring to only one. Use of the singular may affect the nouns, pronouns and verbs in a sentence. **Plural:** More than one. Using plurals can affect the nouns and verbs in a sentence **Sentence:** One word or a group of words that makes sense by itself (a grammatical unit). Begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. Usually contains a subject and always contains a verb. **Punctuation:** A symbol used to create and support meaning within a sentence or within a word, for example full stop, comma and question mark. **Full stop:** A punctuation mark used to demarcate the end of a statement or command. **Question mark:** A punctuation mark which indicates a question and comes at the end of the sentence in place of the full stop. **Exclamation mark:** A punctuation mark used at the end of an exclamation - for example, 'What a fantastic day we have had!' It can also be used at the end of a statement or command to show something has been said with feeling or emotion, for example, 'That was a really scary film!' or 'Stop hitting your brother!' **Ambitious Knowledge:** **Prefix**: Letters that go in front of a root word and change its meaning, for example, 'un-' (happy/unhappy), 'dis-' (appear/disappear), 're-' (act/ react). **Suffix:** A string of letters that go at the end of a root word, changing or adding to its meaning. Suffixes can also show if a word is a noun, verb, adjective or adverb. **Noun:** A naming word for things, animals, people, places and feelings. Can be common, proper, concrete, abstract or collective.

	Verb: A word used to describe an action, occurrence or state. An essential part of a sentence. **Adjective:** A word which describes a noun, e.g. shiny, fragrant.
Prior Knowledge: Detail of content pupils should be able to recall from EYFS: •Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint. •Begins to break the flow of speech into words. •Continues a rhyming string. •Hears and says the initial sound in words. •Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together. •Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. •Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence. •Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions. •Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts. **Early Learning Goal: Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.**	**Key Vocabulary:** letter capital letter word singular plural sentence punctuation full stop question mark exclamation mark