

Word

Year 1

I can add suffixes **-s -es** to make a noun **plural**
 dog dogs wish wishes
 I can add **suffixes** to verbs e.g. **-er -ed -ing**
 helper helped helping
 I can add **-un** to change meaning of verbs
 (undoing, untie) and adjectives (unkind)

Year 2

I can form **compound nouns**
 whiteboard sunflower
 I can form **adjectives** from suffixes
 simpler easiest skilful powerless
 I can turn adjectives into **adverbs** using -ly
 skilfully happily

Year 3

I can form nouns using **prefixes**
 anticlockwise superpower
 I can use the **determiners** a and an accurately
 a dog an apple
 I can recognise **word families**
 solve solution dissolve solver insoluble

Year 4

I can use s as **plural and possessive**
 The dog's food The dogs' food.
 I can write in Standard English
 I did I done x

Year 5

I can change nouns and adjectives into **verbs**
 using suffixes (e.g. -ate, -ise, -ify)
 negotiate realise falsify
 I can use verb prefixes
 disregard deconstruct misbehave

Year 6

I know the difference between **formal and informal language**
 Discover / Find out Request / Ask for
 I can recognise synonyms and antonyms
 bad / terrible / catastrophic / horrendous
 enormous – miniscule

Sentence

I can combine words to make **sentences**
 I can join sentences using **and**

I can join sentences using **subordinating conjunctions** when if because
 I can join sentences using **coordinating conjunctions** and so but
 I can use expanded noun phrases
 The blue car
 I recognise different sentence types:
 statement, command, question, exclamation

I can express time place and cause using:
Conjunctions since while before
Adverbs next soon therefore
Prepositions after during in

I can use **expanded noun phrases**
 The kind teacher with glasses
 I can use **fronted adverbials** to express
 time, place or manner Later that day,

I can use **relative clauses**
 who, which, when, where
 I can indicate **degrees of possibility** using
Adverbs perhaps surely
Modal verbs should would could can

I can use the **passive voice**
 Lisa put the pencil on the table / The pencil
 was put on the table by Lisa
 I can use the **subjunctive voice**
 If I were to invite you to my party

Text

I can use **finger spaces** to separate my words
 I can use **capital letters** for the start of a
 sentence
 I can use a sentence for names of people and
 places and the personal pronoun I
 I can end my sentence with . ! ?

I can use **commas** to separate items in a list
 I can use an **apostrophe** to make to indicate
 possession
 The child's name

I can use inverted commas to punctuate
direct speech
 "Look over there!"

I can use other punctuation to indicate
direct speech
 The conductor said, "Look over there!"
 I can use an apostrophe to indicate **plural
 possession** The girls' names
 I can use a comma after a **fronted adverbial**
 Shortly after, they went inside.

I can use **brackets, dashes or commas** to
 indicate **parenthesis**
 I can use **commas to clarify meaning** or
 avoid ambiguity

I can use a **semi-colon, colon or dash** to
 separate two independent clauses
 I can use a **colon to introduce a list** and
 semicolons to separate items
 I can use **bullet points** to list information
 I can use **hyphens** to avoid ambiguity

Terminology

letter	capital letter	word
singular	plural	sentence
punctuation	full stop	
question mark	exclamation mark	

noun	noun phrase	statement
question	exclamation	command
compound	suffix	adjective
adverb	verb	tense
apostrophe	comma	

Preposition	conjunction	
word family	prefix	clause
subordinate clause		
direct speech	consonant	vowel
consonant letter	vowel letter	
inverted commas (speech marks)		

determiner	pronoun
possessive pronoun.	pronoun adverbial

modal verb	relative pronoun	
relative clause	parenthesis	brackets
dash	cohesion.	ambiguity

subject	object	passive
synonym	antonym	ellipsis
hyphen	colon	semicolon
bullet points		