

SPAG Overview – 2021/22

Yr	Word Class	Verbs	Sentence Structure & Punctuation		Text	Word Work
1	Noun Noun phrase Adjective Adverb Verb	See word work	Words combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using 'and';	Intro to: Full stops Capital letters Exclamation marks Question marks Capital letters for names and I	Sequence sentences to form short narrative	Plural noun suffixes e.g dog, dogs; wish, wishes Suffixes that can be added to verbs (e.g helping, helped, helper)
2	Noun Noun phrase Adjective Adverb Verb	Tense – past/present Both simple & progressive forms of each – but at this stage don't need to know terms 'progressive' & 'simple'	Statement Question Exclamation Command Compound sentences Possession Lists - commas	Apostrophe Comma	Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing	Suffix (ed/ing etc) Compound words
3	Conjunctions Adverbs Prepositions	Present perfect instead of simple past. 'He has gone out to play' Instead of 'He went'	Subordinate clause Express time, place, cause – using: - Conjunctions - Adverbs - Prepositions Intro to inverted commas to punctuate "direct speech"	'Inverted commas' as speech marks	Paragraphs Sub-headings	Prefixes A/an Know the terms: - consonant - vowel - consonant letter vowel <u>y</u> (All syllables have a vowel or letter y acting as a vowel) Word families – based on common words
4	Determiner Pronoun Possessive pronoun Adverbial	Standard verb inflections instead of local spoken forms. 'We were', NOT 'We was' 'I did', NOT 'I done'	Fronted adverbials Noun phrases expanded with a) Adjective b) Preposition phrases eg with	Apostrophe - Plural - Possession Commas after fronted adverbial Commas & inverted commas for direct speech	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun in a) Sentences b) Paragraphs to aid cohesion & avoid repetition	Difference between plural and possessive <u>s</u>
5	Adverbs that indicate degrees of possibility e.g perhaps, surely	See word work: Converting nouns/adjectives to verbs - -ate -ise -ify Verb prefixes e.g dis, de, mis, over, re Modal verbs	Relative clauses	() " -- : parenthesis Commas to clarify meaning/avoid ambiguity	Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph eg: then, after, that, this, firstly Linking ideas using adverbials of time (later), place (nearby), number (secondly) or tense choice (he had seen her before)	Conversion of nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes -ate -ise -ify
6	Recap: Noun Verb Adjective Adverb Pronoun Conjunction Preposition Determiner	Active/Passive Subjunctive	Formal/informal speech/writing (use of question tags) Subject/object	Ellipses Hyphen Colon Semi colon Bullet points	Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections [for example, the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence], and ellipsis Layout devices [for example, headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text]	Synonyms/antonyms Formal/informal vocab