# Progression through grammatical terms/word classes

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| Nouns and adjectives | **Nouns** (Year 2):   * Common nouns, e.g. *table, cat, mountain*. * Proper nouns, e.g. *July, Monday, Luke, Burnley.* * possessive apostrophe with singular nouns (e.g. *the girl’s books*) and plural nouns (e.g. *the girls’ books*). | | **Adjectives** (Year 2) Select, generate and effectively use adjectives. | | | **Noun Phrases** (year 2)Adding adjectives to create noun phrases e.g. *the blue butterfly with**shimmering wings* (for description), *granulated sugar* (for specification). | | | | **Noun Phrases** (Year 4)  Noun phrases expanded by the  addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases, e.g. *the teacher* expanded to: *the strict maths teacher with curly hair.* | | | | **Noun Phrases** (Year 5)  Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely, e.g.  *carnivorous predators with surprisingly weak jaws and small teeth* | |
| Verbs | **Verbs** (Year 2)   * Verbs as ‘doing’   or ‘action’ words;   * Verbs as ‘being’ words, e.g. *am, was, were.* * Tense   consistency | **Progressive form of verbs** (Year 2)in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress, e.g. *she is drumming*; *he was shouting* | | **Present perfect form of verbs** (Year 3) instead of the simple past, e.g. *He has gone out to play (*present perfect*)* contrasted with *He went out to play* (simple past). | | | **Modal verbs** (Year 5) to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. *might,* *could, shall, will, must.* | | **Past perfect and future perfect form of verbs**(Year 6)e.g. *He had gone out to play* (past perfect) *He will have gone out to play* (future perfect) | | | **Passive and active**  (Year 6)  e.g.*I broke the window in the greenhouse* versus *the window in the greenhouse was broken.* | | | **Subjunctive verb forms** (Year 6)   * The hypothetical   subjunctive (‘if’,  ‘wish’)   * The mandatory   (bossy) subjunctive |
| Adverbs and adverbials | **Adverbs** (Year 2)   * Simple adverbs –   ly   * Use suffix ly to turn adjectives into adverbs e.g. *slowly, gently, carefully.* | **Adverbs** (Year 3)   * Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs, e.g. then, next, *suddenly, silently, eventually*. *soon,*   *therefore*   * Expressing number or frequency using adverbs, e.g. *never, seldom, once, regularly.* | | | **Adverbials** (Year 4) Expressing time, place and cause using:   * adverbial phrases,   e.g. *the elf crept out from behind the Christmas tree.*   * Adverbial clauses,   e.g. Dan crept through the door as the church bells rang. | | | **Fronted Adverbials** (Year 4)   * Create sentences with fronted adverbials for when e.g. *As the clock struck twelve, the soldiers sprang into action.* * Create sentences with fronted adverbials for where e.g. *In the distance, a lone wolf howled.* | | | **Adverbs** (Year 5) Explore, collect and use adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. *surely, perhaps, maybe, definitely, alternatively, certainly, probably.* | | **Adverbials to build cohesion between paragraphs** (Year 6)**:**   * In discursive and persuasive texts, e.g*. on the other hand, the opposing view, similarly, in contrast, although, additionally, another possibility, alternatively, as a consequence.* * In narrative, e.g. *in the meantime, meanwhile, in due*   *course, until then* | | |

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| Conjunctions | **Coordinating conjunctions** (Year 1)   * *and* * *so* * *but* * *or* | | **Subordinating conjunctions** (Year 2 and Year 3) **, e.g.**  *if, when, although, because, while, as, after, before, until, since* | |
| Pronouns | **Pronouns** (Year 4) **:**  Appropriate choice of **pronoun** or **noun** to aid cohesion and avoid repetition | **Relative pronouns** (Year 5) **:** to create sentences with relative clauses, e.g. *The thief broke into the house which stood on the top of the hill. Sam, who had remembered his wellies, was first to jump in the river.* | | **Relative pronouns** (Year 5) **:** to create sentences where the relative pronoun is  omitted, e.g . *Tina, standing at the bus stop, pondered the day ahead.* |
| Prepositions | **Prepositions** (Year 3) **:**  Relating to place and position, e.g. *under, beneath, above, beyond, below* | | **Prepositions** (Year 3)**:** expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of | |
| Determiners | **Determiners** (Year 3) :  Use the determiner *a* or *an* according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or vowele.g. *a rock, an open box.* | | **Determiners** (Year 4) :  Identify, select and use determiners including:   * articles: *a/an, the* * demonstratives : *this/that; these/those* * possessives: *my/your/his/her/its/our/their* * quantifiers: *some, any, no, many, much, every* | |

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