



# Year Two

## Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

By the **end of** Year 2 pupils should be able to:

### Demonstrate their understanding by:

- learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive

### Learn how to use:

- sentence with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command
- expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly]
- the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form
- subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
- some features of written Standard English

### Terminology for pupils to be introduced in Year 2:

- **noun-** a noun is often used to identify a person place or thing e.g. *girl, book, happiness*
- **noun phrase-** a noun phrase is a group of words that has an adjective as its head
- **statement, question, exclamation**
- **command-** a command or instruction is usually written in the imperative and the verb is the first word in the sentence
- **suffix-** is a group of letters that can be added to the end of the base or root form of a word e.g. *er-speaker, less-hopeless*
- **adjective-** describe what is named by nouns, noun phrases or pronouns e.g. *easy, determined, unique, foolish*
- **adverb-** adverbs are used to modify verbs, adjectives, other adverbs or whole sentences e.g. *carefully tomorrow, sometimes, perhaps*
- **tense-** past and present
- **apostrophes-** are used to show that letters are missed out of words or to show ownership or possession e.g. *don't, didn't, the boy's pen, the dog's bowl*
- **commas-** are used to separate items in a list or in sentences after clauses

