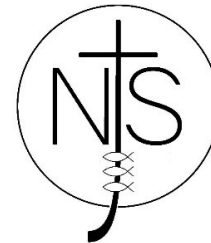


English Book



Name: _____

Yr3

Key Vocabulary

Adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.
Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
Command	Tell you to do something. Often urgent and short. <i>Get in the car.</i>
Determiner	Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel (e.g. a rock, an open box) .
Exclamation	Usually begin with 'How' or 'What. Full sentence including a verb. What happened to your car!
Paragraph	Connected sentences about one idea or theme.
Past tense	Verb form used to describe things that happened in the past.
Present tense	Verb form to describe things happening right now.
Question	Sentences that ask something or show doubts. <i>Is that your car? Usually end with question mark.</i>
Speech marks	Punctuation used to show what has been spoken or said. "Good morning everyone," said Mrs Moody.
Statement	Sentence that claims something as truth. <i>My car is blue. Ends with full stop.</i>

Punctuation Reminder

A	Capital letters for the start of a sentence, initials and proper nouns.
.	Full Stop. To end a sentence.
!	Exclamation marks for an exclamation or surprise.
?	Question mark.
'	Apostrophes for possession and missing letters in contracted words, e.g. didn't
,	Commas in lists and following a fronted adverbial.
" "	Inverted commas or Speech marks are placed around what is being said. <i>"I like the zoo," said Alfred.</i>

Adverbs

Modify verbs, adverbs adjectives and clauses

Then Next Yesterday
Soon Lately Frequently
Later Now

Yesterday, we went to the zoo.

Prepositions

Describe time, location and place.

Before After During
Above Below Besides
Due to With

We will leave **after** lunch.

Subordinate Clause

I SAW A WABUB

if, since, as, when, although, while, after, before, until, because

Link ideas together with conjunctions to form a subordinate clause.

I don't like pizza because of the cheese.

They had to tidy away the toys before they went outside.

Nouns using a prefix

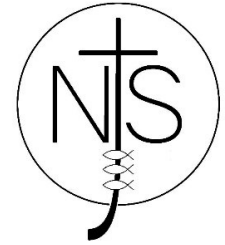
super—superhero / auto- autograph / anti—anticlockwise

Spellings...I need to know all of these words.

door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas.

appear, arrive, breath, busy, business, century, certain, circle, complete, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, Earth, extreme, famous, February, forward, fruit, grammar, group, heard, heart, history, important, interest, learn, length, minute, natural, notice, often, opposite, perhaps, popular, possible, potatoes, pressure, promise, purpose, question, sentence, special, straight, strange, therefore, woman, women

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Name: _____

Yr4

Key Vocabulary

Adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.
Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
Adverbial	A group of words that can function as an adverb
Command	Tell you to do something. Often urgent and short. <i>Get in the car.</i>
Exclamation	Usually begin with 'How' or 'What'. Full sentence including a verb. <i>What happened to your car!</i>
Noun	Names of things that we can touch (concrete) and abstract (ideas, emotions).
Paragraph	For a change in Time / Topic / Person / Place
Preposition	Shows the relationship between words. usually describe the position of something, the time when something happens and the way in which something is done .
Question	Sentences that ask something or show doubts. <i>Is that your car?</i> Usually end with question mark.
Statement	Sentence that claims something as truth. <i>My car is blue.</i> Ends with full stop.
Reporting Clause	A clause which indicates that you are talking about what someone said or thought (said, asked, shouted).

Punctuation Reminder

A	Capital letters for the start of a sentence, initials and proper nouns.
.	Full Stop. To end a sentence.
!	Exclamation marks for an exclamation or surprise.
?	Question mark.
'	Apostrophes for possession and for omission in contracted words, e.g. didn't, I'm, They've It was Susan's coat.
,	Commas in lists and following a fronted adverbial.
" "	Direct Speech "Sit down!" Said the bus driver. The bus driver said, "Sit down!"

Fronted Adverbials

Time	Location	Feelings/manner
Today, Yesterday, On Monday, Later In the blink of an eye, Recently, In June, After dusk,	Over the mountain, In the distance, Outside, On the boat, In the house, Down the stairs, Around the corner,	Anxiously, Suddenly In a flash, Nervously, Joyfully Curiously, Frantically, As fast as she could,
<p style="text-align: center;"> Earlier today, I ate my cereal. </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> ↗ Fronted adverbial ↖ Main clause </p> <p>Normally followed by comma</p>		

Determiners (some examples)

a	this	some	first
an	that	every	second
the	these	any	last
	those	more	next

Expanding Noun Phrases.

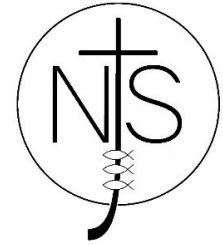
The dragon
The fearsome dragon.
The fearsome dragon, sailed across the sky.

Spellings...I need to know all of these words.

appear, arrive, breath, busy, business, century, certain, circle, complete, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, Earth, extreme, famous, February, forward, fruit, grammar, group, heard, heart, history, important, interest, learn, length, minute, natural, notice, often, opposite, perhaps, popular, possible, potatoes, pressure, promise, purpose, question, sentence, special, straight, strange, therefore, woman, women

accident(ally), actual(ly), address, answer, believe, bicycle, build, calendar, caught, centre, consider, continue, eight, eighth, enough, exercise, experience, experiment, favourite, guard, guide, height, imagine, increase, island, knowledge, library, material, medicine, mention, naughty, occasion(ally), ordinary, particular, peculiar, position, possess(ion), probably, quarter, regular, reign, remember, separate, strength, suppose, though, although, thought, through, various, weight

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Name: _____

Yr5

Key Vocabulary		Punctuation Reminder	
Adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.	A	Capital letters for the start of a sentence, initials and proper nouns.
Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs	.	Full Stop. To end a sentence.
Adverbial	A group of words that can function as an adverb	!	Exclamation marks for an exclamation or surprise.
Command	Tell you to do something. Often urgent and short. Get in the car.	?	Question mark.
Exclamation	Usually begin with 'How' or 'What. Full sentence including a verb. What happened to your car!	'	Apostrophes for possession and for omission in contracted words.
Noun	Names of things that we can touch (concrete) and abstract (ideas, emotions).	,	Commas in lists and following a fronted adverbial.
Paragraph	For a change in Time / Topic / Person / Place	" "	Direct Speech The bus driver said, "Sit down!"
Preposition	Shows the relationship between words. usually describe the position of something, the time when something happens and the way in which something is done .	-	Hyphen to connect words together
Question	Sentences that ask something or show doubts. Is that your car? Usually end with question mark.	-	Dash for longer pause or parenthesis
Statement	Sentence that claims something as truth. My car is blue. Ends with full stop.	()	Brackets for parenthesis

Fronted Adverbials		
Time	Location	Feelings/manner
Today, Yesterday, On Monday, In the blink of an eye, Later, Recently, In June, After dusk,	Over the mountain, In the distance, On the shore, In the house, Down the stairs, Around the corner,	Anxiously, Joyfully In a flash, Suddenly, Nervously, Curiously, Frantically,

Subordinating Conjunctions
after, although, as, because, before, even if, even though, how, if, in order that, now that, once, since, so that, than, that, though, unless, until, when, whenever, where, wherever, while.

Relative Clause
Use who, which, where, when, whose and that . I live in Litchfield, which has a lovely cathedral. Walter Tull, who was a celebrated war hero, died in 1918 at the Battle of Somme.

Model Verbs
Modal verbs provide clarity of instruction allowing us to understand the level of possibility. E.g. might/ may/ must can / could

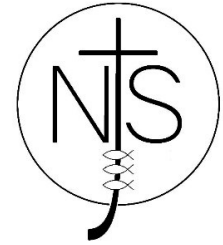
Spellings...I need to know all of these words.

accident(ally), actual(ly), address, answer, believe, bicycle, build, calendar, caught, centre, consider, continue, eight, eighth, enough, exercise, experience, experiment, favourite, guard, guide, height, imagine, increase, island, knowledge, library, material, medicine, mention, naughty, occasion(ally), ordinary, particular, peculiar, position, possess(ion), probably, quarter, regular, reign, remember, separate, strength, suppose, though, although, thought, through, various, weight

accompany, according, achieve, aggressive, ancient, appreciate, attached, available, average, bargain, bruise, community, competition, definite, desperate, develop, dictionary, equip(ped), equipment,

especially, excellent, explanation, foreign, forty, frequently, government, identity, immediate, immediately, individual, interrupt, lightning, neighbour, occupy, occur, opportunity, parliament, persuade, programme, queue, recognise, recommend, rhyme, rhythm, secretary, shoulder, suggest, symbol, system, variety, vegetable

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Name: _____

Yr6

Key Vocabulary

Adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.
Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
Adverbial	A group of words that can function as an adverb
Antonym	A word that has the exact opposite meaning of another word
Conjunctions	Co-ordinating- FANBOYS Subordinating- I SAW A WABUB
Ellipsis	Punctuation (...) that shows where words are left all or to create a cliff-hanger.
Synonym	A word that means the same thing as another word.
Verb	A verb is the part of speech that indicates what something does, or what it is

Punctuation Reminder

A	Capital letters for the start of a sentence, initials and proper nouns.
.	Full Stop. To end a sentence.
!	Exclamation marks for an exclamation or surprise.
?	Question mark.
'	Apostrophes for possession and for omission in contracted words.
,	Commas in lists and following a fronted adverbial and as a parenthesis.
" "	Direct Speech The bus driver said, "Sit down!"
; :	Semi Colons (:), colons (:) and dashes can be used to separate the boundary between two clauses. A semi colon can be used in place of a conjunction where we want the writing to flow where the clauses are closely related.
-	Hyphen to connect words together. Man-eating Shark or a man eating shark!
()	Brackets for parenthesis

Subjunctive Voice

The subjunctive is specific verb form used to express when something is wished rather than an actual situation. It is often used to express a desirable situation.

If I were you, I wouldn't climb that tree.

Auxiliary verb 'were' is used in the subjunctive, it is often confused with 'was'.

Passive vs Active sentences

Active voice—when the subject of the sentence is performing the action.
Passive voice—when the subject of the sentence has something done to it by someone or something.

I broke the window in the greenhouse.

The window in the greenhouse was broken.

Subject, Object and Verb

Subject (the person or thing doing the action)

Object (the person or thing having something done to it)

The fisherman caught the fish.

Tenses

Past	Present	Future
Simple Past I walked We saw You ran	Simple Present I walk We see You run	Simple Future I will walk We will see You will run
Past Progressive I was walking We were seeing You were running	Present Progressive I am walking We are seeing You are running	Future Progressive I will be walking We will be seeing You will be running
Past Perfect I had walked We had seen You had run	Present Perfect I have walked We have seen You have run	Future Perfect I will have walked We will have seen You will have run

Spellings...I need to know all of these words.

accompany, according, achieve, aggressive, ancient, appreciate, attached, available, average, bargain, bruise, community, competition, definite, desperate, develop, dictionary, equip(ped), equipment, especially, excellent, explanation, foreign, forty, frequently, government, identity, immediate, immediately, individual, interrupt, lightning, neighbour, occupy, occur, opportunity, parliament, persuade, programme, queue, recognise, recommend, rhyme, rhythm, secretary, shoulder, suggest, symbol, system, variety, vegetable

accommodate, amateur, apparent, awkward, category, cemetery, committee, communicate, conscience, conscious, controversy, convenience, correspond, criticise, curiosity, determined, disastrous, embarrass, environment, exaggerate, existence, familiar, guarantee, harass, hindrance, interfere, language, leisure, marvellous, mischievous, muscle, necessary, nuisance, physical, prejudice, privilege, profession, pronunciation, relevant, restaurant, sacrifice, signature, sincere(ly), soldier, stomach, sufficient, temperature, thorough, twelfth, vehicle, yacht