

Year 3 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Overview

Year 6 Test Content domain	Language structure	Standard English	Vocabulary / Language Structure	Punctuation
Aspect covered in Year 3	<p>Nouns</p> <p>Verbs</p> <p>Adjectives</p> <p>Connectives</p> <p>Pronouns</p> <p>Adverbs</p> <p>Prepositions</p> <p>Articles</p> <p>Statements</p> <p>Questions</p> <p>Commands</p> <p>Clauses</p> <p>Phrases</p> <p>Subordinating connectives</p>	<p>Tense agreement</p> <p>Subject-verb agreement</p> <p>Double negatives</p> <p>Use of I and me</p> <p>Contractions</p>	<p>Word meaning</p> <p>Vocabulary content</p> <p>Concision and precisions in vocabulary</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>Antonyms</p> <p>Word groups / families</p> <p>Prefixes</p> <p>Suffixes</p> <p>Singular and plural</p>	<p>Capital letters</p> <p>Full stops</p> <p>Question marks</p> <p>Exclamation marks</p> <p>Commas in lists</p> <p>Commas to mark phrases or clauses</p> <p>Inverted commas</p> <p>Apostrophes</p> <p>Brackets</p> <p>Elipses</p> <p>Colons</p>

Year Group	Word Structure	Sentence structure	Text Structure	Punctuation	Vocabulary
3	<p>Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes, such as super-, anti-, auto-</p> <p>Use of the determiners a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel (e.g. a rock, an open box)</p> <p>Word families based on common words</p>	<p>Expressing time and cause using conjunctions (e.g. when, so, before, after, while, because), adverbs (e.g. then, next, soon, therefore, or prepositions (e.g. before, after, during, in, because of)</p>	<p>Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material</p> <p>Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation</p> <p>Use of the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause (e.g. I <i>have written it down so we can check what he said.</i>)</p>	<p>Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech</p>	<p>word family, conjunction, adverb, preposition, direct speech, inverted commas (or “speech marks”), prefix, consonant, vowel, consonant letter, vowel letter, clause, subordinate clause</p>

Year 4 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Overview

Year 6 Test Content domain	Language structure	Standard English	Vocabulary / Language Structure	Punctuation	Subordinate clause word list
Aspect covered in Year 4	<p>Nouns</p> <p>Verbs</p> <p>Adjectives</p> <p>Connectives</p> <p>Pronouns</p> <p>Adverbs</p> <p>Prepositions</p> <p>Articles</p> <p>Statements</p> <p>Questions</p> <p>Commands</p> <p>Clauses</p> <p>Phrases</p> <p>Subordinating connectives</p>	<p>Tense agreement</p> <p>Subject-verb agreement</p> <p>Double negatives</p> <p>Use of I and me</p> <p>Contractions</p>	<p>Word meaning</p> <p>Vocabulary content</p> <p>Concision and precisions in vocabulary</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>Antonyms</p> <p>Word groups / families</p> <p>Prefixes</p> <p>Suffixes</p> <p>Singular and plural</p>	<p>Capital letters</p> <p>Full stops</p> <p>Question marks</p> <p>Exclamation marks</p> <p>Commas in lists</p> <p>Commas to mark phrases or clauses</p> <p>Inverted commas</p> <p>Apostrophes</p> <p>Brackets</p> <p>Elipses</p> <p>Colons</p>	<p>although</p> <p>because</p> <p>after</p> <p>before</p> <p>once</p> <p>as</p> <p>since</p> <p>when</p> <p>until</p> <p>wherever</p> <p>whenever</p> <p>while</p> <p>whilst</p> <p>unless</p> <p>as soon as</p> <p>if</p>

Year Group	Word Structure	Sentence structure	Text Structure	Punctuation	Vocabulary
4	<p>The grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s</p> <p>Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms (e.g. we were instead of we was, or I did instead of I done)</p>	<p>Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within a sentence to avoid ambiguity and repetition</p> <p>Fronted adverbials (e.g. Later that day, I heard the bad news.)</p>	<p>Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme</p> <p>Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition</p>	<p>Use of inverted commas to punctuate direct speech</p> <p>Apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession (e.g. the girl's name, the boys' boots)</p> <p>Use of commas after fronted adverbials</p>	<p>pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial</p>

Year 5 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Overview

Year 6 Test Content domain	Language structure	Standard English	Vocabulary / Language Structure	Punctuation	Subordinate clause word list
Aspect covered in Year 5	<p>Nouns</p> <p>Verbs</p> <p>Adjectives</p> <p>Connectives</p> <p>Pronouns</p> <p>Adverbs</p> <p>Prepositions</p> <p>Articles</p> <p>Statements</p> <p>Questions</p> <p>Commands</p> <p>Clauses</p> <p>Phrases</p> <p>Subordinating connectives</p>	<p>Tense agreement</p> <p>Subject-verb agreement</p> <p>Double negatives</p> <p>Use of I and me</p> <p>Contractions</p>	<p>Word meaning</p> <p>Vocabulary content</p> <p>Concision and precisions in vocabulary</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>Antonyms</p> <p>Word groups / families</p> <p>Prefixes</p> <p>Suffixes</p> <p>Singular and plural</p>	<p>Capital letters</p> <p>Full stops</p> <p>Question marks</p> <p>Exclamation marks</p> <p>Commas in lists</p> <p>Commas to mark phrases or clauses</p> <p>Inverted commas</p> <p>Apostrophes</p> <p>Brackets</p> <p>Elipses</p> <p>Colons</p>	<p>although</p> <p>because</p> <p>after</p> <p>before</p> <p>once</p> <p>as</p> <p>since</p> <p>when</p> <p>until</p> <p>wherever</p> <p>whenever</p> <p>while</p> <p>whilst</p> <p>unless</p> <p>as soon as</p> <p>if</p>

Year Group	Word Structure	Sentence structure	Text Structure	Punctuation	Vocabulary
5	<p>Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (e.g. –ate; –ise; –ify)</p> <p>Verb prefixes (e.g. dis–, de–, mis–, over– and re–)</p>	<p>Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, why, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun</p> <p>Indicating degrees of possibility using modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will, must) or adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely)</p>	<p>Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (e.g. then, after that, this, firstly)</p> <p>Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly)</p>	<p>Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis</p> <p>Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity</p>	<p>relative clause, modal verb, relative pronoun, parenthesis, bracket, dash, determiner, cohesion, ambiguity</p>

Year 6 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Overview

Year 6 Test Content domain	Language structure	Standard English	Vocabulary / Language Structure	Punctuation	Subordinate clause word list
Aspect covered in Year 6	<p>Nouns</p> <p>Verbs</p> <p>Adjectives</p> <p>Connectives</p> <p>Pronouns</p> <p>Adverbs</p> <p>Prepositions</p> <p>Articles</p> <p>Statements</p> <p>Questions</p> <p>Commands</p> <p>Clauses</p> <p>Phrases</p> <p>Subordinating connectives</p>	<p>Tense agreement</p> <p>Subject-verb agreement</p> <p>Double negatives</p> <p>Use of I and me</p> <p>Contractions</p>	<p>Word meaning</p> <p>Vocabulary content</p> <p>Concision and precisions in vocabulary</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>Antonyms</p> <p>Word groups / families</p> <p>Prefixes</p> <p>Suffixes</p> <p>Singular and plural</p>	<p>Capital letters</p> <p>Full stops</p> <p>Question marks</p> <p>Exclamation marks</p> <p>Commas in lists</p> <p>Commas to mark phrases or clauses</p> <p>Inverted commas</p> <p>Apostrophes</p> <p>Brackets</p> <p>Elipses</p> <p>Colons</p>	<p>although</p> <p>because</p> <p>after</p> <p>before</p> <p>once</p> <p>as</p> <p>since</p> <p>when</p> <p>until</p> <p>wherever</p> <p>whenever</p> <p>while</p> <p>whilst</p> <p>unless</p> <p>as soon as</p> <p>if</p>

Year Group	Word Structure	Sentence structure	Text Structure	Punctuation	Vocabulary
6	The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing (e.g. said versus reported, alleged, or claimed in formal speech or writing)	Use of the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence (e.g. I broke the window in the greenhouse versus The window in the greenhouse was broken)	Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: semantic cohesion (e.g. repetition of a word or phrase), grammatical connections (e.g. the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a	Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses (e.g. It's raining; I'm fed up.) Use of the colon to introduce a list Punctuation of bullet points to list information How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity	active and passive voice, subject and object, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points, synonym and antonym

		<p>Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (e.g. the boy that jumped over the fence is over there, or the fact that it was raining meant the end of sports day)</p> <p>The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing (such as the use of question tags, e.g. He's your friend, isn't he?, or the use of the subjunctive in some very formal writing and speech)</p>	<p>consequence), and ellipsis</p> <p>Layout devices, such as headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text</p>	<p>(e.g. man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover)</p>	
--	--	---	---	--	--