

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery & Reception	Following EYFS curriculum standards.					
Year 1	Separation of words with spaces. Using capital letters for names Using capital letters to start sentences Writing simple sentences	Separation of words with spaces. Using capital letters for names Using capital letters to start sentences Writing simple sentences Joining words and clauses with 'and'	Using question marks to demarcate sentences Joining words and clauses with 'and'	Recognise the word classes: noun, adjective, verb Adding suffixes to verbs (no change to the spelling of the root word) adding -ed, -ing and er/est Using a capital letter for the personal pronoun 'I'	Sequencing sentences to form a short narrative Using plural noun suffixes (s/es)	Adding the prefix 'un' to change the meaning of verbs and adjectives Using exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.
Year 2	Using capital letters and full stops to demarcate a sentence. Simple past tense Expanding nouns to create noun phrases Temporal connectives: first, next, then, later, First person	Using suffixes to form adverbs (-ly) Progressive past tense Using coordinating conjunctions (or, and, but, so) 2nd/3rd person	Commas to separate items in a list. Using question marks correctly. Using suffixes to form nouns (-ness) Apostrophes for omission	Understanding the function of a sentence (Sentence structure: Statements, Question, Exclamation and command) Using suffixes to form nouns (-less) Simple present tense	Using exclamation marks Forming adjectives with suffixes (-ful) Using subordinate conjunctions (when, if, because, that)	Progressive verbs in present tense Apostrophes for singular possession Using suffixes to form nouns (-ment)
Year 3	Prepositions Inverted commas and speech punctuation Synonyms for 'said'	Using 'a' or 'an' Formation of nouns using prefixes Exaggerated language	Using adverbs to express time, place or cause Past perfect tense Possessive pronouns: my, your, his, hers, its, ours, theirs	Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation Introducing paragraphs to group related information	Understand how word families show relation in form and meaning Using conjunctions to express time, place or cause.	Present perfect tense Using subordinate conjunctions to create a subordinate clause
Year 4	Expanded noun phrases Choosing appropriate verbs Standard English verbs (was/were and done/did) Identify different determiners.	Adverbs and fronted adverbials (including the use of commas) Inverted Commas/direct speech punctuation Compound sentences using coordinating conjunctions	Subordinating conjunctions to create complex sentences Using paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme. Prepositional phrases	Choosing appropriate pronouns/nouns to avoid repetition and create cohesion. Past Progressive tense (was + 'ing' verb) Possessive pronouns	Apostrophes for plural possession Identify different determiners. Using commas within a list (expanded to actions) Past perfect tense revision (had + past tense verb)	Starting sentence with '-ing' verbs. Past perfect progressive tense. (had been + 'ing' verb)
Year 5	Compound and complex sentence revision Cohesion between paragraphs using adverbials Embellishing simple sentences using expanded noun phrases. Simple future tense	Writing and punctuating direct speech. Relative pronouns to create relative clauses to add detail Start a sentence with an expanded '-ed' clause: Using commas to clarify meaning in a complex sentence.	Rhetorical Questions Modal verbs to show possibility Relative pronouns to create relative clauses to add detail Continuous future tense	Metaphors, personification and onomatopoeia Reported speech Punctuation to indicate parenthesis: Commas Dashes Brackets	Personification Degree of possibility using adverbs Devices to build cohesion across and within a paragraph Experimenting with different sentence structures for effect.	Using commas to avoid ambiguity Perfect future tense Using contrasting adverbs (however, nevertheless)
Year 6	Sentence types and structures revision Semicolons and colons for lists Semicolons for clauses Active and passive voice Wide range of cohesive devices within a piece. Formal and informal speech	Tense types and auxiliary verbs Dashes for clauses Using adverbials Figurative language Punctuating direct speech	Commas for clarity Hyphens and how to use them to avoid ambiguity Synonyms and antonyms Layout devices to structure texts. Semicolon revision Parenthesis punctuation revision	Modal verbs Subjunctive form Question tags Passive voice	Using short sentences to create suspense Using punctuation precisely for effect Colons to link clauses Bullet points to list information	Punctuation for parenthesis Formal vocabulary