

Year 4

Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

Word	The grammatical differences between plural and possessive –s
	Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms (for example, <i>we were</i> instead of <i>we was</i> , or <i>I did</i> instead of <i>I done</i>)
Sentence	Nouns phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. <i>the teacher</i> expanded to: <i>the strict maths teacher with curly hair</i>)
	Fronted adverbials (for example, <i>Later that day, I heard the bad news.</i>)
Text	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme.
	Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition.
Punctuation	Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech (for example, a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas: <i>The conductor shouted, "Sit down!"</i>)
	Apostrophes to mark plural possession (for example, <i>the girl's name, the girls' names</i>)
	Use of commas after fronted adverbials .
Verbs	To know the Standard English verb forms for frequently used non-standard variations. (e.g. <i>I saw</i> and <i>I seen</i>)
Vocabulary	determiner pronoun possessive pronoun adverbial