







English	Year group: Year One	Grammar and Punctuation
<p><b>Joining two words</b></p> <p>Often used when using two words to describe something.</p> <p>'And' connects the two words.</p> <p><b>The crossing was black and white.</b></p>  <p>Capital letter at the start</p> <p>Full stop ends the sentence</p>	<p><b>Joining two clauses together</b></p> <p>Here are two clauses of equal value (they make sense by themselves):</p> <p>We saw a brown dog. It chased a black cat.</p> <p>We can connect both ideas to form one sentence.</p> <p>'and' connects the two clauses</p> <p><b>We saw a brown dog and it chased a black cat.</b></p>  <p>Capital letter at the start</p> <p>Full stop ends the sentence</p>	<p><b>Exclamation</b></p> <p>Sentences that show strong feelings or suggest the speaker is shouting.</p>  <p>Fearful</p>  <p>Excited</p>
<p><b>Capital Letters</b></p> <p>The start of a sentence begins with a capital letter. They are also used for names of people and places:</p> <p>Names of people: <b>E</b>mily, <b>J</b>ake Names of places: <b>E</b>ngland, <b>B</b>urnley</p>  <p>The personal pronoun '<b>I</b>' is written with a capital letter.</p>	<p><b>Questions</b></p> <p>A question mark is used when the sentence forms a question:</p> 	<p><b>Prefixes and Suffixes</b></p> <p>These can be added to words to change their meaning and create a new word.</p> <p>Adding the prefix 'un'</p> <p>kind- <b>un</b>kind, tie- <b>un</b>tie</p> <p>Adding suffixes</p> <p>help- <b>help</b>ing, <b>help</b>ed, <b>help</b>er</p> <p>Making singular nouns plural using 's' and 'es'</p> <p>dog- <b>dog</b>s wish- <b>wish</b>es</p>

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Key Vocabulary	Definition
Capital letter	Upper case letter used at the start of a sentence or for names of people and places
Exclamation	Usually begins with 'How' or 'What'. Full sentence including a verb. <b>What a terrible accident!</b>
Exclamation mark	A punctuation mark (!) used after an exclamation
Full stop	Punctuation mark (.) normally placed at the end of a statement (a sentence that tells you something)
Plural	More than one of them
Prefix	A group of letters that change the meaning of a word when they are added to the start- Kind/ <b>un</b> kind
Pronoun	Word that is used in place of a noun or noun phrase (she, he, his, hers, ours)
Punctuation	Markings that clarify sentences
Question	Sentences that ask something or show doubts <b>Is that your car?</b> Ends with a question mark
Sentence	A group of words that communicate a complete thought
Singular	Means there is one of them
Statement	Sentence that claims something as truth <b>My car is blue.</b> Ends with full stop
Suffix	An 'ending', used at the end of one word to turn it into another word. Care- care <b>ful</b> .
Word	A unit of language that speakers can identify

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