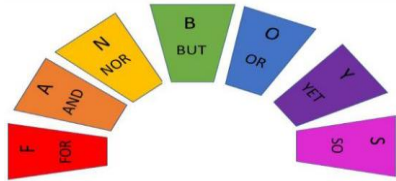


## Year group: Year 2

### Coordinating Conjunctions

Words that connect two phrases or clauses of equal weight (they make sense on their own).



I wanted to ride my bike. The tyre was flat.  
Becomes:  
I wanted to ride my bike **but** the tyre was flat.

## English

### Subordinating Conjunctions

Words used at the start of a subordinate clause (a clause that needs the main clause in order for it to make sense).



We went to London **when** I was seven.

← Main clause (makes sense by itself).

**After** the film, we went shopping.

## Grammar and Punctuation

### The Tenses

The tense of a verb shows if something is happening in the **present**, **past** or **future**.

Past ← Present (now) → Future

### The Progressive Form

The **progressive form** is a verb **tense** used to show an ongoing action in progress at some point in time.

**Present Progressive** Sam **is studying** right now.

**Past progressive** Sam **was studying** when they came.

**Future progressive** Sam **will be studying** when you come.

### Noun Phrases

Table → The table → The small table.  
Noun    Add a determiner.    Add an adjective.

### Commas in a list

Commas are used to separate items in a list.

In this lesson I must have a pencil, scissors, paper **and** a ruler.

Note: The last item on the list is always separated by 'and'

### Apostrophes

An apostrophe used **to show singular possession**:



← The girl's hat. The hat that belongs to the girl.

You can also use apostrophes to show that you have **omitted** (left out) some letters when you are joining words together.

Did not → Didn't ← The apostrophe replaces the omitted letter 'o'.

### Suffixes

Using **suffixes** (-ness, -ful, -less, -er, -est and -ly) to create new words.

Happy- **happiness**

Care-**careful**

Hope- **hopeless**

Fast- **faster**

Small- **smallest**

Slow-**slowly**

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Adjective	A word that describe a noun (a person, place or thing)
Apostrophe	Punctuation mark used to show possession (belonging) or omission (letters left out)
Adverbs	A word that adds more information about a verb, an adjective or another adverb
Command	Tells you to do something. Often urgent and short. <i>Get in the car.</i>
Exclamation	Usually begins with 'How' or 'What'. Full sentence including a verb. <i>What a terrible accident!</i>
Noun	Names of things that we can touch (concrete) and abstract (ideas, emotions).
Past Tense	Verb form used to describe things that happened in the past
Present Tense	Verb form used to describe things happening right now
Question	Sentences that ask something or show doubts <i>Is that your car?</i> Ends with a question mark
Statement	Sentence that claims something as truth <i>My car is blue.</i> Ends with full stop
Suffix	An 'ending', used at the end of one word to turn it into another word. Care-careful
Verb	Can be referred to as 'action/doing' words. The girl <i>chased</i> the dog