

Grammar

Formal grammar sessions are planned and taught in Year 1 and Year 2 alongside discrete teaching of grammar within other Literacy sessions, including Guided Reading. Children are taught the correct terminology from the start.



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

YEAR 1

Adjective	A word which modifies a noun. The cat was very sneaky .
Capital Letter	A letter used at the beginning of a sentence and for proper nouns . They may also be used at the beginning of important words in a title or a sign. It is always used for the pronoun I . Keep Off the Grass
Common Exception Word (tricky word)	A word which does not follow the common phonetic spelling rules or where usual rules act in an unusual way.
Conjunction	A word which joins clauses or words. and, but, so, because, if I like school because it is fun.
Consonant	Any letter which is not a vowel.
Contraction	Shortened words created by putting 2 words together, omitting some letters and putting an apostrophe in place of the missing letters. I'm don't you'll
Digraph	A sound represented by 2 letters. – ee ai
Exclamation mark	A piece of punctuation used at the end of an exclamation. What a fantastic day we have had! It can also be used at the end of a statement or command to show that it is said with emotion or feeling.
Full stop	A punctuation mark to show the end of a sentence or a command.
GPC	Grapheme-Phoneme Correspondence. This refers to the way sounds heard in words are written down.
Grapheme	A letter or group of letters that represents a phoneme.
Nouns	A person, place, animal, thing or idea. Girl, church, dog, cup, love
Past Tense	An action that took place in the past.
Phoneme	The smallest unit of sound that can be heard in a word.

Phonics	A way of teaching Reading and Writing which focuses on hearing and learning the sounds in words and how they are written down.
Plural	More than one. These can affect the spelling of nouns or verbs in a sentence.
Prefix	Letters that go in front of the root word to affect the meaning. unkind disrespectful
Present Tense	Actions which are happening now.
Proper Noun	A noun which names a particular person, place or thing. Tom, England, September
Question	A type of sentence that asks for information and requires an answer.
Question Mark	A mark used at the end of a question sentence.
Root Word	A basic word with no prefix or suffix added to it.
Sentence	One word or a group of words that makes sense by itself. It starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. It usually contains a subject and always contains a verb .
Singular	Referring to only one. It affects the nouns, verbs and pronouns in the sentence.
Split digraph	A digraph that is split by a consonant. Can be used to represent long vowel sounds. a-e e-e i-e o-e u-e
Statement	A sentence that conveys a simple piece of information.
Suffix	A string of letters that go at the end of a root word to change the meaning. Playing singer walked smartly enjoyment
Trigraph	3 letters that represent a single phoneme. igh ear ai
Verb	A word to describe an action, occurrence or a state. The verb can change depending on the tense. I am running – present I ran - past I will run - future
Vowel	The letters a e i o u

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

YEAR 2 All the above plus...

Abstract Noun	A feeling or concept which cannot be touched. Bravery, fear
Adverb	A word which describes how a verb action is being carried out.

	heavily, quietly
Antonym	A word with the opposite meaning to another. good/bad light/heavy
Apostrophe	A punctuation mark used to show possession or to represent missing letters in words.
Comma	A punctuation mark used to separate items in a list or to indicate a slight break between different parts of a sentence.
Command	A type of sentence that instructs or orders an action to take place. Eat your food. Come here now!
Common Noun	The names of objects that do not require a capital letter. table book dog
Compound word	A combination of 2 or more individual words that have a single meaning. football bookcase sunflower
Homophone	Words that sound the same but have a different meaning. Hair/hare fair/fayre there/they're
Noun Phrase	A small group of words which do not contain a verb. the big, fat cat
Paragraph	A distinct section of a piece of writing which usually has a single theme. It is indicated by starting a new line or indenting the first word.
Possessive Apostrophe	An apostrophe shown before the letter 's' to show ownership. Sally's car
Present Progressive Tense	A tense which describes an action which began in the past but is still going on now. I am learning to speak French.
Syllables	A sequence of speech sounds in a sound. They sound like the beats and they can help to break the words down.
Synonym	A word that has nearly or exactly the same meaning as another. big/large/ huge
Time Conjunction	Words or phrases that tell the reader when something is happening. After dinner you can go to play. Later, you can come and read.

