

# National Curriculum 2014



## Y4

# Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Appendix

This document contains the Y4 Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation appendix and should be used to support the planning, teaching and learning of Spelling in Year 4.

<i>Year 4: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)</i>	
<b>Word</b>	The grammatical difference between <b>plural</b> and <b>possessive –s</b> Standard English forms for <b>verb inflections</b> 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> ]

<i>Year 4: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)</i>	
<b>Sentence</b>	<p>Noun 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>)</p> <p><b>Fronted adverbials</b> [for example, <i>Later that day, I heard the bad news.</i>]</p>
<b>Text</b>	<p>Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme</p> <p>Appropriate choice of <b>pronoun</b> or <b>noun</b> within and across <b>sentences</b> to aid <b>cohesion</b> and avoid repetition</p>
<b>Punctuation</b>	<p>Use of inverted commas and other <b>punctuation</b> to indicate direct speech [for example, a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas: <i>The conductor shouted, "Sit down!"</i>]</p> <p><b>Apostrophes</b> to mark <b>plural</b> possession [for example, <i>the girl's name, the girls' names</i>]</p> <p>Use of commas after <b>fronted adverbials</b></p>
<b>Terminology for pupils</b>	<p>determiner</p> <p>pronoun, possessive pronoun</p> <p>adverbial</p>