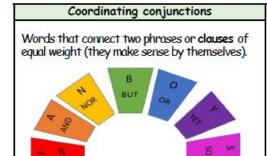


Year: 2

## Strand: English Curriculum

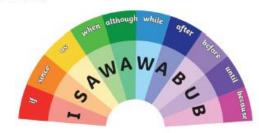


We wanted to ride my bike. The tyre was flat.
Becomes

I wanted to ride my bike, but the tyre was flat.

# 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).

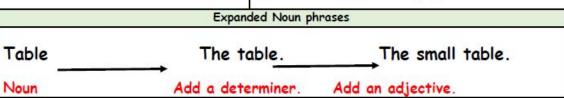


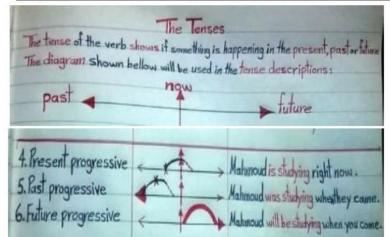
We went to London when I was seven.



Main clause (makes sense by itself).

After the film, we went shopping.





### Commas in a list

Commas are used to separate items in a list.

For example:

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

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

#### Apostrophes

Apostrophes show singular possession:

The girl's hat. (The hat belongs to the girl).

Vocabulary						
Adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.  Punctuation mark used to show possession or omission.					
Apostrophe						
Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs					
Command	Tell you to do something. Often urgent and short. Get in the car.					
Exclamation	Usually begin with 'How' or 'What. Full sentence including a verb. What happened to your car!					
Noun	Names of things that we can touch (concrete) and abstract (ideas, emotions).					
Past tense	Verb form used 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.  Is that your car? Usually end with question mark.					
Statement	Sentence that claims something as truth.  My car is blue. Ends with full stop.					

## End of year 2 expectations.

- Subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but)
- Expanded noun phrases for description and specification
- How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command
- Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing
- Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress
- Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
- · Commas to separate items in a list
- Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns

Topic: Punctuation and Grammar			Year: 1 Strand: English Curriculum					
Question 1: Which of these defines an adjective?	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 5: Which of t defines an adberb?	unit:	End of unit:	Question 8: Write out a list of items found on your classroom		
A word that adds more infor- mation about verbs, adjec- tives or other adverbs	unic.	unic.	A word that adds more mation about verbs, ad tives or other adverbs Names of things that w	jec-		In my class there are		Start of un
Names of things that we can touch (concrete) and abstract (ideas, emotions).  A word that adds more infor-			touch (concrete) and abstract (ideas, emotions  A word that adds more mation about a noun.	)- ).		In my class there are		End of unit
mation about a noun. Punctuation mark used to show possession or omission.			Punctuation mark used show possession or omis	ssion.		Question 9: Put in the miss- ing apostrophe in these sen- tences.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
0 1 2 4 1 1	C:	- I C	Question 6: Underline		End of	The boys boots.	+	
Question 2: A verb is used	Start of	End of	subordinate conjunction		unit:	I took Dads bike.	+	
to	unit:	unit:	After music, we have a			We used Nans plates.		
Show the name of things			We went to the zoo, w	hen I		I have Adrians books.	+	
Show actions			was five.			Thave Adrians books.		
Connect two sentences			I play football, after scl				-	
Who or what the sentence is			Tuesday is fun because			100		<u> </u>
about.			get to do art and music	C		3-1	1	
Question 3: Words that con- nect two clauses of equal weight are called	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 7: He was play tennis when they arrive is an example of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	End of unit:			
Coordinating conjunctions			Doctor				1	37
Subordinating conjunctions			Past tense				D T' F	B B B
Verbs						2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Connectors			Past progressive			tall -	Tag	
						10. Write an expanded n	oun phras	e to de-
Question 4: If we discuss events that have already	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Present progressive			scribe something in the image.		
happened this is							tart or unit	
Present tense	<u> </u>	igsquare						
Future tense								
Past tense						[ E	nd of unit	