

Whole School Progression - Grammar and Sentence Structure

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5,6
Noun phrases	Expanded noun phrases	Expanded noun phrases	Expanded noun phrases	Expanded noun phrases
Subordinating conjunctions (because)	Subordinating conjunctions (when, which, if, that, though, because)	Subordinating conjunctions (although, when, which, in if, that, though, even though, because, until, unless, since)	Subordinating conjunctions (although, when, which, in if, that, though, even though, because, until, unless, since)	Subordinating conjunctions (although, when, which, in if, that, though, even though, because, until, unless, since)
Co-ordinating conjunctions (and, but, or)	Co-ordinating conjunctions (and, so, but, or)	Co-ordinating conjunctions (and, so, but, or, for, nor, yet)	Co-ordinating conjunctions (and, so, but, or, for, nor, yet)	Co-ordinating conjunctions (and, so, but, or, for, nor, yet)
Past and present tense are usually consistent	Past simple Past progressive Present simple Present progressive	Past simple Past progressive Present simple Present progressive Past perfect	Past simple Past progressive Present simple Present progressive Past perfect Present perfect	Past simple Past progressive Present simple Present progressive Past perfect Present perfect
	Sentence types: Statement Command Question Exclamation	Sentence types: Statement Command Question Exclamation	Sentence types: Statement Command Question Exclamation	Sentence types: Statement Command Question Exclamation
	Adverbs (Time, Reason, Manner)	Adverbials (Time, Reason, Manner & Place)	Adverbials (Time, Reason, Manner & Place)	Adverbials (Time, Reason, Manner & Place)
				Relative clauses and relative pronouns

				Modal verbs
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
. ? !	. ? !	. ? !	. ? !	. ? !
	Inverted commas	Inverted commas	Inverted commas (Start a new paragraph whenever the speaker changes and include a punctuation mark inside closing commas.)	Inverted commas (Start a new paragraph whenever the speaker changes and include a punctuation mark inside closing commas.)
	Commas to separate items in a list	Commas to separate items in a list	Commas to separate items in a list	Commas to separate items in a list
	Apostrophe for omission and possession	Apostrophe for omission and possession	Apostrophe for omission and possession	Apostrophe for omission and possession
		Commas for fronted adverbials	Commas for fronted adverbials	Commas for fronted adverbials
			Commas to mark subordinate clauses	Commas to mark subordinate clauses
				Commas for clarity and to avoid ambiguity
				Parenthesis (dashes, brackets, commas)
				Hyphens to avoid ambiguity (e.g. man eating shark = man-eating shark)

				Colon to introduce a list
				Semi-colon to separate items in a detailed list