



South Hill Primary School



October 2023

The teaching of Grammar
and Punctuation

What is Grammar?

**GRAMMAR IS THE SYSTEM AND
STRUCTURE OF A LANGUAGE.**

**THE RULES OF GRAMMAR HELP US
DECIDE THE ORDER WE PUT WORDS IN
AND WHICH FORM OF A WORD TO USE.**

Grammar teaching is statutory

English Appendix 2: Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

The grammar of our first language is learnt naturally and implicitly through interactions with other speakers and from reading. Explicit knowledge of grammar is, however, very important, as it gives us more conscious control and choice in our language. Building this knowledge is best achieved through a focus on grammar within the teaching of reading, writing and speaking. Once pupils are familiar with a grammatical concept [for example

Grammar for Writing (DfE, p.7) Statutory Document

“...the purpose of teaching grammar is not simply the naming of parts of speech, nor is it to provide arbitrary rules for ‘correct’ English.

It is about making children **aware** of key grammatical principles and their effects, to **increase the range of choices open to them when they write.**”

What does Alex know about grammar?

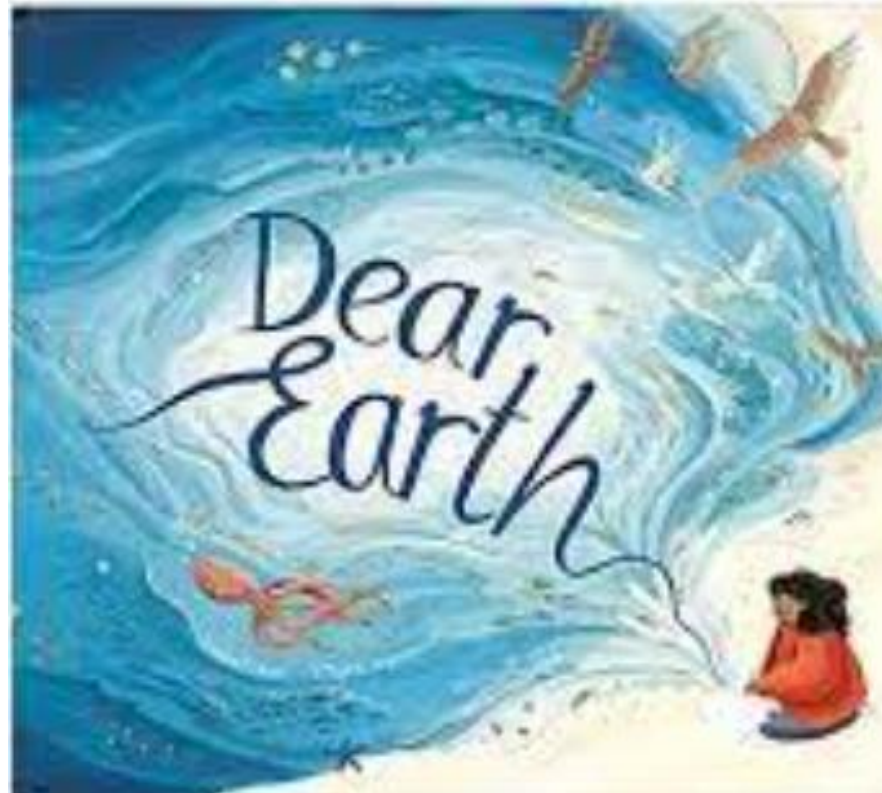
In my class I really do work hard in all the subjects and I work very hard! There is one subject I really work hard in which is writing just writing or hand writing on Thursdays. What I really like writing is fairy tale stories that I make up as I go along Miss Robson (my teacher) seems to like my stories! I love it! I got to stand up in an assembly! And this week I am ~~written~~ of the week! in assembly (three weeks ago) I loved it! and my three other friends cheering for me and my big sister! It was great!

by Alex age 7

Let's go through how at South Hill we teach the grammar we need to succeed

Teaching grammar through a book to build on teaching through reading, writing and speaking(Oracy)

**Dear Earth -
Isobel Otter**



EYFS Framework

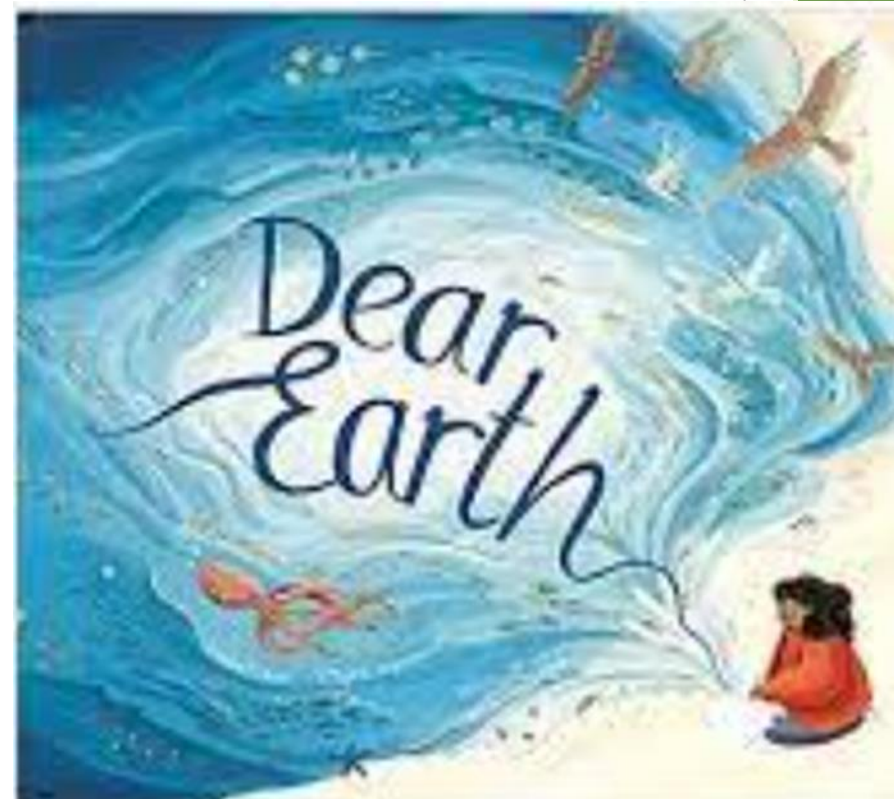
Conversation

Story Telling

Role play

Oracy- Adults model

the standard English



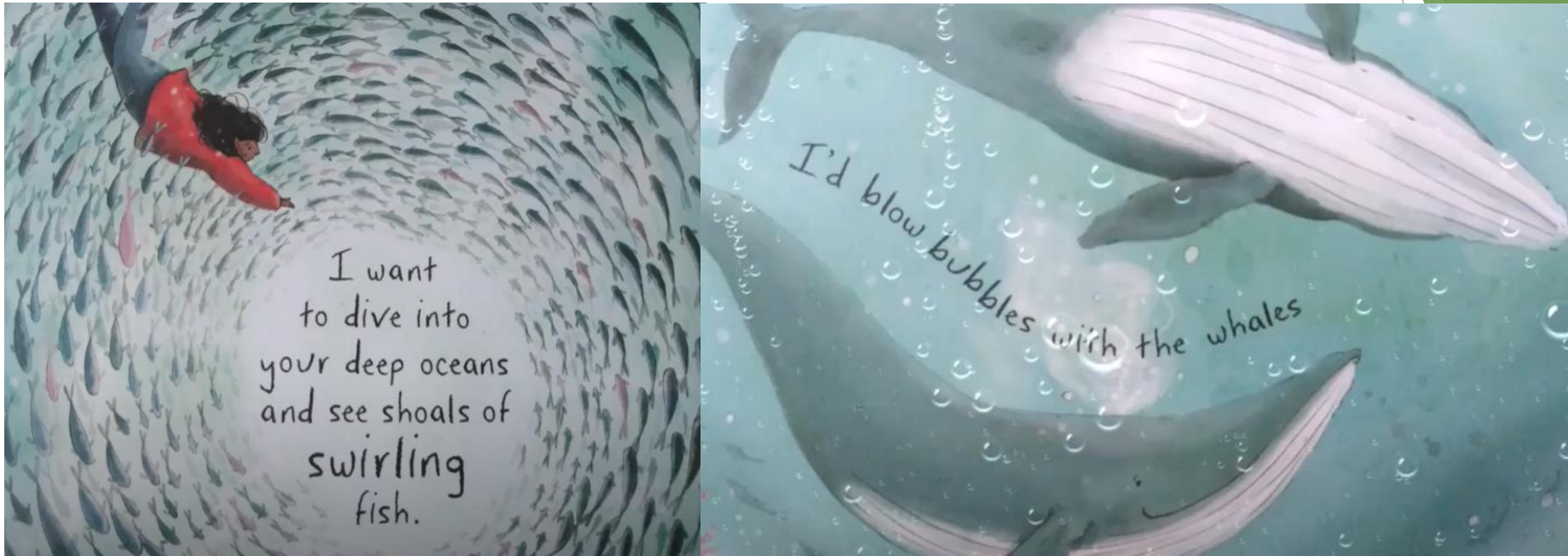
Building Grammar Yr 1



Where are they going?
Grandpa had been an explorer once. He had seen many wondrous things **and** loved to tell Tessa about his adventures.

- Introduction of the conjunction “**and**”
- Capital Letters.
- Question mark

Building Grammar- Year 2



Expanded noun phrase- **deep** oceans

Commas in lists Grandpa saw mountains, trees and rivers.

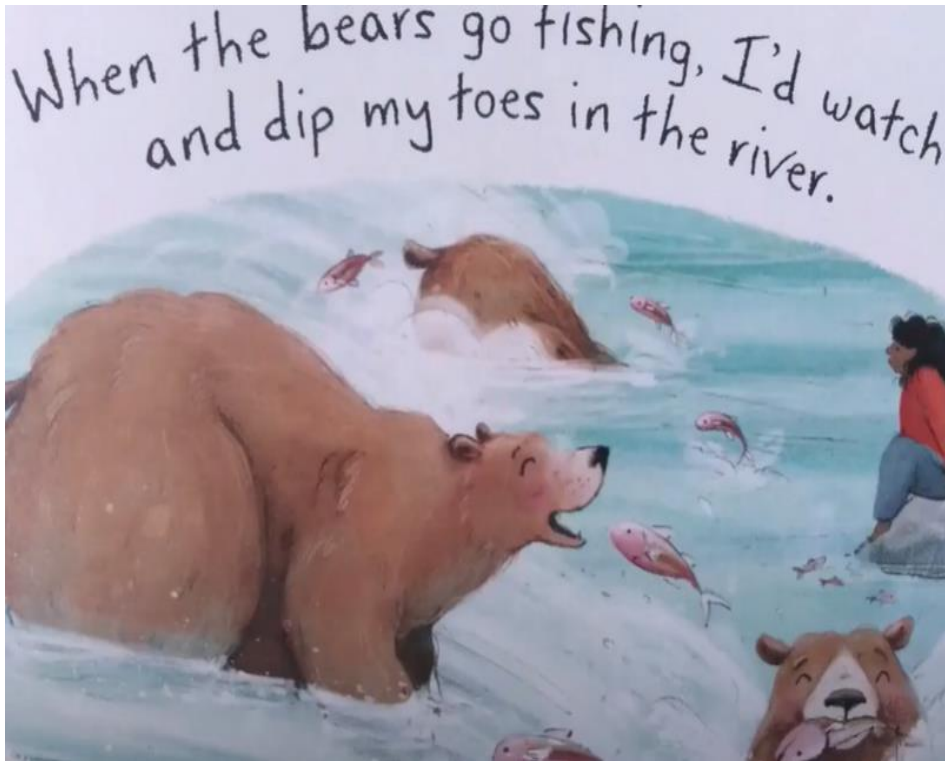
Similes- swim like a turtle, as huge as a whale

Past progressive tense- was

Conjunction- **because**

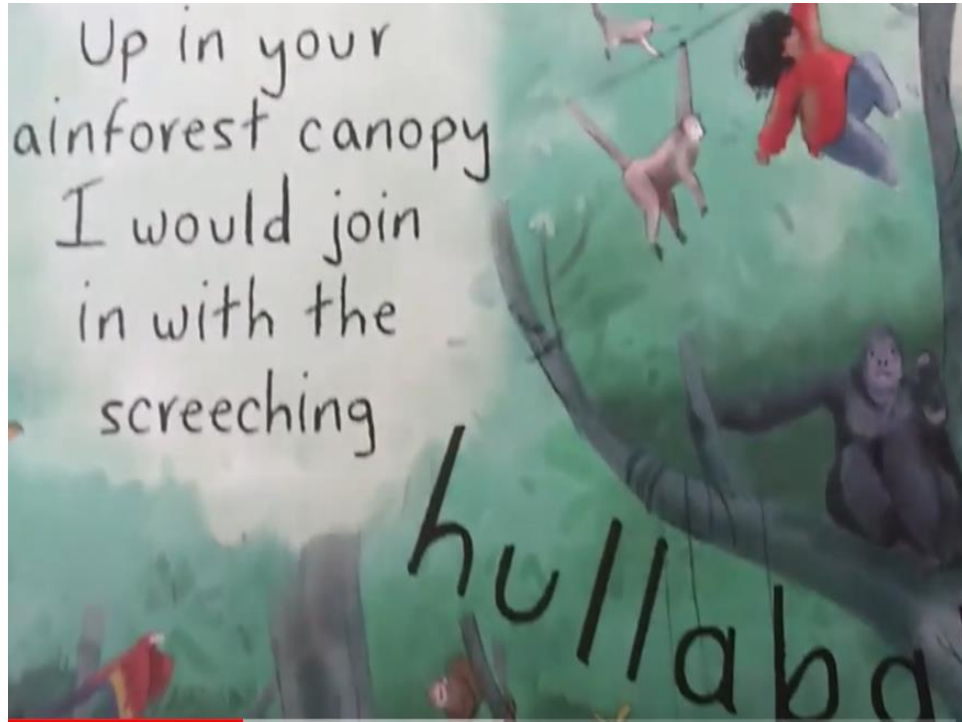
Apostrophe to mark missing letters in a spelling- I'd

Building Grammar- Year 3



- Conjunctions of time-
When the bears go fishing, I 'd watch
- Paragraphs are introduced
- Use of inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.(Not called speech marks)

Building Grammar- Year 4



- Apostrophe for regular and irregular **plurals-I would join in with the monkeys' screeching hullabaloo**
- Fronted adverbials followed by a comma...One day, I ...
- Dialogue(new speaker new line)
- **Standard English** forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms (for example)we **were** instead of we was, or I **did** instead of I done

Building grammar- Year 5



You have a spine of mountains **that** tower over everything....

Relative clauses

-I would certainly dive into your waterfalls- **so cool and refreshing**- and float in the blue lagoons.

Dashes/ brackets and parenthesis for meaning)

Adverbs of possibility/
modal verbs - would
certainly dive

Building grammar - year 6



Pictures were painted in Tessa's mind- **passive voice**

Use of hyphen to avoid ambiguity
I saw the super, bright flamingos
I saw the **super- bright** flamingos.

Mr Harper had a funny smelling fish
or Mr Harper had a funny- smelling fish?



Use of semi colon and ellipsis
Grandpa says that humans have hurt you; we can heal you too.

Use of subjunctive- **If we were** to share this message...

Grammar starters at South Hill

Year 1 and 2

Capital letters at the start of sentences

1

Add the missing capital letters to the start of these sentences.

- 1) my bag is blue.
- 2) that cat is big.
- 3) my sister is older than me.
- 4) the leaves fell down.
- 5) two dogs are in the garden.

Section 1



Oops! Mr Whoops has made TWO punctuation mistakes in his sentence. Can you underline the words that should start with a capital letter?

On monday, elena walked her dog along the beach.



Section 4

Describe one of the animals you can see.



Year 3 and 4

Grammar starter:

PREPOSITIONS

Where is the snake?

On..

Under..

Beneath..

Below..



Adding Adjectives



Expanded noun phrases

Expanded noun phrases give more detail than a simple noun phrase.

The tall, sporty girl

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
determiner adjective noun



Simple noun phrases

You add adjectives after the determiner to make an expanded noun phrase

This adds extra detail about the noun.

Determiners are placed before the noun and help to describe it.

Year 5

DAY 5

LO- TO USE VOCABULARY CHOICES FOR EFFECT

Expanded
noun phrases

Grammar

Can you
remember
what a simile
is?

As he made his way into the forest, he could see **some** dark, twisted trees which **stood like giants** and a layer of soft, white mist covering the path. A cluster of **stars** shimmered in the midnight sky **like silver snowflakes**. **Fresh rain** tapped its fingertips on the forest floor and wind whipped through the trees. He felt very far away from everyone, as if the world and everything in it were trapped within the forest itself.

Determiners
- a ,one,
some,
several...

As he ventured cautiously into the forest, **the icy wind** swept across his face, stinging his cheeks. **Dry twigs** cracked and rustled beneath his feet as he crept along. The smell of **a pile of** rotting leaves filled the air.

In the distance, **one** lone wolf howling at the bright moon could be heard. Suddenly a rustling sound made him stop, dead in his tracks. What was it?

Year 6

Grammar

Circle the modal verb in each sentence.

- 1) You must wear your coat.
- 2) He should be home by 6.
- 3) David might be going to Spain on holiday this year.
- 4) He said you can come in later on.
- 5) You shouldn't eat lots of fatty foods as they are bad for your health.
- 6) The children need to bring their reply slip in for Friday.
- 7) You may go past Go.
- 8) Sarah has to go to work for 8am.

Punctuation

Insert a colon in the correct place.

- 1) Jason has two favourite hobbies playing football and going bowling.
- 2) Sammy only missed one person Thomas.
- 3) She saw three of her friends at the park Charlotte, Archie and Simon.
- 4) Only one thing would make Christmas even more magical snow.
- 5) Most of the class were sporty twenty of them were in school teams.

Parents- supporting your child

- Discuss language in speech and in texts
- Shared writing- letter of thanks, postcards, Santa list!
- Share real examples
- Make limited use of exercises
- Make collections
- Play games!
- Please read grammar corner every week in the newsletter.
- Link reading and grammar. Visit the library!



Your
vs.
You're

Any Questions????
We are all part of your child's learning
journey

"The art of teaching is the art of assisting discovery."

- Mark Van Doren