Grammar KS2 Rolling Programme.

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Autumn 1A	**Fiction: Classic Fiction** using a range of conjunctions to create compound and complex sentences; using relative clauses; using commas correctly, including to clarify meaning, avoid ambiguity and to indicate parenthesis; using correct punctuation to indicate speech **Non-Fiction: Instructions & Explanations** Using brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis; using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between main causes; using colons to introduce lists; punctuating bullet points consistently **Poetry: Classic Poetry** using and choosing descriptive language; adjectives, adverbs and powerful nouns and verbs; using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely; using hyphens to avoid ambiguity	**Fiction: Stories by the Same Author** Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions; using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause; using and punctuating direct speech. **Non-Fiction: Instructions & Explanations** Using grammatical terminology specifically by beginning to recognise the concept of a verb and by choosing and using powerful verbs; understanding that writing can be first or third person; using and understanding grammatical terminology **Poetry: Humorous Poetry** Using grammatical terminology specifically by beginning to recognise the concept of a verb and by choosing and using powerful verbs; understanding and using adverbs, adverbials and fronted adverbials; using and understanding grammatical terminology	**Fiction: Fables** Recognise & revise compound and complex sentences; using conjunctions to express time or cause; how to use dialogue punctuation **Non-Fiction: Recounts** adverbials of time, space and number; using commas correctly, including to clarify meaning, avoid ambiguity and to indicate parenthesis; using past and present tense verbs appropriately and recognising the differences; using the perfect form of verbs. **Poetry: Choral Performance** Recognising vocabulary and structures appropriate for formal and written speech, and the differences between this and spoken speech, including the use of contractions; recognising and using the subjunctive forms of the verb; recognising and using apostrophes correctly; using expanded noun phrases in own writing.	**Fiction: Stories in Familiar Settings** Using and recognising nouns, adjectives and prepositional phrases; using adverbs; using adverbs and prepositions to express time and place **Non-Fiction: Instructions & Explanations** Using grammatical terminology specifically by beginning to recognise the concept of a verb and by choosing and using powerful verbs; understanding that writing can be first or third person; using and understanding grammatical terminology **Poetry: Creating Images** Using grammatical terminology specifically by using and recognising adjectives, nouns and adverbs; understanding and using adverbials and fronted adverbials; using and understanding grammatical terminology
Autumn 1B	**Fiction: Biographies & Autobiographies** using a range of conjunctions to create compound and complex sentences; using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	**Fiction: Stories from other Cultures** Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions; using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and	**Fiction: Historical Stories** Using a range of conjunctions to create compound and complex sentences; using relative clauses; using commas correctly, including to clarify meaning, avoid ambiguity and	**Fiction: Significant Authors** using a range of conjunctions to create compound and complex sentences; using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. **Non-Fiction: Information Texts**

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	Non-Fiction: Recounts adverbials of time, space and number; using commas correctly, including to clarify meaning, avoid ambiguity and to indicate parenthesis; using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely **Poetry: Creating Images** Using grammatical terminology specifically by using and recognising adjectives, nouns and adverbs; understanding and using adverbials and fronted adverbials; using and understanding grammatical terminology	cause; using and punctuating direct speech **Non-Fiction: Information Texts** Using grammatical terminology specifically by beginning to recognise the concept of a verb and by choosing and using powerful verbs; using the perfect form of verbs **Poetry: Slam Poetry** Recognising vocabulary and structures appropriate for formal and written speech, and the differences between this and spoken speech, including the use of contractions; using correct punctuation to indicate speech	to indicate parenthesis; using correct punctuation to indicate speech. Non-Fiction: Instructions & Explanations Using brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis; using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between main clauses; using colons to introduce lists; punctuating bullet points consistently. **Poetry: Narrative Poems** specifically using and choosing descriptive language; adjectives, adverbs and powerful nouns and verbs; using relative clauses correctly and appropriately; recognising and using the perfect form of verbs; identifying and using adverbials.	Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions; using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time & cause; using grammatical terminology **Poetry: Poetic Form: Syllabic Poems** Using grammatical terminology specifically by beginning to recognise the concept of a verb and by choosing and using powerful verbs; understanding and using adverbs, adverbials and fronted adverbials.
Spring 2A	**Fiction: Myth & Legends** Using powerful verbs/ beginning to recognise the concept of a verb; understanding that writing can be 3rd or 1st person; using and punctuating direct speech **Non-Fiction: Recounts** Using adverbs and adverbials (prepositional phrases which act as adverbs); creating complex sentences; using commas after or before phrases and clauses; using and punctuating direct speech **Poetry: Traditional Poems** Introducing the idea of tense in verbs; using prepositions to express time or place; writing sentences with more	**Fiction: Genre Fiction** Adverbials of time, place and number; using elaborated language of description, including expanded noun phrases, adjectives, adverbials and a variety of subordinate clauses, including relative clauses; using semi-colons to mark boundary between independent clauses. **Non-Fiction: Argument & Debate** Dialogue, direct/indirect speech punctuation, reported speech; using of passive form to present information; using semi-colons and dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses; using commas to clarify meaning	**Fiction: Stories about Imaginary Worlds** tense in verbs; using pronouns for cohesion and to avoid repetition and ambiguity; using dialogue punctuation **Non-Fiction: Non-Chronological Reports** Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause: compound and complex sentences; using commas after or before phrases and clauses; using pronouns to avoid repetition or ambiguity and to add clarity and cohesion **Poetry: Performance Poetry**	**Fiction: Myths & Legends** Using powerful verbs and adjectives, using the present perfect rather than simple past tense, understanding that writing can be 3rd or 1st person, using and punctuating direct speech, using apostrophes in possessives **Non-Fiction: Recounts** Understanding grammatical terms: verb, noun, adjective, adverb, using adverbs and adverbials (prepositional phrases which act as adverbs), using past tense, understand the perfect form of verbs **Poetry: List Poems & Kennings** Using grammatical categories: noun, adjective, verb, adverb and

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than one clause using a wider range of connectives	**Poetry: Poetic Style** Dialogue, direct speech punctuation; using commas to clarify meaning; using and understanding grammatical terminology	Using and recognising nouns, adjectives and adjectival phrases; using conjunctions to express time or cause; using possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns	preposition, using prepositions to express time or place, writing sentences with more than one clause using a wider range of connectives
Spring 2B	**Fiction: Drama** Using dialogue, differences between spoken and written speech, punctuating to indicate direct speech; formal and informal speech and writing, using subjunctive forms; using commas to clarify meaning **Non-Fiction: Reports and Journalistic Writing** Dialogue, direct/indirect speech punctuation, reported speech; using of passive form to present information; using semi-colons and dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses; using commas to clarify meaning	**Fiction: Fairy Stories & Playscripts** Using past tense and the perfect form of verbs, using pronouns for cohesion and to avoid repetition and ambiguity, using dialogue punctuation **Non-Fiction: Non-chronological Reports** Presenting tense of verbs, extending range of sentences with more than one clause and using a wide range of conjunctions, including those expressing time, place and cause Poetry: Poems to Perform Choosing and using pronouns appropriately for cohesion and to avoid repetition, using possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns	**Fiction: Stories with flashbacks** Adverbs, adverbials, including fronted adverbials, using commas after fronted adverbials and to clarify meaning, using relative clauses beginning with who, whom, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied relative pronoun. **Non-Fiction: Persuasive Writing** Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, using modal verbs in writing, using expanded noun phrases, using and understanding the grammatical terminology **Poetry: Free form Poetry** Revising grammatical categories: noun, adjective, verb, adverb and preposition, using expanded noun phrases and adverbials, identifying and using relative clauses, using commas and semi-colons correctly.	**Fiction: Tales from other Cultures** Using dialogue punctuation to indicate direct speech, recognising differences between spoken and written speech and between direct and indirect speech, formal and informal speech and writing, including the use of the subjunctive. **Non-Fiction: Non-Chronological Reports & Journalistic Writing** Understanding active and passive moods and when to use each one, recognising differences between direct and indirect speech, including punctuation, understanding the grammatical differences between spoken and written speech, including contractions **Poetry: Classic Poems** Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis, using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses, using commas to clarify meaning, using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely, using and understanding grammatical terminology.

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Summer 3A	**Fiction: Classic Fiction** Using commas to clarify meaning, using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis, using dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses, recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms. **Non-Fiction: Chronological Reports** Using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence, using hyphens to avoid ambiguity, using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause, using a colon to introduce a list, using and understanding KS2 grammar accurately and appropriately. **Poetry: Poet Study** Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely, using relative clauses beginning with *who*, *which*, *where*, *when*, *whose*, *that* or with an implied (i.e., omitted) relative pronoun, using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between main clauses.	**Fiction: Stories with Humour** Choosing nouns and pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition, recognising and beginning to use possessive apostrophes correctly, using apostrophes in contractions, revising sentences with different forms: statements, commands, questions and exclamations. **Non-Fiction: Persuasive Writing** using and punctuating direct speech, using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense **Poetry: Nonsense poetry** using and understanding KS2 grammar terminology – particularly word classes: noun, adjective, verb, adverb, pronoun, identifying and using fronted adverbials, using commas after fronted adverbials	**Fiction: Classic Novels** Writing complex and compound sentences; using elaborated language of description, including expanded noun phrases, adjectives, adverbials and, particularly, relative clauses; using accurate sentence and speech punctuation **Non-Fiction: Persuasive Writing** Understanding and using modal verbs in persuasive writing; using apostrophes correctly; using correct sentence punctuation **Poetry: Debate Poetry and poetry that tells a story** Understanding and using modal verbs in persuasive writing; using apostrophes correctly; using correct sentence punctuation	**Fiction: Adventure Stories** Extending sentences using adverbials and fronted adverbials; using commas to separate fronted adverbials; using and punctuating direct speech; using a wide range of connectives to create sentences with more than one clause **Non-Fiction: Persuasive Writing** Using a wide range of connectives to extend sentences to include more than one clause; using conjunctions; using commas after or before phrases and clauses; using and punctuating direct speech **Poetry: Traditional Poems** Using adverbs and fronted adverbials; using commas after fronted adverbials; using grammatical terminology correctly and with confidence
Summer 3B	**Fiction: Modern Classic Fiction** Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing, looking at the infinitive form of a verb, and the split infinitive, using expanded noun phrases and adverbials to add detail and link ideas within/between	**Fiction: Stories from other cultures** Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although, using fronted adverbials, using commas after fronted adverbials, using	**Fiction: Science Fiction** Using dialogue, recognise differences between spoken and written speech; using speech punctuation to indicate direct speech; understanding and using modal verbs	**Fiction: Plays & Dialogue** Understanding and using adverbs; using and punctuating direct speech; using powerful verbs; using and understanding grammatical terminology

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paragraphs, using and understanding KS2 grammar accurately and appropriately. **Non-Fiction: Information Text** Using modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility, using bullet points and punctuation correctly, recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms, using full stops, commas, exclamation marks, speech marks and question marks to punctuate sentences correctly. **Poetry: Dialogue Poems** Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause, using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e., omitted) relative pronoun. LKS2 revision Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition (Year 3/4), indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe (Y3/4).	conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause **Non-Fiction: Chronological Reports** Reinforcing understanding of past and present tenses, using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense, using and punctuating direct speech, revising conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause **Poetry: Poetry by Heart** accurately and appropriately, choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition, identifying and using fronted adverbials, using commas after fronted adverbials, using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause	**Non-Fiction: Non-Chronological Reports** Beginning to understand the use of active and passive verbs, especially the use of the passive form in reports; recognising and using a past participle; using semi-colons, colons and dashes appropriately in reports; using bullet points in reports **Poetry: Power of Imagery** Using fronted adverbials and non-finite verbs to start a sentence; using commas after fronted adverbials; using elaborated description, including adjectives and adverbs, and subordinate clauses	**Non-Fiction: Non-Chronological Reports** Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause; using commas after or before phrases and clauses; using pronouns to avoid repetition or ambiguity and to add clarity and cohesion **Poetry – Shape Poems** Using possessive apostrophe with singular/plural nouns; extending the range of sentences with more than one clause; using a wide range of conjunctions

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