



Spelling, Grammar and Punctuation – Year 1



Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation		Spelling
Word	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es [for example, dog, dogs; wish, wishes], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the nounSuffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper)How the prefix un– changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, unkind, or undoing: untie the boat]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ckThe /ŋ/ sound spelt n before kDivision of words into syllables-tchThe /v/ sound at the end of words (have, live, give)Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)Adding the endings –ing, –ed and –er to verbs where no change is needed to the root wordAdding –er and –est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root wordWords ending –y (/i:/ or /ɪ/) (happy, funny, family)New consonant spellings ph and whUsing k for the /k/ soundAdding the prefix –unCompound wordsCommon exception words
Senten	<ul style="list-style-type: none">How words can combine to make sentencesJoining words and joining clauses using and	
Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	
Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Separation of words with spacesIntroduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentencesCapital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I	
Terminology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	