Sentence Level Work - An Index of Themes.

Index only covers Key Stage 2. It shows the themes and the term(s) in which they are taught.

Theme	Activity/Knowledge/Skill		Year			Year		Year 5			Year 6		
		١.	Term		١.	Tern	1	١.	Term	I		Term	1
A 11 2		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	F
Adjectives	discussing, defining, collecting, classifying, identifying in shared		1										
	reading		_									├	H
	deleting/substituting them, experimenting with in shared writing		/			_						├	F
	comparative and superlative, degrees of intensity; adjectival					√							
Adverbs	phrases				_			-				-	H
Adveros	identifying; collecting, classifying, the <i>ly</i> suffix, substituting in clauses or sentences												
	as qualifiers of verbs, impact of in sentences; using in own writing				1								F
					-	,						_	F
A	degrees of intensity, for contraction and possession, spelling rules					1		-				-	F
Apostrophe	beginning to use in own writing; identifying use of in reading					√							H
G 2: 11 a	for possession (revise from Y4 Term 1)									•		├	F
Capital letter	use to start sentence	✓	,									├	F
~·	for names, headings, emphasis, new lines in poetry		/			_						₩	F
Clauses	joining and separating					√				_		₩	ŀ
	sentences with more than one clause; identifying the main clause									✓		-	F
	manipulating to achieve different effects	_											F
Comma	to separate items in a list	✓										₩	Ł
	occurrence in reading, discuss functions		1									₩	ŀ
	marking grammatical boundaries within sentences			✓	✓								Ļ
	as aid to reader							✓				₩	Ļ
	commas in the punctuation of direct speech							✓				<u> </u>	L
	in embedding clauses								✓				L
Conjunctions	use a widening range of			1								<u> </u>	L
Connectives	use adverbs, adverbial phrases, conjunctions, to structure an						1						
	argument									_		₩	Ł
	to link clauses, to link sentences									✓			Ļ
	words and phrases, collect, classify										✓	₩	Ļ
Colon	as aid to reader							✓				<u> </u>	L
Conditionals	in past and future, their uses; using to construct sentences											✓	L
Dialogue	commas and paragraphing (see also "speech")							✓				<u> </u>	L
Discursive text	grammatical features/language conventions of											<u> </u>	L
Explanatory texts	grammatical features/language conventions of explanatory texts											ــــــ	L
Formal official language	collecting and analysing, conventions of, typical words/expressions											✓	L
Grammar	use awareness of grammar to help decipher new/unfamiliar words	✓	✓	1								<u> </u>	
	check own work/suggest alternative constructions				✓							<u> </u>	
Grammatical agreement	in speech and writing		1										L
	pronouns and verbs			1									
	nouns and verbs							1	1	1			
	nouns, pronouns, verbs								1				
Grammatical features of	discursive, explanatory, instructional, narrative, persuasive texts												
	recounts reports												ſ
Handwriting	presentation devices, speech bubbles, enlarged /italicised print,	1											ſ
	captions, headings in set text												
Instructional writing	verb forms in							1					
Instructional texts	grammatical features/ language conventions of		L			L							Ĺ
Language	differences between spoken and written language							L	1				ĺ
	language conventions of discursive, explanatory, instructional,												Γ
	narrative, persuasive texts, recounts, reports												ĺ
	investigating language of proverbs, language changes, dialect etc.												Γ
Narrative	grammatical features/language conventions of							Ī					Γ
Nouns	pluralising nouns	1	1					Ī					ſ
	revision from Y.4; agreement with pronouns and verbs								_/				Γ

Theme	Activity/Knowledge/Skill		Year		Year			Year :	Year 6				
			Term	1 		Tern	1		Term	i I	7	Γerm	n
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	4
Persuasive texts	grammatical features/language conventions of								-				_
Pluralisation	recognising singular/plural forms; which nouns can be pluralised		✓						<u> </u>				_
	transforming sentences between singular and plural		✓						<u> </u>	<u> </u>			_
Prepositions	search for, identify and classify, substituting and experimenting								<u> </u>	✓			_
	revise from Y.5								<u> </u>		✓		_
Presentation devices	speech bubbles, enlarged or italicised print, captions and headings,	✓											
	inset text								<u> </u>				_
Pronouns	noticing in speech and reading			1					<u> </u>				_
	1st, 2nd, 3rd person forms of; marking gender;			✓									
	grammatical agreement with verbs								<u> </u>				_
	personal/possessive pronouns			1					<u> </u>				_
	substituting pronouns for nouns in own writing			1					<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
	agreement with nouns and verbs, revision from Y4								✓	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_
	ensuring clarity of								1	<u> </u>			
Punctuation	purpose and use of full stop, capitals, exclamation marks, question	✓											
	marks, speech marks								Ь	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_
	use speech marks in writing			1					Ь	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_
	use commas, semicolons, colons, dashes, hyphens, speech marks						✓						
	in reading								<u> </u>				_
	notice commas and layout of direct speech							✓	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
	to replace intonation, pauses, gestures								✓	<u> </u>			_
	in complex sentences								1	1			
	colon, semicolon, parenthetic commas, dashes, brackets (secure										✓		
	use of)								└	L			_
Reading	identifying adjectives in shared reading		1										
	words/phrases to signal time sequences			1									
	ambiguities, exploring in sentence contractions								1				
Reading and Punctuation	notice commas; notice capital letters		1										
	identify possessive apostrophes					1							
	use commas, semicolons, colons, dashes, hyphens, speech marks						1						
	notice commas and layout of direct speech							1					
Recounts	verb forms in							1					
	grammatical features/language conventions of												
Reports	grammatical features/language conventions of												
Sentences (see also	questions; statements						1						
grammatical agreement)													
<u> </u>	ambiguity arising from sentence contraction								1				
	shortening; deleting/substituting words in; combining two or more								1				
	differences between spoken and written language								1				
	contracting sentences for editing, note making, summary (revise)											\	,
Sentences: word order	deleting words and retaining sense		1					1					
	orders which maintain/destroy meaning					1							
	changing word order, words essential to meaning							1					
	reorder simple sentences								1				
	re-expressing sentences, revise from Y5								Ť		1	1	,
Sentences: complex	combining two or more sentences							1	1				
Sentences, complex	checking meaning of; exploring sequence/structure of clauses				1				Ť		1		=
	using different connectives				1				†		1		=
	appropriate punctuation (revise); constructing them (revise)							1				1	-
	identifying main clauses; ways of connecting clauses (revise)				1			1	\vdash	\vdash		1	,
Sneech	Use of speech marks in own writing			_/				1				_	-
Speech				*				1	\vdash		\vdash		-
Standard English	direct/reported speech; commas and paragraphing for direct speech							,		,	\vdash		-
Standard English	agreement between nouns/verbs; consistency of tense/subject							1	1	1	\vdash		-
	avoidance of double negatives; avoidance of non-standard dialect				1			 	✓	✓			_
Suffixes	revise from Year 5				.	-		1	\vdash	 	✓		-
	indicating degrees of intensity in adverbs		1		1	1		1	•	•	. '	1	

		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Term	speech marks; verb	1											
	adjective, use it appropriately; singular, plural, use these		1										
	appropriately												
	collective noun, comma		1										
	tense				1								
	preposition									1			
	active and passive										1	1	
	•												
Types of text	discursive, explanatory, instructional, narrative, persuasive,												,
	recounts, reports	ersuasive, J Uxiliary verbs Ctional writing J J J J J J J J J J J J J											
Verbs: collect/classify	function of verbs; experimenting with verbs	1											
<u>*</u>	1st, 2nd, 3rd person, collect, categorise, discuss		1										
	powerful verbs				1								
	1st, 2nd, 3rd person; identify and classify verbs; auxiliary verbs							1					Ī
Verbs: forms of	active, interrogative, imperative in recounts/instructional writing							_					
, cross rorms or	active and passive										1	1	F
	passive voice, effects of										Ť	1	
Verbs: grammatical	with pronouns			1									F
=	with pronouns			•									
agreement	with pronouns and nouns								./				H
Varhe: tancae	use past tense consistently for narration	1							•				
verus, tenses	use tenses with increasing accuracy in speaking and writing												H
	in narrative and information texts	*			_								-
			-										
Vasahulam	past, present, future; past tense in recounts				-			Ť					H
•	powerful verbs				ť		_						-
	cues for identifying	 					~						_
Writing	demarcate sentences with full-stop/capital letter												-
	write in complete sentences and identify sentence boundaries												_
	use commas in lists	+											_
	use verb tenses with increasing accuracy	-											-
	experimenting with adjectives in shared writing		✓										_
	use widening range of conjunctions			✓									
	ensure grammatical agreement of pronouns and verbs			✓									_
	word/phrases to signal time sequences			✓									
	edit and revise own writing				✓								
	using adverbs with discrimination in own writing				✓								
	using commas to mark grammatical boundaries within sentences				✓								
	using apostrophe					✓							
	good connectives (discuss)							✓					
	proof read/edit own work; simplify clumsy constructions; (discuss)							✓					
	use imperative forms of verb in instructional texts/past tense in							✓					
	recounts												
	complex sentences							✓			1		
	for different readers/purposes							\	1	1	1		ſ
	transform between active/passive										1	1	
	using conditionals											1	
	impersonal voice; passive (revise)	1			Ī								T