

Grammar Targets Year 2

Word	E	D	S	M
Formation of nouns using suffixes such as –ness, –er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman]				
Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as –ful, –less (English Appendix 1 for list of suffixes)				
Use of the suffixes –er, –est in adjectives				
the use of –ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs				
Sentence				
Subordination (using when, if, that, because)				
co-ordination (using or, and, but)				
Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]				
How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command				
Text				
Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing				
Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting]				
Punctuation				
Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences				
Commas to separate items in a list				
Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]				
Terminology for Pupils				
noun, noun phrase				
statement, question, exclamation, command				
compound				
suffix				
adjective				
adverb				
verb				
tense (past and present)				
apostrophe				
comma				