## **Grammar Year 4**

Word	E	D	S	М
The grammatical difference between <b>plural and possessive –s</b>				
Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms				
[for example, could have instead of could of, or I did instead of I done]				
Sentence				
Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns				
and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths				
teacher with curly hair)				
Fronted adverbials [for example, Later that day, I heard the bad news.]				
Text				
Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme				
Appropriate choice of <b>pronoun</b> or <b>noun</b> within and across <b>sentences</b> to				
aid <b>cohesion</b> and avoid repetition				
Punctuation				
Use of inverted commas and other <b>punctuation</b> to indicate direct speech				
[for example, a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within				
inverted commas: The conductor shouted, "Sit down!"				
<b>Apostrophes</b> to mark <b>plural</b> possession [for example, the girl's name, the				
girls' names]				
Use of commas after <b>fronted adverbials</b>				
Terminology for Pupils				
determiner				
pronoun				
possessive pronoun				
adverbial				