

Year 1 Grammar Curriculum

Punctuation	
Separate words with spaces	Start sentences with a capital letter
Finish the sentence with a full stop	Use question marks
Use exclamation marks	Use a capital letter for "I"
Use capital letters for proper nouns (people and places)	Use capital letters for days of the week
Grammar	
Write a simple sentence starting with a noun/proper noun	Write a simple sentence starting with a personal pronoun
Write a sentence that includes an adjective	Comparative and superlative adjectives , adding '-er' and '-est' to regular adjectives: <i>fast – faster – fastest</i>
Use determiners : <i>the, a, an, my, your, his, her</i>	Prepositions : <i>up, down, in, into, out, to, onto, under, inside, outside, above</i>
Choose a specific noun : 'Alsatian' rather than 'dog'	First person (I and we), second person (you) and third person (he, she)
Use a regular simple-past-tense verb in a sentence: <i>He walked to school.</i>	Subject-verb agreement with "I" and "he/she" with "to do", "to be" and "to have": <i>I/you/we have, he/she has, I/you/we do, he/she does, I am, you/we are, he/she is</i>
To orally use simple co-ordinating conjunctions : <i>and, but</i>	Write a compound sentence using the coordinating conjunction "and"
Use connectives of sequence : <i>first, second, then</i>	Adverbs of manner (how) to describe a verb, ending in "-ly"
Orally devise alliteration : <i>a cool cat a sneaky snake</i>	Similes : <i>as big as an elephant</i>
Use noun phrases : adjective + noun	Use the prefix of "un-" to create antonyms : <i>happy – unhappy, kind – unkind</i>
Suffixes of verbs , adding '-ed' or '-ing'	Regular plurals where you only add an '-s' or '-es'