



## Spelling Punctuation and Grammar

**Year 4**

**Knowledge and Understanding**

### Key Knowledge

*The difference between plural and possessive –s*

*Standard English for verb changes (e.g. we were rather than we was)*

*A clause is a group of words that contains a verb. The main clause makes sense on its own. Eg I like sweets.*

*A subordinate clause adds more information to the sentence and does not make sense on its own. Eg even though they are bad for my teeth.*

*An adverbial phrase can appear at the beginning, in the middle or at the end of a sentence. If it is at the beginning of the sentence it is called a fronted adverbial. The use of a comma after a fronted adverbial. They describe how, where or when.*

*Apostrophes are used to show possession with singular and plural nouns. Eg David's dog (the dog belongs to David). The horses' hay is damp (the hay belonging to several horses is damp)*

*Sentences are expanded with adverbs, adjectives and prepositional phrases – the teacher = the strict maths teacher with curly hair.*

*Direct speech should be correctly punctuated.*

### Key Vocabulary

Terminology	Definition/Sentence
Determiner	A determiner is a word that comes before a noun or noun phrase. Eg, the, a, my, one,
pronoun	Avoids repeating a noun that has already been used, eg, I, he, she, they, we etc
Possessive pronoun	Shows who something belongs to or is connected with, eg mine, his, theirs, ours
phrase	A phrase is a group of words that does not include a verb, eg the shiny, red car
Adverbial phrase	A group of words that tells us how, when or where something happens, eg as quick as a flash,
clause	A group of words that contains a verb. It may be part of a sentence or a complete sentence by itself.
Subordinate clause	A clause that does not make sense on its own, but gives more information about the main clause.

### Spelling

Statutory word list:

accident, accidentally, actual, actually, address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy, business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, circle, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, earth, eight, eighth, enough, exercise, experience, experiment, extreme, famous, favourite, February, forward, forwards, fruit, grammar, group, guard, guide, heard, heart, height, history, imagine, increase, important, interest, island, knowledge, learn, length, library, material, medicine, mention, minute, natural, naughty, notice, occasion, occasionally, often, opposite, ordinary, particular, peculiar, perhaps, popular, position, possess, possession, possible, potatoes, pressure, probably, promise, purpose, quarter, question, recent, regular, reign, remember, sentence, separate, special, straight, strange, strength, suppose, surprise, therefore, though, although, thought, through, various, weight, woman, women

Plus a number of other spelling rules and patterns as stated in the National Curriculum.