Year 4 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Overview

Year 6 test content	Language Structure	Standard English	Vocabulary/Language	Punctuation
domain			Structure	
Aspect covered in	Nouns	Tense agreement	Word meaning	Capital letters
Year 4	<mark>Verbs</mark>	Subject-verb agreement	Vocabulary content	Full stops
	Adjectives	Double negatives	Concision and precisions	Question marks
	Connectives	Use of I and me	in vocabulary	Exclamation marks
	Pronouns	Contractions	Synonyms Antonyms	Commas in lists
	<mark>Adverbs</mark>		Word groups / families	Commas to mark
	Prepositions		Prefixes	phrases or clauses
	Articles		Suffixes	Inverted commas
	Statements		Singular and plural	Apostrophes
	Questions			Brackets
	Commands			Elipses
	Clauses			Colons
	Phrases			
	Subordinating connectives			

Year	Word Structure	Sentence Structure	Text Structure	Punctuation	Vocabulary
Group					
4	The grammatical difference	Appropriate choice of	Use of paragraphs to	Use of inverted commas	pronoun, possessive
	between plural and possessive -s	pronoun or noun within a	organise ideas around a	to punctuate direct	pronoun, adverbial
	Standard English forms for verb	sentence to avoid ambiguity	theme	speech	
	inflections instead of local spoken	and repetition	Appropriate choice of	Apostrophes to mark	
	forms (e.g. we were instead of we	Fronted adverbials (e.g. Later	pronoun or noun across	singular and plural	
	was, or I did instead of I done)	that day, I heard the bad	sentences to aid cohesion	possession (e.g. the	
		news.)	and avoid repetition	girl's name, the boys'	
				boots)	
				Use of commas after	
				fronted adverbials	