## Year 1 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Overview

Year 6 Test Content domain	Language structure	Standard English	Vocabulary / Language	Punctuation
			Structure	
Aspect covered in Year 1	<mark>Nouns</mark>	Tense agreement	Word meaning	Capital letters
	Verbs	Subject-verb agreement	Vocabulary content	Full stops
	Adjectives	Double negatives	Concision and precisions in	Question marks
	Connectives	Use of I and me	vocabulary	Exclamation marks
	Pronouns	Contractions	Synonyms	Commas in lists
	Adverbs		Antonyms	Commas to mark phrases or
	Prepositions		Word groups / families	clauses
	Articles		Prefixes Prefixes	Inverted commas
	Statements		<mark>Suffixes</mark>	Apostrophes
	Questions		Singular and plural	Brackets
	Commands			Elipses
	<b>Clauses</b>			Colons
	<mark>Phrases</mark>			
	Subordinating connectives			

Year Group	Word Structure	Sentence structure	Text Structure	Punctuation	Vocabulary
1	Regular plural noun suffixes –s or – es (e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes)  Suffixes that can be added to verbs (e.g. helping, helped, helper)  How the prefix un– changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat)	How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining sentences using and	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	Separation of words with spaces  Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences  Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I	word, sentence, letter, capital letter, full stop, punctuation, singular, plural, question mark, exclamation mark