



St Nicholas CE (VC)

First School

National Curriculum 2014

Y4

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Appendix

This document contains the Y4 Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation appendix and should be used to support the planning, teaching and learning of Spelling in Year 4.

A new curriculum comes into force for children in Year 3 in September 2014 nationally. As a school we have worked with subject leaders to plan to meet the needs of the new curriculum requirements, whilst also ensuring our curriculum meets the needs of the children in our school specifically. In time we will add our long term plan, sharing topics to be taught in Year 3. Please see the attachments below which provide an outline of the nationally agreed curriculum that must be taught to children.

Please do note that the spelling curriculum that is prescribed is intended to bridge the Year 3 and 4 lower KS2 phase.

If you have any questions about any area of the curriculum, please see Mrs O'Shea, Mrs Witcombe or Mrs Hammond or the relevant subject leader. In September 2014 our KS2 Leader Mr Price will also be on hand to provide any curriculum advice.

<i>Year 4: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)</i>	
Word	The grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms [for example, <i>we were</i> instead of <i>we was</i> , or <i>I did</i> instead of <i>I done</i>]
Sentence	Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. <i>the teacher</i> expanded to: <i>the strict maths teacher with curly hair</i>) Fronted adverbials [for example, <i>Later that day, I heard the bad news.</i>]
Text	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition
Punctuation	Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech [for example, a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas: <i>The conductor shouted, "Sit down!"</i>] Apostrophes to mark plural possession [for example, <i>the girl's name, the girls' names</i>] Use of commas after fronted adverbials
Terminology for pupils	determiner pronoun, possessive pronoun adverbial