nouns	verbs	adjectives	suffixes	
table, apple, Jamie, London	running, sleeping, painting, breathing	blue, enormous, hard, sensible	-ness, -er, -ful, -ly, -est	
prefixes	joining words/conjunctions	statement	question	
un-, re-, dis-	and, but, so, because, since, until	I have lost my keys.	Did you have a nice holiday?	
exclamation	command	present tense	past tense	
Stop him!	Pass me the vegetables please.	We are eating ice cream.	We went to the cinema.	
subordination	co-ordination	expanded noun phrase		
when, if, that, because	or, and, but, yet, so	A delicious bowl of ice cream.		

Conjunctions	Conjunctions (to express time and cause)	Present Perfect	Past Tense	Present Progressive	
when, if, because, although	after, before, once, whenever, because, since, as	I have walked to my friend's house.	I walked to my friend's house.	I am walking to my friend's house.	
Inverted Commas	Pronouns	Adverbs (to express time and cause)	Fronted Adverbial	Past Progressive	
"Hello little kitten," I shouted. I asked, "Are you sleeping?"	I, you, they, we, me, him, her, they	always, daily, often, repeatedly, now, soon	The day after tomorrow, I'm visiting my uncle. Excitedly, the kittens played.	I was walking to my friend's house.	
Possessive Apostrophes	Present Tense	Prepositions (to express time)	Determiners		
The kitten's toys (singular, one kitten) The kittens' toys (plural, more than one kitten)	I walk to my friend's house.	tomorrow, on, in, at, next, last	the, a few, all, another, any, both, each, either, enough		

Modal Verbs (indicating possibility)	Active Voice	Passive Voice	Simple Past	Simple Present	Past Progressive
could, should, would, can, may, might, must, shall, ought, will	Paul kicked the ball. Eva licked the lolly.	The ball was kicked by Paul. The lolly was licked by Eva.	Lily licked the lolly.	Paul kicks the ball.	Paul was kicking the ball. Eva was licking the lolly.
Present Progressive	Past Perfect	Subjunctive	Adverbs (indicating possi-bility)	Present Perfect	Punctuating Bullet Points
Paul is kicking the ball. Eva is licking the lolly.	Paul had kicked the ball past the goalkeeper.	If Paul were a better footballer, he could kick the ball straight.	never, always, often, rarely, maybe, perhaps, probably	Paul has kicked the football. I have eaten the lolly.	Eva is hoping to: • make lollies • play football with Paul
Relative Clause	Expanded Noun Phrase	Commas (to clarify mean-ing)	Colons	Colons (to introduce a list)	The plan for this lesson is:
Paul, who enjoyed football, played every week.	The dark haired girl with a taste for frozen lollies.	Eva likes fruit pasta and a drink for lunch. 'Fruit pasta!?' Eva likes fruit, pasta and a drink for lunch.	Paul likes two things: football and reading	The children will need several items: lollies, footballs and books.	 We will learn more about SPaG. The class will have fun.
Hyphens (to avoid am- bi-guity)	Brackets, Dashes and Commas (for parenthesis)	Dashes	Semi-Colons	Relative Pronouns used at the beginning of a relative clause	
a man eating snake a man-eating snake	 Eva (the lolly fan) is ten. Paul - the footbal fan - plays in goal. Eva and Paul, my friends, are kind. 	Eva and Paul are friends - they have known each other for years.	Eva loves lollies; straw- berry-flavoured ones are her favourite.	who, whom, which, whose, that, where, when Cheetahs, which are the fastest land mammals, have a decreasing population.	