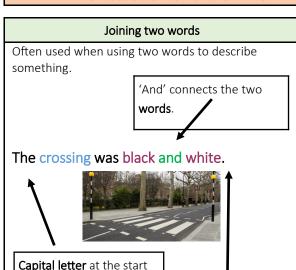
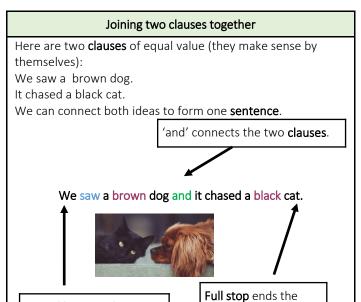
### **Punctuation and Grammar**

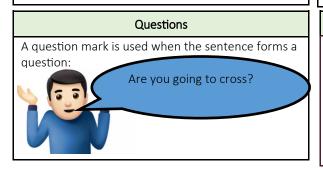
## Year: 1

Capital letter at the start

## **Knowledge Organiser**







Full stop ends the sentence



sentence

# What you should know be able to do by the end of year 1

- How to combine words to make sentences.
- Joining words and clauses using and.
- Be able to use **sentences** to form short narratives.
- Separate **words** with spaces .
- Learn to use **capital letters**, **full stops**, **question marks** and **exclamation marks** to separate **sentences**.
- Use capital letters for names.



Vocabulary	
Letter	A <i>letter</i> is one of the characters that make up the alphabet.
Capital letter	Upper case letter used at the start of a sentence or for names of people and places
Word	A unit of language that speakers can identify
Sentence	A group of words that communicate a complete thought
Punctuation	Markings that clarify sentences
Full stop	Punctuation mark (.) normally placed at the end of a statement (sentence that tells you something).
Question mark	Punctuation mark (?) placed at the end of a sentence to indicate a question
Exclamation mark	A punctuation mark (!) used after an exclamation
Pronoun	Word that is used in place of a noun or noun phrase (she, he, his, hers, ours)
Verbs	A verb can show actions like movement or thinking.
Coordinating conjunction	Word that serves to connects words or phrases or clauses or sentences that would also make sense on their own
Clause	A <i>clause</i> is a group of words with a subject and verb.
Subject	Who or what the clause is about e.g. who performs the action.

#### Capital letters

Start of a sentence starts with a capital letter and names of people and places:

Names of people: Daniel, Rebecca.

Names of places: England, Bury St Edmunds.