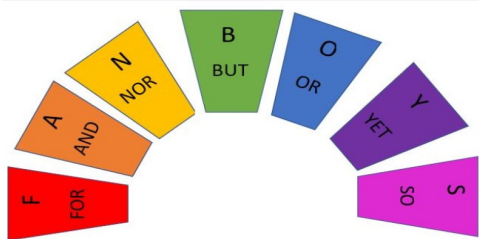| Punctuation and Grammar	Year: 2	Knowledge Organiser

Coordinating conjunctions

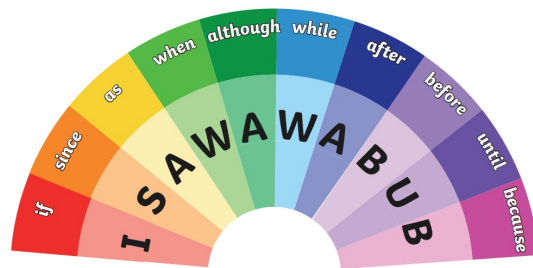Words that connect two phrases or **clauses** of equal weight (they make sense by themselves).

We wanted to ride my bike. The tyre was flat.
Becomes

I wanted to ride my bike, **but** the tyre was flat.

Subordinating conjunctions

Words used at the start of a subordinate clause (a clause that needs the main clause in order for it to make sense).

We went to London when I was seven.

Main clause (makes sense by itself).

After the film, we went shopping.

Vocabulary

Adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.
Apostrophe	Punctuation mark used to show possession or omission.
Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
Command	Tell you to do something. Often urgent and short. Get in the car.
Exclamation	Usually begin with 'How' or 'What. Full sentence including a verb. What happened to your car!
Noun	Names of things that we can touch (concrete) and abstract (ideas, emotions).
Past tense	Verb form used describe things that happened in the past.
Present tense	Verb form used to describe things happening right now.
Question	Sentences that ask something or show doubts. Is that your car? Usually end with question mark.
Statement	Sentence that claims something as truth. My car is blue. Ends with full stop.

Expanded Noun phrases

Table → The table. → The small table.

Noun   Add a determiner.   Add an adjective.

PROGRESSIVE VERB TENSES

PAST — An Ongoing Action Occurred in the Past
was
I was talking to Benjamin.
were
Benjamin was talking to me.
The students were talking to Benjamin.

PRESENT — An Ongoing Action is Occurring Right Now
am
I am talking to Benjamin.
is
Benjamin is talking to me.
are
The students are talking to Benjamin.

FUTURE — An Ongoing Action Will Occur in the Future
will be
I will be talking to Benjamin.
Benjamin will be talking to me.
The students will be talking to Benjamin.

Commas in a list

Commas are used to separate items in a list.

For example:

In this lesson I must have a pencil, scissors, paper and ruler.

Note: The last item on the list is always separated by 'and'

Apostrophes

Apostrophes show singular possession:
The girl's hat. (The hat belongs to the girl).

End of year 2 expectations.

- **Subordination** (using when, if, that, or because) and **co-ordination** (using or, and, or but)
- **Expanded noun phrases** for description and specification
- How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a **statement**, **question**, **exclamation** or **command**
- Correct choice and consistent use of **present tense** and **past tense** throughout writing
- Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress
- Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
- **Commas** to separate items in a list
- **Apostrophes** to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns