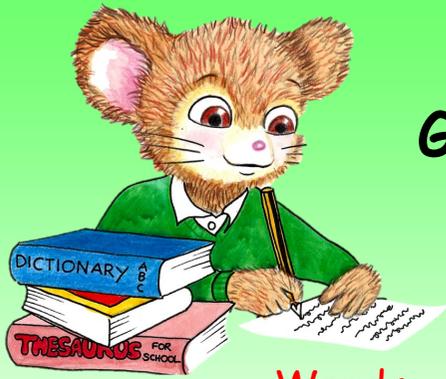


Meadows First School Year 2

Grammar & Punctuation Knowledge Organiser



Words

noun	A noun is the name of a person, place, animal or thing. Harry Bromsgrove cat table
adjective	This is a word that describes a noun. the grey owl the spiky hedgehog
noun phrase	A noun phrases is a group of words with a noun and other words to describe it. the blue butterfly that new pink bike 
verb	A verb is a doing or action word. play laugh cook work
adverb	An adverb describes a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It can tell you how something is done. The cheetah ran quickly .
conjunction	A conjunction is a joining word that links different parts of sentences. when if because and but
suffix	A suffix is a letter or group of letters that is added to the end of a root word. play + ful bad + ly enjoy + ment

Sentences

statement	Statements are sentences which tell you a fact, an opinion or an idea. <i>Hedgehogs can curl up into a prickly ball. They are also very cute.</i>
question	Questions are sentences that ask you something. They end with a question mark. <i>Do owls eat spaghetti? What did you have for dinner?</i>
exclamation	An exclamation is used when someone is surprised. It always starts with 'How' or 'What' and contains a noun and a verb. Remember to use an exclamation mark at the end. <i>What big teeth you have got!</i>
command	Commands are a type of sentence in which someone is being told to do something. They usually begin with imperative (bossy) verbs. <i>Put your book bag away.</i>
compound sentence	When two simple sentences are joined by one of these conjunctions: and but or <i>It was a sunny day but the wind was cold.</i>

Punctuation

Remember to ... use capital letters for names, at the start of sentences and for the word I . Finish your sentences with a full stop , a question mark or an exclamation mark .
commas These are used to separate words or phrases in a list. <i>Molly bought some strawberries, apples, bananas and grapes for her fruit salad.</i>
apostrophes These are used to show missing letters. <i>do not = don't she is = she's</i> They also show possession (who is the owner). <i>David's shoes the dog's bone</i>

Tenses

simple present We use the this tense when an action is happening right now or it happens regularly. Depending on the person, -s or -es is added onto the root verb. <i>He <u>brushes</u> his teeth twice a day. She <u>plays</u> football on Wednesdays. They <u>eat</u> lots of fruit.</i>
progressive present This tense is used for action that is going on now and continues. <i>I <u>am reading</u> an amazing book! They <u>are going</u> to the park.</i>
simple past This tense is used to talk about things that have already happened. <i>I <u>baked</u> a cake yesterday. She <u>went</u> to Spain on holiday last summer.</i>
progressive past This tense is used for continuing action in the past. It is often used to set the scene for another action. <i>I <u>was sleeping</u> peacefully when the phone rang.</i>