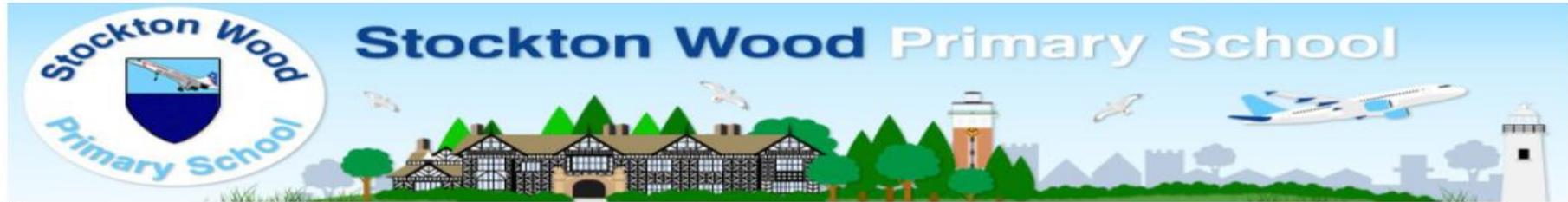


GPS progression document linked to NC objectives

YEAR GROUP	GRAMMAR OBJECTIVES	PUNCTUATION OBJECTIVES	SPELLING OBJECTIVES
YEAR 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Words combined into simple sentences - Joining words using and - Sequencing sentences to form short narratives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capital letters for names and I - Capital letters at start of sentences - Full stops, question marks, exclamation marks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Segmenting spoken words into phonemes - Spelling simple words using phonics - Days of the week - Simple prefixes (un-)
YEAR 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs - Expanded noun phrases - Subordination (because, when, if, that) - Coordination (or, and, but) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commas in lists - Apostrophes for contraction - Apostrophes for singular possession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common exception words - Suffixes (-ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly) - Homophones - Apostrophes in contractions
YEAR 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs, prepositions - Paragraphs - Headings/sub-headings - Present perfect tense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inverted commas for speech - Commas after fronted adverbials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prefixes (super-, anti-, auto-) - Word families - Adding suffixes beginning with vowels - More homophones
YEAR 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard English verb forms - Noun phrases expanded with modifying adjectives/prepositional phrases - Fronted adverbials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apostrophes for plural possession - Commas after fronted adverbials - Punctuation for direct speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More complex prefixes/suffixes - Possessive apostrophe with plurals - Homophones and near-homophones



+

GPS progression document linked to NC objectives

YEAR 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relative clauses (who, which, where, when, whose, that) - Modal verbs (might, should, must) - Adverbs expressing possibility - Expanded noun phrases for detail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brackets, dashes, commas for parenthesis - Commas to clarify meaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endings (-able/-ible) - Words ending -ant/-ance/-ancy, -ent/-ence/-ency - Hyphens - Homophones
YEAR 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Active and passive voice - Formal vs informal structures - Subjunctive form - Cohesion across paragraphs - Use of ellipsis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Semi-colons, colons, dashes between clauses - Bullet points for lists - Hyphens to avoid ambiguity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of KS2 spelling rules - Morphology and etymology - Word families and patterns