

# Grammar and Punctuation Knowledge Organiser Year Four

## Open paragraphs with topic sentences.

The Roman Empire, founded in 27BC, still has an influence on our way of life today.

Because of deforestation, many of the animals of the rainforest face extinction.

Holly had never consider the possibility of magic, until she met the creature.

## Organise paragraphs around a theme

It was the middle of the night when Holly awoke with a start... what was that noise? Cautiously, she slipped out of the bed, being careful not to make a noise, and crept across to the window. Lifting up the corner of the curtain, she felt her heart beat in her throat. She glanced outside and gasped.

Could this be true? Was she really seeing things? Holly had to pinch herself, but yes, it was really there. For sitting in the middle of her garden, her perfectly normal garden, was the...

## Write a narrative with a clear structure, characters and plot.

**Beginning:** Introduce the **style**, **setting** and **characters**.

Introduce a problem to solve.

**Middle:** Develop the story. Get the reader to ask questions and begin to learn what happens to the characters.

**End:** What happened to the characters. How were the problems solved?

## Make improvements by proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency.

Do you want one of ~~that~~ cakes?

Do you want one of **those** cakes?

We ~~is~~ going to the park after school.

We **are** going to the park after school.

I ~~done~~ my homework.

I **did** my homework.

## Using a range of sentences with more than one clause.

Holly warily crept down the stairs and held her breath.

As it rose it in the sky, the bird stretched out its wings.

The room was dark because the candle had flickered out.

## Use appropriate nouns or pronouns within and across sentences to support cohesion and avoid repetition.

A pronoun replaces a noun.

### Personal pronouns

I she he me we us you

### Possessive pronouns

your her his their our  
yours hers his theirs ours

### Relative pronouns

who whose that which when whomever where

## Ideas to open your sentences with...

Varying sentence openers:

Using adverbs (how)

**Victoriously**, Charlie emerged from the undergrowth.

Using prepositions (where)

**On the other side** of the road, I could see my future.

Connective opener (when)

**Last thing at night**.

Using similes

The darkness **enveloped him like a blanket**, as he crept through the tunnel.

'ing' opener

Tim, **hoping** for silence, snuck into the staffroom.

'ed' opener

**Exhausted** by the race, Tim slumped to the ground.

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Lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch.  
Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting.  
Down strokes are parallel and equidistant.

*Cautiously, she slipped out of the bed, being careful not to make a noise, and crept across to the window. Lifting up the corner of the curtain, she felt her heart beat - fast.*

## Use fronted adverbials.

Additional information, moved to the beginning of a sentence.

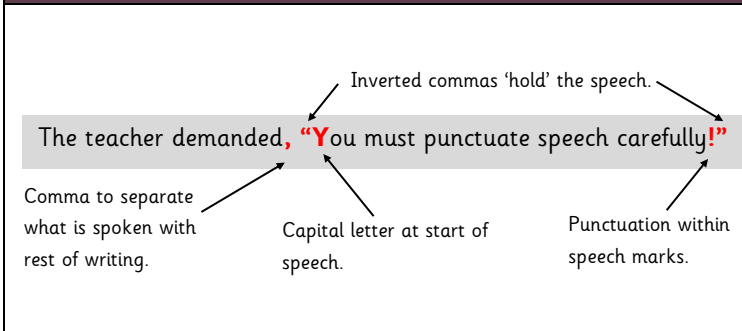
**Adverbial phrases:** information on where, when or how:

**Place:** Sauntering through the woods, he came to a clearing.

**Time:** Later that night, the sound of the 'thing' made her eyes open.

**Manner:** Silent and foreboding, the school building loomed in front of me.

## When writing speech, use correct punctuation.



## Apostrophes for possession

Singular possession	Plural (more than one) possession
The girl's name.	The girls' names.
Jack's cat.	The boys' uniform.

**Be careful!**

Plural nouns that do not end in 's': The children's coats

Names that end with 's': James's coat.

## Punctuation that should be second nature

ABC	Colonel Comma	.	!	?
Colonel Comma's	it is = it's	,	" "	...

## Punctuation to learn this year

In the dead of night, Colonel Comma crept through the field.	"Stand to attention," shouted Colonel Comma.	Both boys' writing had fantastic punctuation.
Comma after a fronted adverbial	Comma after speech where appropriate	Apostrophes for plural possession

Use expanded noun phrases, with modifying adjectives and prepositional phrases.

*Expanded noun phrases*

The **furry, contented** cat.

A **small, aggressive** dog.

*Modifying adjectives*

Words which modify a description.

The setting is **beautiful**.

Frank was not a **bad** runner.

*Prepositional phrases*

A preposition and its object

**According** to the weather forecast.

**Across** many deserts.

**Amid** the confusion.

**Before** we start the meeting.

**Through** the looking glass.

**Throughout** the thick forest.