

Grammar and Punctuation Knowledge Organiser Year Two

Using some expanded noun phrases to describe and specify.

We spotted a **brown, prickly** hedgehog.

The **wild green** sea crashed against the **jagged dangerous** rocks.

As the **burning** sun rose, the sky became a **warm and glowing pink**.

In the **darkening** evening, the **eerie** house loomed in the distance.

The **colourful** fireworks exploded in a **rainbow of colours**.

Using sentences with different forms in their writing (statements, questions, exclamations and commands)

Varying sentence types:

Statement	The film begins at seven o'clock.
Questions	Would you like to come to see a film?
Exclamation	What a great film that was!
Command	Go to the cinema tonight.

Using coordination.

and

We knocked on the door **and** waited for a

or

We could knock on the door **or** we could

but

We knocked on the door **but** there was no

Using present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently.

Past tense

Last night, I **walked** to the cinema with my friends James and Katie.

I **ran** around the park.

Julie **saw** a glittering shooting star.

Present tense

I **am walking** to the cinema with my friends James and Katie.

I **am running** around the park.

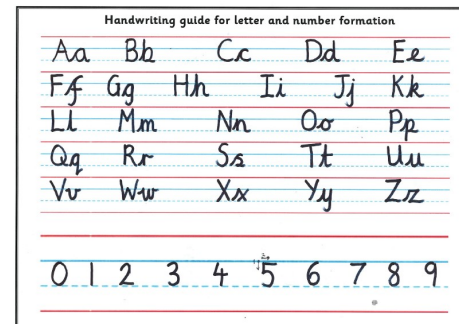
Julie can **see** a glittering shooting star.

Using diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters in some writing.

Take care over handwriting and presentation.

*The wild green sea
crashed against the
jagged dangerous rocks.*

Writing capital letters and digits the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and lower-case letters.



Using subordination.

when

The glowing sun was rising **when** we stretched out of our sleepy beds.

if

The weather would be good for a walk in the woods **if** it would stop raining.

that

I will lend you my new umbrella **so that** you will not get wet.

because

I did not want to get up today **because** I

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Punctuation that should be second nature

A B C	Colonel Comma	.
Capital letters at the beginning of a sentence.	Capital letters for names and places.	Full stop at the end of a sentence.

Can you be daring?

From Year Three

“ ” speech marks to hold speech.

... ellipsis for missing text or dramatic pause.

“Let’s go to the cinema!” shouted Jim.

The door creaked open...

“Come to my underground house,” the fox said slyly.

If only I knew how... well, I would not be here now.

At the top of his voice, Bill shouted, “Where is my hat?”

It was twenty years ago...

Demarking sentences with capital letters and full stops and with some use of question marks and exclamation marks.

!

Come here right now!

No way! I am never going to that shop again!

Bang! The fireworks exploded into clouds and sparks of colour.

The children have never been so excited!

The teacher laughed at their joke. What a funny day!

?

Would you like to go to the cinema?

Can I play with you please?

When does the film start?

Where did you get that lovely hat?

How do I find my hat that was stolen by that awful fish?

For making a point, to show surprise, astonishment or strong emotion.

For when direct and indirect questions are being asked.

Commas to separate items in a list.

I would like to buy eggs, jam, bread, milk and sweets.

There were cows, sheep, horses and bears running in the field.

For my birthday I would like: a toy car, puzzles, clothes and books.

You can see paintings, statues, models and sketches at the museum.

Use apostrophes.

For singular possession.

For missing letters (omission)

Colonel Comma’s hat.

it is = it’s

I can see Alan’s plate, it is very big.

let us = let’s

Have you been to Rita’s house?

I am = I’m