

# Punctuation

Punctuation	Definition	Example
<b>Brackets ( )</b> <b>Dashes –</b> <b>Commas ,</b>	Used to separate information that is not essential to the meaning of the rest of the sentence	Mount Everest (8848m) is the highest mountain in the world.  Thousands of people- like the man in this photograph- have been left homeless
<b>Commas ,</b>	Used to make the meaning of sentences clearer. Used to clarify meaning/ avoid ambiguity	Lets eat, Grandma as opposed to Let's eat Grandma.
<b>Semi colon ;</b> <b>Colon :</b> <b>Dash -</b>	Used to mark the break between two main clauses	The road runs through a beautiful wooded valley; the railway line follows it.
<b>Ellipsis ...</b>	- Can create suspense by adding a pause before the end of the sentence. - Can also be used to show the trailing off of a thought.	The girl held her breath... what was that noise?  If only he had... it did not matter now.
<b>Hyphens -</b>	Used either: at the end of a line when a word has been divided or to link two parts of a word.	Good-hearted Man-eating Quick-thinking

## The National Curriculum

Grammar is the way in which words are put together to form proper sentences. It is part of our National Curriculum and the children are expected to know and be able to use the terminology as part of their everyday learning. We teach grammar through formal lessons as well as weaving it into all learning so that it is integral in all we do.

## What to do if you are still confused!

If you are ever struggling with any of the content that comes home from school, please make an appointment to see your class teacher. We are here to help and working together will help your child's progress at school.

## Useful websites

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/primary-grammar-glossary-for-parents>

<https://www.scholastic.com/parents/books-and-reading/raise-a-reader-blog/2-ways-to-help-kids-fall-love-grammar.html>

<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/grammar-punctuation-and-spelling-made-easy/>

# Mytchett Primary School

## A guide to grammar and punctuation for Year Six families

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We know how daunting the grammar and punctuation in the National Curriculum can be. We hope this guide will help you with some of the terminology that we use. Everything that is listed is on top of what your child should know from all their previous year groups. Thank you for your ongoing support.

**Mytchett Primary and Nursery School**

*...inspiring learners, caring about success.*



# Grammar

Grammar that your child will be using.

Grammar	Definition	Example
<b>Modal Verb</b>	To show if we believe something is certain, probable or possible – or not!  Examples: can/ could, may/ might, shall/ should, will/ would, must/ ought	Perhaps I <b>should</b> stay behind.  <b>Can</b> I get you a drink?  Sam <b>will</b> be here soon.  I <b>must</b> go now.  This ride <b>may</b> be too scary for you.
<b>Cohesion</b>	Writing is cohesive if it is clear how the meanings of its parts fit together.  For example if you start writing in the past tense you should stay writing in the past tense to keep the writing cohesive.	I went to the market this morning and I bought a drink; then, I went to the shops a few hours later and purchased another drink.
<b>Ambiguity</b>	When a word has more than one meaning.	The vicar married my sister.

		The fisherman went to the bank.  'Someone complimented me on my driving today. They left a note on my windscreen; it said 'Parking Fine.' That was nice.'
<b>Active voice</b>	Verbs can be active.  In an active sentence the subject carries out the action.	The dog bit Ben.
<b>Passive voice</b>	Verbs can be passive.  In a passive sentence the subject is on the receiving end of the action.	Ben was bitten by the dog.

<b>Relative pronoun</b>	Word used to introduce a relative clause- who, whom, which, that	The train was late, <b>which</b> annoyed me greatly.  This is Nick <b>who</b> can play the piano.
<b>Subject</b>	The noun or pronoun that is carrying out the action in the sentence.	The <b>dog</b> broke the window.  The <b>children</b> ripped the paper.
<b>Object</b>	The object in a sentence that is having the action done to it.	The dog broke <b>the window</b> .  The children ripped <b>the paper</b> .
<b>Synonym</b>	Synonyms are words with the same or similar meanings.	'Joyful' is a synonym for 'happy'.
<b>Antonym</b>	Words with opposite meanings are called antonyms.	'Miserable' is an antonym of 'happy'.