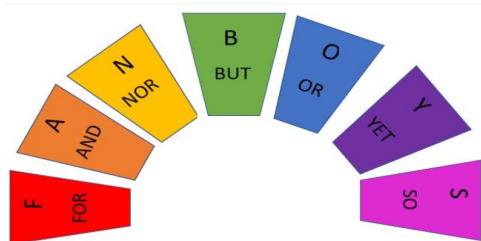


Coordinating conjunctions

Words that connect two phrases or **clauses** of equal weight (they make sense by themselves).



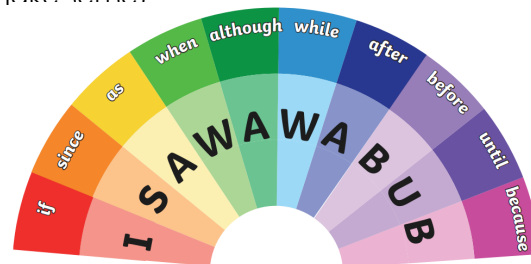
We wanted to ride my bike. The tyre was flat.

Becomes →

I wanted to ride my bike, **but** the tyre was flat.

Subordinating conjunctions

Words used at the start of a subordinate clause (a clause that needs the main clause in order for it to make sense)



Main clause (makes sense by itself).

We went to London **when** I was seven.

After the film, we went shopping.

Commas in a list

Commas are used to separate items in a list.

For example:

In this lesson I must have a pencil, scissors, paper and ruler.

Note: The last item on the list is always separated by 'and'

Apostrophes

Apostrophes show singular possession:

The girl's hat. (The hat belongs to the girl).

Apostrophes also show contraction:

Did not = didn't

It is = it's

Can not = can't

Would have = would've

Will not = won't

Is not = isn't

Expanded Noun Phrases

Table → The table. → The small table. → The small, wooden table.
 Noun Add a determiner. Add an adjective. Add another adjective with a comma.

Questions and Exclamations

Questions are used when something is asked. Questions usually start with who? What? When? Where or How? **What are you doing today?**

Exclamation sentences are used when someone is surprised. It always starts with 'How' or 'What' and contains a noun and a verb. **How big your eyes are!**

End of year 2 expectations.

- **Subordination** (using when, if, that, or because) and **co-ordination** (using or, and, or but)
- **Expanded noun phrases** for description and specification
- How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a **statement, question, exclamation** or **command**
- Correct choice and consistent use of **present tense** and **past tense** throughout writing
- Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress
- Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
- **Commas** to separate items in a list
- **Apostrophes** to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns

