	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
Punctuation	To use a capital letter and full stop in discrete sentences.	To use capital letters for proper nouns. To use capital letters for the personal pronoun I.	Demarcate sentences using capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks correctly.
Pu		To use capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences	To use commas to separate items in a list.
		within short narratives.	To use apostrophes for contraction (EXS) and for singular possession (GD).
		To introduce question marks.	
		To introduce exclamation marks.	
Coordinating Conjunctions FANBOYS		To use the conjunction <b>and</b> to join two clauses.	Use <b>and, or, but</b> to join clauses.
Subordinatin g Conjunctions		To use the conjunction <b>because</b> .	Use <b>when, if, that, because</b> to join clauses.
/el	Write short sentences with words	To use the prefix un- to change the meaning of verbs and	To know the difference between statements, questions,
Sentence Level	with known sound-letter	adjectives. (E.g., unkind, untie the boat)	exclamations and commands.
tenc	correspondences.		
Sen		To use simple adjectives within sentences. (One adjective per	Use adverbs to express manner within sentences. E.g.,
		noun)	turning adjectives into adverbs.
			2 adjective sentences.
			Mr Twit was a <b>dirty, horrible</b> man.
Noun Phrases			To use expanded noun phrases for description and specification. E.g., the blue butterfly.

Tenses	To use simple past and simple present correctly.	Use simple present and simple past tense correctly and consistently. Uses the progressive present (she is drumming) and progressive past (he was shouting).
Developing sentence structures	All the Ws sentences List sentences	2A sentences BOYS sentences What + ! sentences

Progression in Grammar and Punctuation – EYFS and KS1