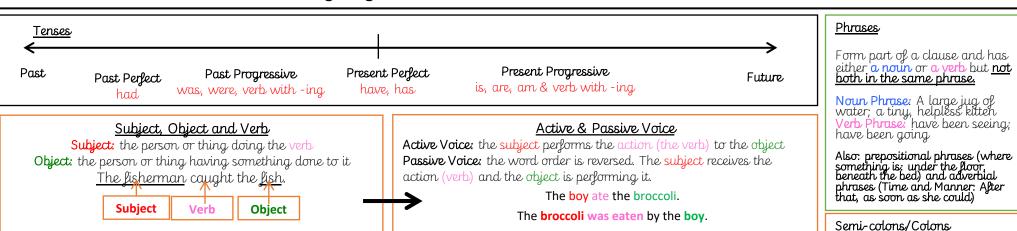
Year 6 Punctuation and Grammar Knowledge Organiser Tenses



Types of Sentence

Command: Look at the trees carefully. (Is telling someone to do something)

Statement: In Autumn, many trees lose their leaves. (Makes a claim about something)

Question: Can you see the leaves on the tree? (Always ends with

Exclamation: Watch out the tree is falling! (Always ends with!)

Proper

Leeds

Under, over,

downstairs

Synonym & Antonyms

Sunonum: words that have the same of similar meaning. Talk-speak, big-

Antonym: words that have the opposite meaning. Hot-cold, light-dark

Apostrophes

Apostrophes for Contraction: do not - don't will not - won't Apostrophes for Possession: Tom's football Joanna's necklace James' racket

Verh

A verb is an action word or state of

being. Verbs change the tense of a

Adjective

be placed before or after a noun.

Adjectives add detail to a noun. It can

Conjunctions are words that link ideas

or ciclises together.	There are two types:
Coordinating (FANBOYS)	Subordinating (AWHITEBUS)
For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So	After, While, However, If, To,

The ginger cat was sleepy

Adverb

An adverb adds detail to verbs.

Because

Noun

A noun is the name of a person, place

or thing. Proper nouns always begin

Abstract

Curiously musteriously

love

with a capital letter.

Concrete

A determiner introduces (comes before) adjectives or other adverbs. (TRaMP)

Pounce, jump, hop, skip, lend,

suggest, shout, scream

sentence.

a, an, the

a noun e.g. his football, the park

Article Possessive Demonstrative

Our, her, my that, this, those some, every

three

State of Being

downstairs

Determiner

Under, over, upstairs,

A pronoun replaces a noun that has already been introduced. E.g. James put his coat on. He was very cold.

Pronoun

She, her, hers and he, him, his, it

Modal Verbs

Modal verbs indicate certainty or

possibility e.g. You can come to the

might, should, could, would, can, will, must,

may, might, shall, ought to, have to, able to

party. You will come to the party.

I still had energy for my lessons. (main clause by itself)

I still had energy for my lessons even though I cycled to school. (Main clause and subordinate clause)

Even though, Because, Until,

or olayon together Them are turned

Conjunction

Semi-colons/Colons

Semi-colons connect two main dauses Colons are used to introduce something.

Created by Mr.BurnsPrimary

Some people like sweets; others like chacalate

He was missing two things: his hat and coat.

Inverted Commas - S.C.A.P.S (Speech Marks, Capital letter, Actual Speech, Punctuation, Speech marks) "Hello!" exclaimed John.

Clauses

Main Clause: must include a subject and a verb and make sense by itself. Subordinate Clause: doesn't make sense by itself. Used to add extra info to the main dause