

Learning Objective: L-UKS2 - Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.

Idea	Differentiation
<p>Have our useful Year-by-year grammar terminology display lists (3, 4, 5 & 6) in your literacy display. Refer to the terms during shared writing or reading, checking their understanding and explaining it as necessary.</p>	<p>Have the differentiated terminology in word boxes around your shared text on the flipchart. Highlight elements of the text and ask children to pull the appropriate word/phrase next to the example.</p>
<p>When pupils are discussing their reading or writing, either as a whole class or in a guided group, ensure they use correct terminology. If a child's ideas are good but he/she uses informal language (e.g. <i>I've put the extra letters on the end.</i>) repeat their answer but substitute the formal language so the class hears/sees a good model (e.g. <i>That's right, you've added a suffix.</i>)</p>	<p>Hint at correct usage – encourage children to correct themselves by guiding them to the display.</p>
<p>Put copies of our child-friendly glossaries (3, 4, 5 & 6) in your literacy toolkits, or get the children to make poster versions for your display.</p>	<p>Why not get your more able students to write their own glossaries for Y3 and Y4 terms?</p>
<p>For quick access, here's a link to the 2014 KS1 & KS2 English curriculum. Appendix 2 starts on page 64!</p>	
<p>As a morning activity, choose 2 or 3 words from the terminology lists and write them on your board. As appropriate, ask the children to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give an example; • Explain to a partner what the word/phrase means; • Write a sentence which includes an example of the grammar terminology item, highlighting it precisely. 	<p>Differentiate the task by giving lower/higher ability groups words and phrases from different year groups' terminology lists.</p>

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Year 4 Grammar Glossary

Grammar term	What does it mean?
Adverbial	Adverbials are words or phrases that we use to add information to a verb or clause. They act like adverbs. • She laughed <u>like a hyena</u> . • Please hang up your coats <u>over there</u> . • We had a sleepover <u>last night</u> .
Determiner	Determiners are words which specify which noun we mean. They come before any adjectives or other describing phrases. • <u>a</u> , <u>an</u> and <u>the</u> are common determiners. They are called articles . • <u>that</u> small book, <u>his</u> own name, <u>some</u> flowers
Possessive pronoun	Possessive pronouns take the place of a noun+apostrophe+s to show who something belongs to. • It is Rachel's birthday. It is <u>her</u> birthday
Pronoun	A pronoun takes the place of a noun which is already known, perhaps from a previous sentence. • <u>I</u> like cheese. • <u>They</u> come from London. • <u>These</u> socks are smelly!

Everything from Year 3, plus...


determiner




pronoun



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Year 4 Grammar Terminology




adverbial




**possessive
pronoun**
