

Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	

Y2 Expected Grammar Mat

Expanded noun phrases

Expanded noun phrases are phrases that tell you more about the noun. These can be achieved by adding an adjective to a noun phrase.

'The scary monster'

The dinosaur had *sharp teeth*.

Tense

Verbs are words which express actions and we must look at these to determine the tense of the sentence.

Past simple – the action took place in the past and is now finished.

I *walked* to my friend's house.

Past progressive – the action took place in the past over a period of time.

I *was walking* to my friend's house.

Present simple – the action takes place regularly.

I *walk* to my friend's house.

Present progressive – the action is taking place now.

I *am walking* to my friend's house.

Co-ordinating conjunctions

A co-ordinating conjunction joins two clauses of equal value or importance in a sentence.

I like swimming *and* my brother likes football.

We might go to the cinema *or* we could go to the funfair.

I want to wear my sunhat *but* it is raining.

Sentence types

Statement – tells the reader something.

Tigers have sharp teeth.

Command – tells you to do something.

Go and look at the tiger.

Question – gains further information by asking something.

Did you see the tiger at the zoo?

Exclamation – makes a statement but is usually said with a strong emotion such as anger or surprise

What sharp teeth the tiger had!

Adverbs

Adverbs give you more information about a verb. They tell you where, why, how or when something happens or is done.

The dog *greedily* ate its dinner.

Subordinating conjunctions

A subordinating conjunction introduces a subordinate clause (a clause that does not make sense on its own).

We couldn't do PE today *because* it was raining.

When playtime was over, the teacher rang the bell.

Make sure you wear your coat *if* it gets too cold.

We wanted to eat the cake *that* my mum made yesterday.

Y3 Expected Grammar Mat

Expanded noun phrases

Expanded noun phrases are phrases that tell you more about the noun. These can be achieved by adding an adjective to a noun phrase.

'The scary monster'

The dinosaur had **sharp teeth**.

You can add a prepositional phrase in order to give additional detail to your expanded noun phrase.

'An enormous, menacing monster in the mouth of a dark cave'

Tense

Verbs are words which express actions and we must look at these to determine the tense of the sentence.

Past simple – the action took place in the past and is now finished.

I **walked** to my friend's house.

Past progressive – the action took place in the past over a period of time.

I **was walking** to my friend's house.

Past perfect – the action was completed by a particular point in the past

I **was walking** to my friend's house.

Present simple – the action takes place regularly.

I **walk** to my friend's house.

Present progressive – the action is taking place now.

I **am walking** to my friend's house.

Present perfect – the action is now completed.

I **have walked** to my friend's house.

The future tense also exists and explains that events have not happened yet but will happen soon or in the future.

Co-ordinating conjunctions

A co-ordinating conjunction joins two clauses of equal value or importance in a sentence. There are many co-ordinating conjunctions but some of the main ones can be remembered using the acronym FANBOYS.

F – for

A – and

N – nor

B – but

O – or

Y – yet

S – so

I like swimming **and** my brother likes football.

We might go to the cinema **or** we could go to the funfair.

I want to wear my sunhat **but** it is raining.

Subordinating conjunctions

A subordinating conjunction introduces a subordinate clause (a clause that does not make sense on its own). There are many subordinating conjunctions but some of the main ones can be remembered using the acronym A WHITE BUS.

A – although, after, as

WH – when

I – if

T – that

E – ever though

B – because

U – until, unless

S – since

We couldn't do PE today **because** it was raining.

When playtime was over, the teacher rang the bell.

Make sure you wear your coat **if** it gets too cold.

We wanted to eat the cake **that** my mum made yesterday.

Sentence types

Statement – tells the reader something.

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What sharp teeth the tiger had!

Adverbs

Adverbs give you more information about a verb. They tell you where, why, how or when something happens or is done and can be remembered using the acronym TRaMP.

T – time (when) R – reason (why) M – manner (how) P – place (where)

Please make sure that you come home **soon**. (time)

The dog **greedily** ate its dinner. (manner)

Y4 Expected Grammar Mat

Expanded noun phrases

Expanded noun phrases are phrases that tell you more about the noun. These can be achieved by adding an adjective to a noun phrase.

'The scary monster'

The dinosaur had **sharp teeth**.

You can add a prepositional phrase in order to give additional detail to your expanded noun phrase.

'An enormous, menacing monster in the mouth of a dark cave'

Tense

Verbs are words which express actions and we must look at these to determine the tense of the sentence.

Past simple – the action took place in the past and is now finished.

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Past progressive – the action took place in the past over a period of time.

I **was walking** to my friend's house.

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I **was walking** to my friend's house.

Present simple – the action takes place regularly.

I **walk** to my friend's house.

Present progressive – the action is taking place now.

I **am walking** to my friend's house.

Present perfect – the action is now completed.

I **have walked** to my friend's house.

The future tense also exists and explains that events have not happened yet but will happen soon or in the future.

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A co-ordinating conjunction joins two clauses of equal value or importance in a sentence. There are many co-ordinating conjunctions but some of the main ones can be remembered using the acronym FANBOYS.

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Adverbs and fronted adverbials

Adverbs give you more information about a verb. They tell you where, why, how or when something happens or is done and can be remembered using the acronym TRaMP.

T – time (when) R – reason (why) M – manner (how) P – place (where)

Please make sure that you come home soon. (time)

The dog greedily ate its dinner. (manner)

Fronted adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence, used to describe the action that follows.

As fast as he could, the little boy sprinted for the finishing line.

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: guide

Use a dictionary to define the word **guide**.

Add the word **guide** to these sentences.

Let me _____ you through this.

"I'm your _____," introduced Nigel.

I bought a _____ to Rome
for my holiday.

They are my spiritual _____.

Write the syllables of the word **guide**
inside the hand.



Which word classes does the word **guide** belong to?

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	conjunction	pronoun
preposition	determiner	

Finish off the word **guide**.

gui_____

_____ide

_____e

g_____

Now write the full word.

Trace the word **guide**.

guide

guide

guide

Which of these words can mean
the same as **guide**?

manner mentor traitor reader

Write your own sentence containing the word **guide**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **guide**.

giude

gide

giede

My Mixed Grammar Workout



Fill in the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.

Could you repeat your sentence

What type of word is excitement in the sentence below?

The excitement was just too much to handle.

Tick one

verb

noun

adverb

adjective

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Why does the underlined word start with a capital letter?

Mondays are the best days to meet Kat.

Circle the word that completes the sentence.

We were meant to go swimming
_____ it was closed.

so if and but

Look at where the arrow is pointing.

I need a needle thread and scissors.



Which punctuation mark is missing?

Tick one.

question mark

full stop

apostrophe

comma

Circle the **adjectives** in the sentences below.

My running trainers are filthy!

I walked silently to the long line.

My Mixed Grammar Workout



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Add **inverted commas** to the sentences below.

When do you have to go? Dan asked.

Once the music stopped, Maxine cried loudly, But I want to dance!

Add **a** or **an** to complete the sentences.

I have _____ idea!

Wow! _____ unicorn!

He was _____ impatient young man.

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Which word is the **odd one out**?

hospital

host

hospice

hospitalise

Write the word in the box.

Tick the **simple past tense**.

Tick **one** box.

rode

reading

watch

Add an **apostrophe** in the correct place in the sentence below.

The computers hard drive was broken.

Circle the **two verbs** in the sentence below.

My uncle whistled at the dog and he ran quickly towards him.

My Mixed Grammar Workout




Draw a line to match the **prefix** to the correct word.

Prefix	Word
super	body
auto	market
sub	total
anti	immune

Add a fronted adverbial to the sentence.
Include the correct punctuation.

the door slammed shut.



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Rewrite this sentence using an apostrophe.

You should have brought your raincoat!

Tick one box in each row to show if the underlined clause is a **main clause** or **subordinate clause**.

sentence	Main clause	Subordinate clause
We can go at midday <u>because it will be quieter.</u>		
If you wore your coat, you would be nice and warm.		
We paid the shopkeeper in <u>coins</u> because we didn't have any notes.		

Which word is a **preposition**?

Tick one box.

He looked beyond the trees, but it was useless.

Tick the sentences written in **Standard English**.

I done it all!

Why was you copying me?

I did it!

We were watching TV.

My Mixed Grammar Workout

2

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Fill in the missing **punctuation mark** to complete the sentence below.

Could you repeat your sentence ?

What type of word is excitement in the sentence below?

The excitement was just too much to handle.

Tick one

- verb
- noun
- adverb
- adjective

Master The Curriculum

Why does the underlined word start with a **capital letter**?

Mondays are the best days to meet Kat.

Kat is a proper noun as it is someone's name.

Circle the word that completes the sentence.

We were meant to go swimming
_____ it was closed.

so if and but

Look at where the arrow is pointing.

I need a needle thread and scissors.



Which punctuation mark is missing?

Tick one.

- question mark
- full stop
- apostrophe
- comma

Circle the **adjectives** in the sentences below.

My running trainers are filthy!

I walked silently to the long line.

My Mixed Grammar Workout

3

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Add **inverted commas** to the sentences below.

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Once the music stopped, Maxine cried loudly, “But I want to dance!”

Add **a** or **an** to complete the sentences.

I have an idea!

Wow! A unicorn!

He was an impatient young man.

Master The Curriculum 

Which word is the **odd one out**?

hospital

host

hospice

hospitalise

Write the word in the box.

host

Tick the **simple past tense**.

Tick **one** box.

rode

reading

watch

Add an **apostrophe** in the correct place in the sentence below.

The computer's hard drive was broken.

Circle the **two verbs** in the sentence below.

My uncle whistled at the dog and he ran quickly towards him.

My Mixed Grammar Workout



Draw a line to match the **prefix** to the correct word.

Prefix		Word
super		body
auto		market
sub		total
anti		immune

Add a fronted adverbial to the sentence. Include the correct punctuation.

Suddenly, / Before you knew it,
the door slammed shut.

Example



Rewrite this sentence using an apostrophe.

You should have brought your raincoat!

You should've brought your
raincoat!

Tick one box in each row to show if the underlined clause is a **main clause** or **subordinate clause**.

sentence	Main clause	Subordinate clause
We can go at midday <u>because it will be quieter.</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If you wore your coat, you would be nice and warm.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<u>We paid the shopkeeper in coins</u> because we didn't have any notes.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Which word is a **preposition**?

Tick one box.

He looked beyond the trees, but it was useless.

Tick the sentences written in **Standard English**.

I done it all!

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