

Name _____ Class _____

Band 2 - English Writing
 Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation


b

b+

w

w+


 S

s+

- Form nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er and by compounding e.g. whiteboard, superman.
I can make new words by adding -ness and -er at the end of a word. I can make new words by putting two words together e.g. whiteboard, superman.
- Form adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less.
I can make new words by adding -ful, -less to the end of a word e.g. helpful, helpless.
- Use suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs e.g. smoothly, softly, bigger, biggest.
I can add these letter groups to the end of words: -er, -est, -ly e.g. smoother, smoothest, smoothly.
- Use subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but).
I can use these words in my writing: when, if, that, because, and, or, but.
- Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon.
I can use description in my writing e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon.
- Understand how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command.
I can tell if a sentence is a question, command, exclamation or a statement.
- Make the correct choice and make consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.
I can use the correct tense in my writing.
- Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.
I can use the correct verb form to indicate actions in progress in the present time or in the past e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.
- Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences consistently in his/her writing.
I can use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to show where sentences start and end.
- Use commas to separate items in a list.
I can use commas when I am writing a list.
- Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns e.g. the girl's name.
I can use apostrophes. I can use them to show where letters are missing and to show possession e.g. the girl's hat.
- Understand the following terminology: Noun, noun phrase. Statement, question, exclamation, command. Compound, suffix. Adjective, adverb, verb. Tense (past, present). Apostrophe, comma.
I can explain what these words mean: noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past, present), apostrophe and comma.