

What you should know by the end of Year 1.

- How to combine words to make sentences
- Joining words and clauses using *and*.
- Be able to use sentences to form short narratives.
- Separate words with spaces .
- Learn to use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to separate sentences .
- Use capital letters for names and I.
- Understand how to use 's' or 'es' to mean more than one.
- Use un-
- Add some endings like 'ed', 'er' and 'ing'

Vocabulary

Letter	A <i>letter</i> is one of the characters that make up the alphabet.
Capital letter	Upper case letter used at the start of a sentence or for names .
Word	A unit of language with a meaning.
Singular	One of an item.
Plural	More than one of an item.
Sentence	A group of words which explain one idea.
Punctuation	Marks that help a sentence's meaning.
Full stop	Punctuation mark (.) at the end of a statement (sentence that tells you something).
Question mark	Punctuation mark (?) placed at the end of a question
Exclamation mark	A punctuation mark (!) used after an exclamation.

Using and

You can use and to:

- Join two words

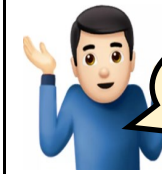
The dog was black **and** white.

- Join two parts of a sentence (clauses) together.

We saw a brown dog **and** it chased a black cat.

Question mark

A question mark is used when the sentence forms a question:



Are you sitting here?

Exclamation mark

These are used in sentences which show strong feelings.



Watch out!

Capital letters

You start a sentence with a **capital letter**. You should also use them for names of people and places, and if you are writing about yourself.

The house that **I** live in with **Bill** is in

Year 1 SPAG organiser

Word endings—ed, er and ing

We can add different endings to words to change their meaning. For example:
Kick—**kicked, kicking, kicker**
Paint—**painted, painter, painting**

Un

Un means 'not'. For example:

- **Un**kind = not kind

Plural and singular

Singular means only one.



One dog
One fox



Plural means more than one. Sometimes we add 's', sometimes we add 'es'.



Five **dogs**.



Five **foxes**.