



SPaG Glossary

Year 1

National Curriculum Expectations

Year 1: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)	
Word	Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es [for example, <i>dog, dogs; wish, wishes</i>], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping, helped, helper</i>) How the prefix un– changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, <i>unkind</i> , or <i>undoing: untie the boat</i>]
Sentence	How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i>
Text	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
Punctuation	Separation of words with spaces Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I
Terminology for pupils	letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark

Glossary of Terms

Year 1	Letter	A character representing one or more of the sounds used in speech. Written words are made up of letters. E.g. Gg Ee Ww
	Capital letter	A letter of the alphabet that usually differs from its corresponding lowercase letter in form and height; A, B, Q as distinguished from a, b, q. Used as the initial letter of a proper name, the pronoun I and in the first word of a sentence. E.g. After school Ted plays football in Southampton.

	Word	A word is a unit of grammar: it can be selected and moved around relatively independently, but cannot easily be split. In punctuation, words are normally separated by finger spaces.
	Singular	When a word is in singular form it means just one or by itself. E.g. boy baby goose
	Plural	When a word is plural it means more than one. E.g. boys babies geese
	Sentence	A sentence is a group of words which are grammatically connected to each other but not to any words outside the sentence. E.g. John was at the farm.
	Punctuation	Punctuation includes any conventional features of writing other than spelling and general layout. One important role of punctuation is to indicate sentence boundaries. E.g. ! " () - ? / . , ; :
	Full stop	A punctuation mark (.) used at the end of a sentence or an abbreviation.
	Question mark	A punctuation mark (?) indicating a question.
	Exclamation mark	A punctuation mark (!) indicating strong feelings, something unusual or high volume (shouting).