



English Information Evening – Grammar

Wednesday 22nd November
2017

‘Grammar is to a writer as to a mountaineer a good pair of hiking boots or more precisely, to a deep-sea diver an oxygen tank.’



Purpose of this session

- Understand the meaning of SPaG
- Explore definitions of key grammatical terminology
- Look at examples of statutory end of Key Stage assessments
- Practical ways of supporting your child at home and the importance of reading
- Question and answer session



What does SPAG mean?

Spelling Punctuation and Grammar

At St Peter's, we teach SPAG discretely using a range of engaging tasks.

There is a much greater emphasis on SPAG in the National Curriculum. Each year group has a list of grammar and punctuation which children are expected to learn along with statutory spellings.



Word class challenge – can you match the definitions and the words? Work in pairs

Nouns		
Verbs		
Adverbs		
Adjectives		
Prepositions		
Conjunctions		



Reception to Year 6

- The use of correct grammar is modelled through speech in the first instance and then reading and writing
- Phonics are taught in Early Years and KS1
- Spelling lessons and investigations
- There are four types of sentences: statement, question, command, exclamation
- The ITAF at the end of KS1 and 2



How do we teach grammar?

- Embedded in English and other lessons
- Talk for Writing
- Working Walls
- Guided reading tasks
- Early work
- Grammatical language is used
- Children are shown how grammar is used to enhance writing
- Creativity is encouraged
- Children play and experiment with language



Which year group?

1). Year 2

2). Year 6

3). Year 4

4). Year 5

5). Year 3

6). Year 1

Year 1 – 8%

Year 2 – 26%

Year 3 – 14%

Year 4 – 13%

Year 5 – 17%

Year 6 – 22%

- 17 Write the words I am as one word, using an **apostrophe**.

_____ going to the shops soon.

- 1 Write the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.

Can you play my favourite tune

- 4 Add a **suffix** to the word fall to complete the sentence below.

The autumn leaves are fall _____ to the ground.

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Insert a **semi-colon** in the correct place in the sentence below.

There are Roman ruins near our village they are
being excavated next week.

27

Underline the **subordinate clause** in each sentence below.

Although it was getting late, Dan still hadn't finished his homework.

If you get hungry, help yourself to a snack.

I really enjoy swimming, despite finding it difficult.

Developing Vocabulary

Handwriting and Spelling

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Definition

exacerbate

Thesaurus Work Synonyms

Example of word in a sentence

Antonyms

Adjectives change the mood

The _____ girl stared through the _____ window at the _____ view.

Funny? Exciting? Threatening? Peaceful?

3_ed

Examples:

Confused, shocked, scared, the children ran from the burning building!

Excited, elated, thrilled, she won the dance competition.

Rule:

A 3_ed sentence starts with three adjectives, that end in _ed and describe emotions. The _ed words MUST be followed by commas.

At home

- READ!! Read with and to your child – all sorts of text, allowing the children to scan the text as you read.
- Ask lots of questions and make predictions
- Extend their vocabulary
- Practise spelling homework and revisit it several weeks later
- Use Websites – e.g Phonics Play
- Reinforce our handwriting
- Encourage your child to write for pleasure (in sentences).

Grammar– ways to support at home

- Trace, copy and replicate – developing automaticity and muscle memory
- Clapping and counting to recognise syllables
- Pyramid words
- Rainbow words
- Silly sentences
- Boggle
- Opportunities to write for a purpose – postcards, letters
- Squeeblespelling (for individual spellings)
- Phonics and letter formation apps e.g. Phonics Farm
- Vocabulary Ninja
- Oxford Owls

Remember...SPAG can save lives!

Let's eat Grandma.
Let's eat, Grandma.
Commas save lives.

