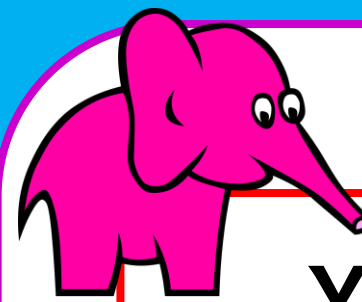


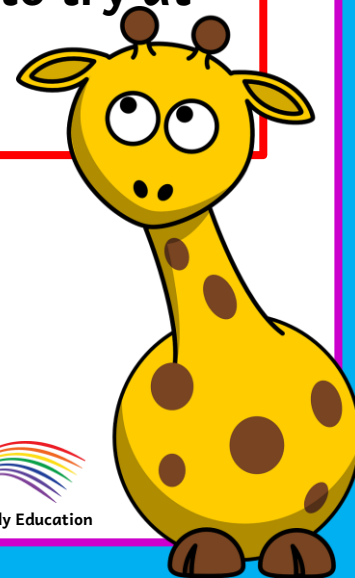


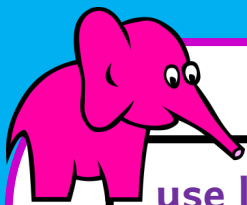
This booklet outlines the end of year grammar expectations for children in Year Four classes. There are examples and explanations for each expectation statement. The games and activities included in the booklet are designed for parents to support their children in developing the necessary skills at home.



Year Four Grammar Booklet for Parents

Games and activities to try at
home





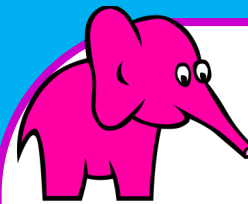
Language



use language appropriate to writing, including standard forms of English

Standard forms of English

- ✚ Use of the forms 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel, e.g. **Jack wanted to steal a golden goose and an awful lot of gold.**
- ✚ Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing. Particularly important for direct speech, e.g. **"I want my dinner!" shouted the giant.**
- ✚ Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past. Mostly used for character's speech, e.g. **"He has gone out to play." lied Jack's mother.**

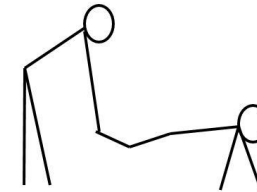


Handwriting Activities at Home



Wheelbarrow Races

Hold wheelbarrow races. Take it slowly and steadily to begin with.



Cake Icing

Pipe icing patterns and words onto cakes for decoration.



Magic Tricks

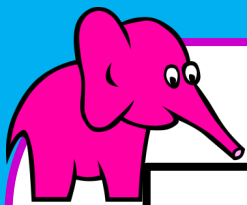
Learn magic tricks that use cards.



Jelly Bean Race

Use the index finger to flick jelly beans into a goal. Eat any goals scored!





Handwriting



produce handwriting which is
clear and legible and may be
cursive



The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

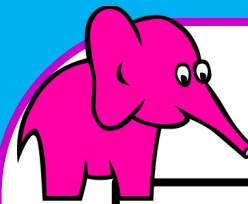
✚ Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of
their handwriting, e.g.

Ensure downstrokes of letters are parallel.

label **not** label

Ensure lines of writing are well spaced so that the
ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch.

happy **not** happy
sad sad



Language



use subject-specific vocabulary
independently

Subject specific words and phrases

e.g.

The body

heart, lungs, veins, brain, throat, liver etc.

Genre vocabulary

e.g.

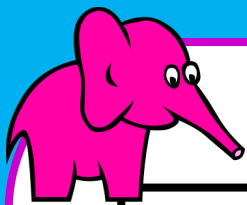
unfortunately

meanwhile

golden goose

giant





Language



choose & use words from an
increasing range of imaginative

gigantic

weird

marvellous

courage

companion

generously

sadness

scrumptious

afterwards

delicious

because

meanwhile

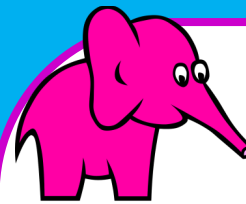
indulgent

tasty

grumpy

lively

incredible



Spelling Activities at Home



Get rid of the rubbish

Hide a mix of correctly spelt and incorrectly spelt words around the room. Children throw the incorrectly spelt words in the bin and stick the correctly spelt words in their spelling logs. Challenge them to a timed rubbish hunt.

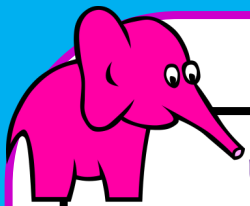


Spelling Rap

Create a rap to help with their spellings, e.g.
When a word ends in e there's a simple rule,
You drop the 'e', if you want to be cool.
Adding 'ing' to 'write'? Drop the 'e'!

w-r-i-t-i-n-g





Spelling



use strategies including knowledge of word families, roots, morphology, derivations and graphic knowledge to spell words, e.g. words with more complex patterns

Derivations

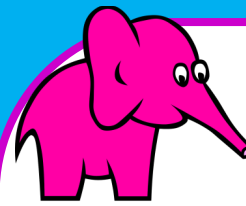
- Forming a new word on the basis of an existing word.

happi**ness**

More complex patterns

- Words that have harder spelling patterns that can't be spelt out.

sho**uld**



Language Activities at Home



Crazy Stories

Each write a short story and highlight all the adjectives.

Make a list of adjectives using a thesaurus or adjectives 'magpied' from reading.

Swap the listed adjectives for the adjectives highlighted in the story.

Who has the funniest story?

Taboo Word

Decide on a word that will be taboo for the day.

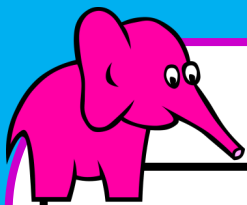
Make a list of alternatives to use instead, e.g.

Taboo word = nice

Alternatives = enjoyable, pleasant, pleasurable, agreeable, delightful,

The first person to use the word has to complete a chore.





Punctuation



use punctuation to demarcate sentences and begin to use speech marks, commas to mark clauses and phrases, and apostrophes for omission, e.g. it's (it is)



Use commas after introductory a) clauses, b) phrases, or c) words that come before the main clause.

a) Because the giant was so tall, he couldn't fit through the door.

b) Looking for help, Jack fell on his knees to beg.

c) Well, perhaps he meant no harm.



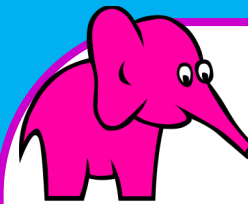
Apostrophes for omission

Jack didn't know what to do.



Speech marks for direct speech

"Quickly. Hide in here!" urged the ogre's wife.



Sentence Activities at Home



I Spy

Play 'I Spy' with a difference. Instead of giving the starting letter, give an adjective about the object, e.g.

I spy with my little eye, something white.

You can only ask adjective questions, e.g.

Is it hard?

Who can guess the object using the fewest questions?



Breakfast Flip

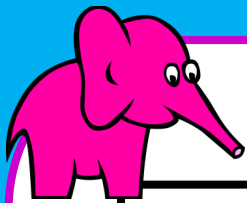
Take it in turns to flip sentences over breakfast. Say a sentence using a connective. See if your child can flip it so the connective is at the beginning,

e.g.

Tom was late **because** he overslept.

Because he overslept, Tom was late.





Sentence Structure



vary the order of words,
phrases and clauses in sentences

- ✚ Varying the order of words, phrases and clauses in sentences creates different effects.

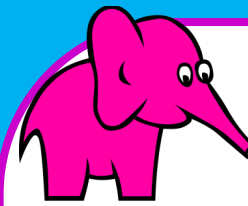
Jack quickly climbed the beanstalk because he was desperate for food.

Because he was desperate for food, Jack quickly climbed the beanstalk.

Desperate for food, Jack quickly climbed the beanstalk.

Quickly, Jack climbed the beanstalk because he was desperate for food.

Jack, desperate for food, quickly climbed the beanstalk.

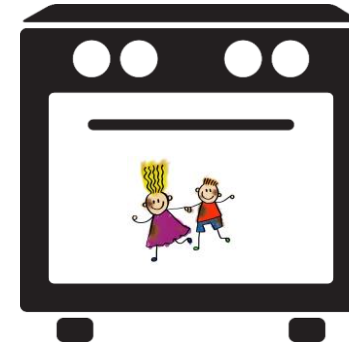


Punctuation Activities at Home



✚ Comma Fun

Draw pictures to illustrate incorrect use of commas, e.g. I just love to bake children!



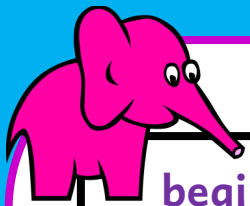
✚ Guess the punctuation

Say a sentence with expression and see if your child can tell you the punctuation needed.

✚ Comic Maker

Write some dialogue (using speech marks) for your child to add to a comic speech bubbles (without speech marks).





Word Class



begin to craft their writing using the standard forms of English, e.g. nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, connectives and verb tense

Abstract Nouns

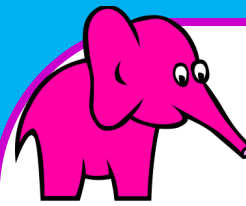
- If a noun is abstract, it describes something you cannot see, hear, touch, taste, or smell, e.g. wisdom or bravery.

Jack let his **curiosity** get the better of him.

Pronouns

- A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun, e.g. he, herself or everybody.

Someone was coming down the beanstalk! **He** held his breath. **He** didn't know what to do.



Word Class Activities at Home



Royal Nouns

Give members of the royal family an abstract noun title. Draw pictures to symbolise the title, e.g.

'The Prince of Fear'



Noun snap

Play abstract noun snap. You will need a set of cards with different types of nouns written on them. Players shout snap when the same type of noun is shown,

chair + wisdom = **Not snap**

e.g.

abstract nouns.

wisdom + bravery = **Snap!**

