

Key Stage 1 Grammar Year 1 – Year 2

This grammar course is split into 4 distinct sections:

- Grammar
- Punctuation
- Vocabulary
- Spelling

The course is designed for younger student or students with no prior grammar learning. Each lesson is standalone – if student have a particular topic they want to learn or review these lessons can be taught separately. Each lesson is one hour long – the full course is 33 lessons in total. At the end of each section, we will do a review test lesson. We can also start each section with a review test lesson to identify areas of weakness, teach those areas and then complete the review/test lesson again to see the improvement.

As with all courses designed by Teach In Time this course is benchmarked against the British National Curriculum for English Language

| Section | Lesson Title | Introduction |
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| Grammar | Types of Words – Nouns | Nouns are naming words. |
| | Types of Words – Verbs | Verbs are doing and being words. |
| | Types of Words – ‘ing’ verbs | Verbs with ‘ing’ on the end show something is happening. |
| | Types of Words – Adjectives | Adjectives are words which describe nouns. |
| | Types of Words – Adverbs | Adverbs describe verbs. They tell you how the action was done. |
| | Noun Phrases | You can add words to nouns to describe them or to point out which noun you are talking about. |
| | Types of Sentences | Sentences can be statements, questions, commands or exclamations. |
| | Using the Right Verb Form | Verbs need to match the person doing the action. |
| | Tenses | Tenses tell you when something happens. |
| | Staying in the same tense | Verbs in a sentence are usually in the same tense. |
| | Using ‘when’, ‘if’, ‘that’, and ‘because’ | All of these are joining words – they can be used to join sentences. |
| | Using ‘and’, ‘or’ and ‘but’ | More joining words. |
| | Mixed Questions – Section Test | Section test and review . |
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| Punctuation | Capital Letters | Learn the Capital Letter rules. |
| | Ending Sentences | A full stop shows the end of a sentence. |
| | Apostrophes | You can use apostrophes to join words together or replace missing letters. |

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| | Commas | What is a comma and how do we use them? |
| | Mixed Questions – Section Test | Section test and review. |
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| Vocabulary | Suffixes – Plurals | Suffixes are letters added to the ends of words. |
| | Suffixes – Other Endings | You can add ‘ment’, ‘er’ and ‘ness’ to words to make a noun. |
| | Compound Nouns | Two words can be joined together to make a compound noun. |
| | Adding ‘un’ to Words | Adding ‘un’ to the start of a word can give it the opposite meaning. |
| | Mixed Questions – Section Test | Section test and review. |
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| Spelling | Vowel Sounds | The rules for spelling words with vowel sounds. |
| | The Soft ‘c’ Sound | A soft ‘c’ sounds like an ‘s’. It can be written in different ways. |
| | The Hard ‘c’ Sound | A hard ‘c’ sounds like a ‘k’. It can be spelt with a ‘k’, a ‘c’ or ‘ck’. |
| | The Soft ‘g’ Sound | The soft ‘g’ sound can be written with a ‘g’ or a ‘j’. |
| | Silent ‘k’, ‘g’ and ‘w’ | Silent letters are letters you don’t say when you’re reading a word aloud. |
| | Words with ‘tch’ | The ‘ch’ sound is sometime spelt ‘tch’. |
| | ‘wh’ and ‘ph’ Words | Words written with ‘wh’ and ‘ph’ can be tricky. |
| | Words ending in ‘le’, ‘el’, ‘al’ and ‘il’ | Some words sound like they have the same ending, but they don’t. E.g. apple, tinsel, metal, nostril |
| | Adding ‘ing’, ‘ed’, ‘er’, ‘est’ and ‘y’ to Words | When you add these endings to words the spelling sometimes changes. |
| | Other Rules | Words that end in a ‘v’ sound usually end in ‘ve’. |
| | Homophones | Words that sound the same but have different meanings. |
| | Other Words | And all the other spelling rules.... |
| | Mixed Questions – Section Test | Section test and review |