

## Examples of Spelling, Grammar and Punctuation questions for Year 1

Look at this sentence. Circle **one** word that should begin with a capital letter.

Every weekend, james goes swimming.

Which of these is a sentence? Tick **one**

Look at all the  
Then he ran to  
She has a green coat.

Which of these is a  question? Tick **one**

I have a pet rabbit

Who is that?

My name is Max

Circle one word to  complete the sentence.

buzzing

buzz

buzzed

The bee was \_\_\_\_\_ around his face.

Write a sentence using these words.

Use each word **once**.

a

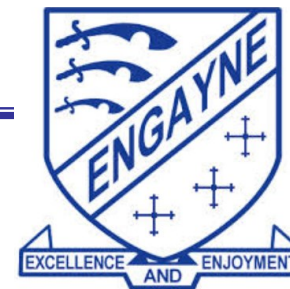
Tim

fish

had

pet

\_\_\_\_\_



# Grammar Essentials



## Sentences

A group of words expressing a complete meaning.  
Example: The boy wanted to go to the park.

## Nouns

COMMON NOUNS—General name of a person, place or thing. E.g. Book, boy, house, mother, apple, father, cat, fox, girl  
PROPER NOUNS—Name of a particular person, place or thing and ALWAYS begins with a capital letter. E.g. Sam, London, Friday, Max.

## Singular Nouns

Examples: The girl's hat, my dog's toys, our country's flag, a horse's shoe.

## Plural Nouns

Examples: Two girls' hats, my dogs' toys, horses' shoes.

## Noun Phrases

A noun phrase is a group of two or more words that act as a noun.  
Example: Seed is a noun. A tiny seed.— is a noun phrase.

## Pronouns & Personal Pronouns

A pronoun takes the place of a noun.  
Examples of pronouns are: I, me, he, she, you, mine, who, what, him, her.  
Jack waved to Jill.—He waved to her.  
The ball belongs to Katie.—It belongs to her.  
Those sweets are mine.

## Adverbs

An adverb describes the action of the verb  
Examples: The car drove slowly.  
The boy ran quickly.

## Adjectives

Adjectives are used to describe nouns in a sentence.  
Examples: Some yellow flowers. The green grass A big, yellow ball.

## Full stops—.

Indicate the end of a complete sentence and is also used after abbreviations.  
Examples:  
The car is red. For example—e.g.

## Question marks—?

A question mark is used after a direct question.  
Examples:  
Will you go to the park with me? What colour is the car?

## Exclamation marks—!

An exclamation mark is a punctuation mark usually used after an interjection or exclamation to indicate strong feelings or high volume (shouting), and often marks the end of a sentence.  
Examples: Watch out! No! Help! Yes! Here we go!

## Conjunctions

Conjunctions are joining words, and children will be taught to use them to connect phrases together into longer sentences and improve the flow of their writing.  
Examples: because, so, and, then, after  
*Sentence examples:*  
Sam went to the park because he wanted to play.  
Sam went to the park so he could play.  
Sam went to the park and he saw his friend.  
Sam went to the park then went to feed the ducks.  
Sam went to the park after he had his lunch.

