Year 2 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Overview

Year 6 Test Content domain	Language structure	Standard English	Vocabulary / Language Structure	Punctuation	Subordinate clause word list
Aspect covered in Year 2	Nouns Verbs Adjectives Connectives Pronouns Adverbs Prepositions Articles Statements Questions Commands Clauses Phrases Subordinating connectives	Tense agreement Subject-verb agreement Double negatives Use of I and me Contractions	Word meaning Vocabulary content Concision and precisions in vocabulary Synonyms Antonyms Word groups / families Prefixes Suffixes Singular and plural	Capital letters Full stops Question marks Exclamation marks Commas in lists Commas to mark phrases or clauses Inverted commas Apostrophes Brackets Elipses Colons	because after before as when as soon as if

Year Group	Word Structure	Sentence structure	Text Structure	Punctuation	Vocabulary
2	Formation of nouns using suffixes such as –ness, –er Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as –ful, –less (A fuller list of suffixes can be found in the Year 2 spelling appendix.) Use of the suffixes –er and –est to form comparisons of adjectives and adverbs	Subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon) Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command	Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting)	Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark contracted forms in spelling	verb, tense (past, present), adjective, noun, suffix, apostrophe, comma