

Advent 1	Advent 2	Lent 1	Lent 2	Pentecost 1	Pentecost 2
<p><u>Introduce:</u> Synonyms and antonyms Know that a synonym means the same or similar. Know that an antonym means the opposite. Know some common examples of both.</p> <p>Subjunctive form Know that the subjunctive is a grammatical mood or verb form that is used when referring to wishes, proposals or hypothetical scenarios. Know that when we talk about something that might or could happen, we're likely to use the subjunctive mood. Know that a common way of using the subjunctive mood is to say, "If I were..."</p>	<p><u>Introduce:</u> Semi-colon, colon or dash to mark boundary between independent clauses Know that a semi-colon can be used to replace a co-ordinating conjunction in a sentence. Know that an independent clause must make sense on its own. Know that this can be used for two short, related sentences that could stand alone.</p> <p>Tense: Present perfect Know that the present perfect tenses uses has/have. Know that the past perfect uses had.</p>	<p><u>Introduce:</u> Indirect speech Know that indirect speech is paraphrasing what someone said or wrote. Know that speech punctuation (like inverted commas) is not necessary for indirect speech.</p> <p>Formal speech and register (Standard English) Know that formal language is used for more official and serious purposes. Know that correct grammar and standard English should always be used in our writing. Know that informal language is used for more casual and less serious purposes. Know that slang words and chatty language can be used in informal writing/speaking. Know when formal or informal language is the most appropriate.</p>	<p><u>Introduce:</u> Bullet points to list information Know that bullet points are a structural device used to organise writing. Know that an introductory sentence will be needed to explain the bullet points. Know that full stops and capital letters are not needed alongside bullet points unless they are a full sentence. Know that you do not put 'or' or and at the end of bullet points. Know that each item in a list needs its own bullet point.</p>		



Revisit: Subject, Verb, Object (Y3) Sentence types (Y2) Word classes (Nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs). (Y2/3) Subordinate clause and main clause (Y3) Coordinating conjunction (Y3) Subordinating conjunction (Y3)	Revisit: Tenses: Simple, Present and progressive (Y2) Active and passive voice (Y2) Adverbials (Y5) Colons (Y3) Commas (in lists and to avoid ambiguity) (Y5) Pronouns (Y4) Ellipsis (Y4)	Revisit: Hyphens (Y5) Direct speech (inverted commas) (Y3) Modal verbs (Y5) Parenthesis (Brackets, dashes and commas) (Y5) Apostrophes (contraction and possession) (Y4)	Revisit: Determiners (Y3) Prepositions (Y3) Prefixes and suffixes (Y2)	Revisit: All previous revisit material	Revisit: All previous revisit material
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