

**English: Grammar, Spelling, Punctuation and Composition**

**1. Types of sentences:**

- simple sentences
- one main idea
- compound sentences
- two main ideas
- use co-ordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)
- complex sentences
- one main idea and extra information
- use subordinating conjunctions (ISAWAWABUB)

**2. The subordinate clause:**

- what a complex sentence is
- what a subordinating conjunction is
- what a main idea and extra information is in a complex sentence
- extra information after a subordinating conjunction is the subordinate clause

**3. 'A' and 'an':**

- what words start with vowel sounds
- exceptions such as 'honest'
- what words start with consonant sounds
- 'a' and 'an' are before a noun
- how to use 'a' and 'an'

**4. Adverbs for when, where and how:**

- adverbs for when describe where the verb happened
- adverbs for where describe where the verb happened
- adverbs for how describe how the verb happened

**5. Prepositions:**

- what a preposition is
- why prepositions are used
- how they are different from adverbs

**6. The present perfect and past perfect tense**

- the verb 'to have' comes before the main verb
- 'has' for present tense
- 'had' for past tense
- the main verb is always in the simple past

**Spellings:**

1. Common exception words

2. Patterns

- ch = c sound and y = i sound
- eigh = ay sound
- -tion and -ous endings
- gue = g and que = qu sounds
- ei, eigh, ey sounds

3. Add prefix

- dis-

4. Homophones

**Composition:**

1. Paragraph-like structures:

- sentence types remain consistent

2. Inverted commas:

- what speech is
- what inverted commas are
- why inverted commas are used
- how to use inverted commas

**Applied through:**

1. Myths and Legends

2. Diary writing

3. Performance poetry - narrative