

Grammar Knowledge Organiser – Year 2

Tenses	Word classes	Punctuation
<p>Present – something that is happening now – I drink my milk.</p> <p>Past – something that has happened in the past –ed verbs, were, was, ate, swam.</p> <p>Also use of the present and past progressive – I am swimming, I was swimming.</p>	<p>Adjective – describes a noun</p> <p>Noun – person, place or thing – a car</p> <p>Proper nouns – names of places or people need capital letters</p> <p>Noun phrases – gives detail about the noun but does not contain a verb. <u>The old, dusty book</u> was hidden on the bookshelf.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full stop goes at the end of a sentence. <p>Capital letters go at the start of a sentence and for proper nouns.</p> <p>? a question mark goes at the end of a question. What is for dinner today?</p> <p>! exclamation mark goes after an exclamation. How good you are at football!</p> <p>Apostrophe for contraction eg can't won't</p>
<p>Conjunctions</p> <p>Coordinating Conjunctions</p> <p>or, and, but</p> <p>Subordinating conjunctions</p> <p>Because, when, if, that</p>	<p>Adverbs – describes the verb -quickly</p> <p>Verbs – action words – run</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formation of nouns from the suffixes - ness, -er, - Formation of adjectives from suffixes –ful, -less 	<p>Preposition – shows where something happens – under, below</p> <p>Determiners- comes before a noun – the, a, an</p>	<p>Figurative language</p> <p>rhythm</p> <p>rhyme</p> <p>alliteration</p> <p>similes</p> <p>onomatopoeia</p>

