

# OASIS ACADEMY TEMPLE Year 4 Grammar

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Use capital letters

Names of people	Places	Days of the Week/Month	Pronoun
Miss McGeorge Mr Smith Aisha Jake Khezar	Manchester Cheetham Hill Smedley Road Oasis Temple Academy	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday January February March April	I go to Oasis Academy Temple and I am in Year 5.

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Know what a noun is

People	Places	Things
Mum	School	Trees
Dad	Park	Window
Sister	Mosque	Butterfly
Brother	Shop	Pen
Miss Smith	Zoo	Table
Adam	Manchester	Coat

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Know what a verb is

A verb describes what is happening in the sentence...

The frog jumped into the pond.

I was tired.

My sister hugged her teddy.

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Know what an adverb is

A adverb describes a verb...

The frog jumped enthusiastically into the pond.

I was extremely tired.

My sister hugged her teddy tightly.

### Adverbs

### How?

angrily merrily anxiously nervously cautiously quickly cheerfully sadly courageously safely crossly shyly cruelly solemnly defiantly weakly doubtfully well elegantly wildly enthusiastically foolishly frantically gently gladly gracefully happily hungrily inquisitively irritably joyously loudly madly

### When?

afterwards again before beforehand early lately never now often punctually recently soon then today tomorrow yesterday

### How often?

always annually constantly daily hourly monthly never occasionally often once regularly repeatedly sometimes usually yearly

### Where?

above
around
away
below
down
downstairs
everywhere
here
inside
outside
there
up
upstairs
wherever



### How much?

almost completely entirely little much rather totally very

### More useful adverbs...

additionally fittingly insufficiently appropriately hence suitably

consequently however therefore

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Know different types of sentences

Туре	Example
Statement	I would love to learn how to play the guitar.
Question	Please can I go to the park?
Exclamation	What a surprise! How thoughtful!
Command	Be quick!

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Use question (?) and exclamation (!) marks

Ask a question: Where is the office?

Command: Come here

Surprise/excitement: Wow!

Shouting: Don't forget your lunch!

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Use commas in lists

I am going to take to the teddy bear's picnic sandwiches, crisps, fruit and a drink.

The last item in the list needs to be separated by 'and'.

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Use inverted commas for speech

"Mend my clothes," demanded the Ugly Sisters.

You need to **open** your inverted commas with a " (66) before the first word which is being spoken.

You need to close your inverted commas with a " (99) after the last word which is being spoken.

"What's the matter, Dina?" said Sid.

You need to end the speaking with:

- a comma
- a question mark, if it is a question.
- an exclamation mark, if it is an exclamation.

You will need to finish your sentence with a full stop after the reporting clause.

Examples of other punctuation in direct speech are:

"How exciting it is!" exclaimed Sarah.

"I don't know what to do," said Sayeed.

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Use a subordinating conjunction

Time	Place	Cause
Before After When While Finally Currently Meanwhile	Where Next to Beyond Opposite to Nearby Here	Since Then Because Therefore Consequently

### **Examples:**

Before long, the two girls had got lost.

Where the bike shed was, there stood an unusual figure.

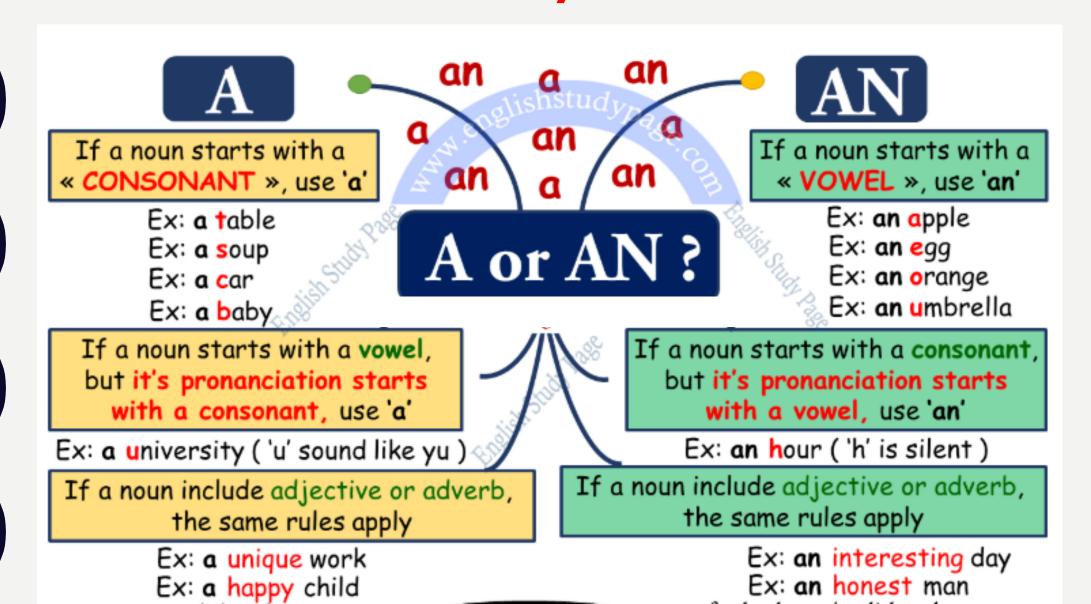
Since the theft, Mr Khan had been worried about being alone in his house.

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Use prepositions

with     at     from     into     during     including     until     against	<ul> <li>despite</li> <li>towards</li> <li>upon</li> <li>concerning</li> <li>of</li> <li>to</li> <li>in</li> <li>for</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>about</li> <li>like</li> <li>through</li> <li>over</li> <li>before</li> <li>between</li> <li>after</li> <li>since</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>within</li> <li>along</li> <li>following</li> <li>across</li> <li>behind</li> <li>beyond</li> <li>plus</li> <li>except</li> </ul>
<ul><li>against</li><li>among</li><li>throughout</li></ul>	• for • on • by	<ul><li>since</li><li>without</li><li>under</li></ul>	except     but     up

A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else.

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Use 'a' and 'an' correctly



## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Use expanded noun phrases

The giant had a short, stubby nose which wrinkled when

he glared.

adjective

adjective

noun

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Use fronted adverbials

Adverbials are words or phrases that give more information to the sentence. It can tell us more information about how, when and where something was done.

Earlier today, I taught my pet a new trick.

The adverbial word or phrase is at the front of the sentence. So here, 'earlier today' is a fronted adverbial.

It is separated by a comma.

### Fronted Adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

### Time Place Frequency Manner Degree Afterwards, Often, Above the clouds. Sadly, Almost unbelievably, Already, Again, Below the sea. Slowlu. Much admired, Daily, Nearly asleep, Alwaus, Here. Happily, Immediately, Weekly, Outside. Awkwardlu. Quite understandably, Over there. Really happily, Last month. Fortnightly, Bravely, Now, Yearly, There. Like a ... , Perhaps, Sometimes. Under the ground, As quick as a flash, Maybe, Soon, Yesterdau. Rarelu. Upstairs, As fast as he could, Just arrived. In the distance. Without a sound. Certainly amused, Today, Every second, Between the sea and the sky, Tomorrow, Twice a year, Without warning, Obviously angry, Definitely confused, Once a minute. Everywhere she looked, Unexpectedly, Next year, Around the tent. Unfortunately, Completely exhausted, In January, Once. On Tuesday, Once or twice. Back at the house. Suddenly, Barely alive, Hardly out of breath, In the morning, Three times, Nearby, Musteriously, Down by the cliffs. Decidedly unimpressed, After a while, Constantly, Frantically, As soon as she could. Regularly, Behind the shed. Anxiously, Perfectly confident, Before long. Frequently, In the wooden box. Courageously, Positively trembling with All of a sudden, Infrequently, Over my bed, Silently, excitement. Somewhere near here, In the blink of an eye, Occasionally, Purely practically, Curiously, Just then. Rarely, Nervously, Somewhat flustered, Far away, Eventually, Never in my life, Wherever theu went, Rapidlu, Utterly joyous, Never before, North of here, Carefully, Totally overwhelmed, Later. www.twinkl.co.uk

## Children in Year 4 need to be able to: Vary their sentence openers

Sentence openers	Examples
Pronouns Instead of repeating the name, use he/she/they/his/her/it/l	Laila loved music. <b>She</b> is in the school choir and <b>her</b> voice sounds beautiful.
Adverb	Yesterday, I did not feel well. Unfortunately, I will not be able to make my appointment.
Fronted adverbial	In the night sky, the stars shone bright.
Emotion word	<b>Desperate</b> , he screamed for help.
Verb	Slithering, the snake edged towards the mouse.