

Detail of content introduced at Year 4

### Word

- The grammatical difference between **plural** and **possessive** - s
- Standard English forms for **verb inflections** instead of local spoken forms (eg. we were instead of we was, or I did instead of I done)

### Sentence

- Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (eg. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair)
- **Fronted adverbials** (eg. Later that day, I heard the bad news)

### Text

- Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme
- Appropriate choice of **pronoun** or **noun** within and across **sentences** to aid **cohesion** and avoid repetition

### Punctuation

- Use of inverted commas and other **punctuation** to indicate direct speech (eg. a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas: The conductor shouted, "Sit down!")
- **Apostrophes** to mark **plural** possession (eg. the girl's name, the girls' names)
- Use of commas after **fronted adverbials**

### Terminology

- determiner
- pronoun, possessive pronoun
- adverbial