

Collingwood Primary School: Progression in punctuation



Skills are to be taught according to **stage, not age**. Where a child may be below ARE, previous skills will need to be addressed in allotted order and where a child may be beyond ARE, skills from the subsequent year group or later in the year can be introduced.

Year	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Nursery		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invite children to write their letter sound for their name. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children to write their own name independently with a capital.
Reception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children to write their own name independently with a capital. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use finger spaces between words. Invite children to try putting a capital letter at the start of their writing and a full stop at the end. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children to use a capital letter at the start of their writing and a full stop at the end.
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidate Reception objectives. Use capital letters and full stops to punctuate a simple sentence. Use finger spaces between words. Begin to use an exclamation mark. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use capital letters for names. Use capital letters for the personal pronoun 'I'. Begin to use a question mark. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop use of exclamation marks and question marks.
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidate Y1 objectives. Use question and exclamation marks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to use commas in a list. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to use apostrophes for contraction. Begin to use apostrophes to mark singular possession e.g. <i>the girl's shoes</i>.

Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consolidate Y2 objectives. ● Begin to understand how inverted commas are used and begin to use them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Uses apostrophes for contractions. ● Use apostrophes to mark singular possession e.g. <i>the girl's shoes</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consolidate prior objectives.
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consolidate Y3 objectives. ● Use inverted commas. ● Introduce speech punctuation inside inverted commas (5 finger speech - sticky learning) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Further use of commas accurately to separate clauses. ● Use commas after a fronted adverbial. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use apostrophes for plural possession e.g. <i>the girls' shoes</i>.
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consolidate Y4 objectives. ● Introduce brackets, dashes & commas for parenthesis. ● Begin to use an ellipsis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduce using a dash to show an interruption in speech in stories and playscripts ● Begin to use a dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses.
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consolidate Y5 objectives. ● Use colons to introduce a list. ● Use semi colons to separate items in a list. ● Use parenthesis to separate clauses. ● Punctuation of bullet points to list information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use colons and semi colons mark the boundary between independent clauses. ● Use semi colons to separate clauses ● Understand how hyphens avoid ambiguity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consolidate prior objectives.

Collingwood Primary School: Progression in terminology

By the end of each year, children will have been introduced to the following terminology:

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		letter capital letter word singular plural sentence punctuation full stop question mark exclamation mark	noun noun phrase statement question exclamation command compound suffix adjective adverb verb tense (past, present) apostrophe comma	preposition conjunction word family prefix clause subordinate clause direct speech consonant consonant letter vowel vowel letter inverted commas paragraph	determiner pronoun possessive pronoun adverbial expanded noun phrase	modal verb relative pronoun relative clause parenthesis bracket dash cohesion ambiguity	subject object active passive synonym antonym ellipsis hyphen colon semi- colon bullet points

At the teacher's discretion, and where appropriate, terminology may be introduced sooner. All terminology from previous years will be revisited ('Sticky Learning') and consolidated whilst introducing the new vocabulary for the current year.