English Curriculum Map Year 6 **Punctuation** Use ellipsis to link ideas between paragraphs. Use repetition of a word or phrase to link ideas between paragraphs. Identify and use semi-colons to mark the boundary between independent clauses e.g. It is Demarcate complex sentences using commas in order to clarify meaning. raining; I am fed up. Punctuate bullet points Use commas to avoid ambiguity, e.g. 'Let's eat Grandma.' and 'Let's eat, Grandconsistently. **Upper KS2** Identify and use commas to indicate parenthesis, e.g. The house, lonely and Identify and use colons to introduce a list. abandoned, teetered on the edge of the cliff. Identify and use semi-colons Identify and use brackets to indicate parenthesis, e.g. in formal writing: The within lists. Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus) inhabits open grassland in Africa. Identify and use dashes to indicate parenthesis, e.g. in less formal writing: The cake was lovely – delicious in fact – so I had another slice. Explore how hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity e.g. man eating shark versus man-eating shark. Year 4 Use commas after fronted adverbials. Identify, select and use determiners including: - articles: a/an, the - demonstratives : this/that; these/those - possessives: my/your/his/her/its/our/their - quantifiers: some, any, no, many, much, every Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech Use the comma to separate clauses in complex sentences e.g. The tour guide announced, "Be back here at four o' clock." where the subordinate clause appears first, e.g. Although it was raining, we decided not to take our coats. Identify, select and effectively use pronouns. Identify, select, generate and effectively use prepositions for where e.g. above, below, beneath, within, outside, beyond. Select, generate and effectively use adverbs e.g. suddenly, silently, soon, next, eventually. Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech (speech Year 2 Secure the use of full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and question marks. Use commas to separate items in a list. Use apostrophes for contracted forms e.g. don't, can't, wouldn't, you're, I'll. Use apostrophes for singular possession in nouns, e.g. the girl's **EYFS** name. Year I Use punctuation to demarcate simple sentences (capital letters and Use capital letter for the personal pronoun I. Use capital letters for names of people, places and days of the week. Identify and use question marks and exclamation marks.