Whole-School Grammar Coverage Linked to Texts (KS1–UKS2)

This document sets out the progression of grammar teaching across the school, from Key Stage 1 to Upper Key Stage 2. Grammar is mapped to high-quality texts and organised by term, with clear progression in complexity, precision and application.

Foreword (Intent & Implementation)

- We teach grammar in context through high-quality, carefully selected texts. Each unit begins with an Elicitation Task; teachers adapt the sequence in light of baseline needs and co-construct a Writerly Knowledge chart so grammar choices are explicitly tied to purpose and audience.
- Our text spine is drawn from Devon Education Services BookWrites "texts that teach" lists and reviewed annually to maintain breadth, rising challenge and alignment with National Curriculum aims.
- Routine cycle (per unit): Elicitation → Adapted sequence (immersion; vocabulary/grammar in context; short-burst writing) → Independent outcome → Comparison to baseline for clear evidence of progress.

Key Stage 1

Progression rationale (KS1): secure simple sentences, basic punctuation and noun phrases; build early cohesion and sentence variety through patterned texts, description and short non-fiction so pupils are fluent in KS1 fundamentals before moving to paragraph-level control.

Lower Key Stage 2 (Years 3 and 4)

Progression rationale (LKS2): move from sentence security to paragraph-level cohesion (adverbials, pronouns, paragraphs), extend multi-clause control and dialogue, and apply grammar purposefully across narrative, information and poetry.

Upper Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6)

Progression rationale (UKS2): consolidate cohesion across paragraphs and develop authorial control: register, precision (passive, parenthesis, hyphenation), and advanced punctuation (colons, semi-colons, dashes) to shape meaning for audience and purpose.

UKS2 Writer's Effects – quick exemplars

- Narrative tension (Varjak Paw): use a semi-colon to balance two closely related actions; use a colon to signal a reveal/explanation; use a dash to shift tone or add an aside that heightens suspense.
- Formal biography (Women in Science): deploy the passive to foreground processes/events over the person; use hyphenation for clear compound modifiers; add parenthesis (brackets/dashes/commas) to condense background facts.
- Poetic precision (The Lost Words): hyphenate compound images (e.g., river-bright); use a colon to introduce an echoing list; use semi-colons to link image pairs for rhythmic control across a stanza.

KS1 Grammar Coverage Linked to Texts

This document outlines the KS1 grammar progression linked to high-quality texts, organised by term. Grammar is taught through purposeful writing contexts and is revisited and developed across the year.

Can be taught in each KS1 unit

- Simple sentences
- Capital letters and full stops
- Oral rehearsal before writing
- Accurate spacing between words

Term	Text & Focus	Toolkit for Story / Genre	Grammar	Terminology
Autumn 1	Oi Frog! – Humour & Patterned Text	Retell and innovate patterned text; recognise sentence patterns; use rhyme for humour	Simple sentences; SVO structure; statements, questions, commands; conjunction and; capital letters; full stops; question marks; exclamation marks	Y1: letter, word, sentence, punctuation, capital letter, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark
Autumn 2	Tell Me a Dragon – Description	Describe using precise vocabulary; build images through detail; follow sentence patterns	Expanded noun phrases; commas in adjective lists; adverbial sentence openers (Y2)	Y2: noun, adjective, noun phrase, comma
Spring 1	Augustus and His Smile – Losing & Finding Narrative	Sequence journey story; explore feelings and change; clear resolution	Expanded noun phrases; compound sentences (and, but, or); past tense verbs; capital letters for names and I	Y2: verb, adjective, compound sentence, comma, apostrophe (contractions)
Spring 2	Sylvia and Bird – Friendship Journey	Explore friendship and emotions; journey plot; contrast for meaning	Compound sentences (and, but); expanded noun phrases; end punctuation for effect	Y1 consolidate: capital letter, full stop; Y2: compound sentence

Summer 1	Playing with Friends – Information & Comparison	Write factual sentences; compare past and present; headings and glossary	Present and past tense (simple & progressive); regular -ed endings; exclamation marks	Y2: verb, tense (past/present), statement, exclamation
Summer 1	Grow Your Own Lettuce – Instructions	Write clear instructions; ordered steps; explain processes	Commands using imperative verbs; adverbs/adverbials; suffix -ly; subordination using if; headings	Y2: command, adverb, conjunction; Y3 bridge: clause, subordinate clause
Summer 2	Stella and the Seagull – Persuasive Letter	Write for real purpose; request change; simple letter structure	Sentence sequencing; compound sentences using and; statements, questions, exclamations; capital letters for names and I	Y1 consolidate: sentence, punctuation; Y2: exclamation, command
Summer 2	A First Book of the Sea – Poetry	Experiment with poetic forms; imagery; sound and pattern	Expanded noun phrases; adjectives for effect; commas; exclamation marks; stanza awareness	Y2: noun phrase, adjective, comma, stanza

LKS2 Grammar Coverage Linked to Texts (Years 3 and 4)

This document outlines grammar coverage across Lower Key Stage 2, linked to high-quality texts. Grammar objectives are mapped term by term, with clear progression from Year 3 to Year 4 and sustained opportunities for application across narrative, non-fiction and poetry.

Term	Text & Focus	Toolkit for Genre	Grammar – Year 3	Grammar – Year 4	Key Terminology
Autumn 1	Beyond the Stars: The Snow Globe – Narrative (Magical Object)	Create a narrative based on a magical object; build mood through description; vary sentence length; use dialogue to move the story on	Expanded noun phrases; sentence length for effect; introduction of dialogue punctuation; present perfect	Refined expanded noun phrases; cohesive paragraphing; secure dialogue punctuation; pronouns for cohesion	Y3: noun phrase, direct speech, inverted commas | Y4: pronoun

Autumn 1	Penguins – Non-fiction Information Text	Organise information logically; write in an impersonal tone; use paragraphs and headings; select technical vocabulary	Multi-clause sentences using conjunctions; introduction of paragraphs; headings and subheadings	Apostrophes for possession; refined paragraphing; cohesion across sections	Y3: conjunction, clause, paragraph | Y4: apostrophe, cohesion
Autumn 2	Mog's Christmas Calamity – Narrative (Film)	Write from visual stimulus; group ideas into paragraphs; use adverbials for cohesion	Adverbials of time and place; paragraph grouping; sentence sequencing	Fronted adverbials with commas; pronoun cohesion	Y3: adverbial | Y4: fronted adverbial
Spring 1	Cinderella of the Nile – Traditional Tale Retelling	Adapt a known plot; develop setting and journey; maintain narrative cohesion	Present perfect; prepositional phrases; introduction to paragraphing	Fronted adverbials with commas; introduction to past perfect (extension)	Y3: preposition, present perfect | Y4: adverbial
Spring 1	Rainforest Rough Guide – Non-fiction (Diary & Email)	Write for different purposes and audiences; organise information into sections	Present perfect in non-fiction; conjunctions for cause and time; paragraphs	Pronouns and determiners for cohesion; standard English verb forms	Y3: conjunction, paragraph | Y4: determiner, pronoun
Spring 2	Beachcomber – Poetry (Voice & Imagery)	Write free verse poetry; develop imagery through objects; organise into stanzas	Expanded noun phrases; prepositional phrases; punctuation for meaning	Sophisticated noun phrase construction; control of punctuation for rhythm	Y3: noun phrase, stanza | Y4: determiner
Summer 1	Arthur and the Golden Rope – Quest Narrative	Write a quest story; build plot through obstacles; include dialogue; match layout to meaning	Multi-clause sentences; dialogue punctuation; adverbials of time and place; present perfect	Fronted adverbials; possessive apostrophes (plural); varied sentence structures	Y3: clause, direct speech | Y4: apostrophe, adverbial

Summer 1	Interview with a Tiger – Non-fiction (Interview)	Sustain voice in role; use question–answer structure; convey character through vocabulary	Expanded noun phrases; prepositional phrases acting adverbially	Pronouns for cohesion; refined noun phrases for effect	Y3: preposition | Y4: pronoun
Summer 2	A Passing On of Shells – Poetry (Form & Restriction)	Experiment with poetic forms and constraints; edit for impact	Revision of noun phrases; punctuation for clarity; stanza awareness	Deliberate manipulation of form; precision in vocabulary choice	Y3: noun phrase | Y4: editing for effect

UKS2 Grammar Coverage Linked to Texts (Years 5 and 6)

This document sets out the grammar coverage for Upper Key Stage 2, clearly mapped to high-quality texts. Grammar objectives are organised by term and genre, with explicit progression from Year 5 to Year 6. The document mirrors the KS1 and LKS2 grammar coverage structure to ensure coherence and progression across the school.

Term	Text & Focus	Toolkit for Genre	Grammar – Year 5	Grammar – Year 6	Key Terminology
Autumn	Beowulf – Narrative (Overcoming the Monster)	Write an overcoming-the-monster narrative; build tension through paragraphing and imagery; draw on literary heritage; control cohesion across a longer text	Expanded noun phrases; cohesion within paragraphs; commas to clarify meaning; introduction to formality in narrative	Cohesion across paragraphs; semi-colons and hyphens for precision; deliberate sentence variety for impact	Y5: cohesion, noun phrase | Y6: semi-colon, hyphen
Autumn	The Day the Crayons Quit – Persuasive Letters	Write letters in role; adapt tone for audience; organise arguments logically; develop character voice	Conjunctions and adverbials for cohesion; fronted adverbials; paragraph organisation	Register choice (formal/informal); modal verbs and adverbs of possibility; punctuation for effect	Y5: adverbial, cohesion | Y6: register, modal verb

Autumn	Cracking Contraptions – Non-fiction Explanation	Write a technical explanation; prioritise clarity and precision; organise information logically	Expanded noun phrases; parenthesis using brackets, commas or dashes; multi-clause sentences	Passive voice; deliberate use of formality; selective use of parenthesis for effect	Y5: parenthesis | Y6: passive, subject, object
Spring 1	Flood – Narrative (Atmosphere & Emotion)	Retell a narrative creating shifts in atmosphere; use imagery, dialogue and viewpoint to convey emotion	Relative clauses; expanded noun phrases; commas to avoid ambiguity	Passive voice for impact; hyphenation to avoid ambiguity; dashes to demarcate clauses	Y5: relative clause, ambiguity | Y6: passive, hyphen
Spring 1	Earth Verse – Poetry & Explanation	Write haiku poetry and short explanations; balance technical and poetic language	Expanded noun phrases; cohesion within paragraphs; adverbials of time, place and cause	Precise vocabulary choices; hyphenated adjectives; register control	Y5: cohesion, relative clause | Y6: hyphen
Spring 2	Survival at 40°C Above – Chronological Report	Write a closely observed report; sequence information chronologically; adopt an expert voice	Expanded noun phrases including relative clauses; adverbials of time; cohesion within paragraphs	Cohesion across paragraphs (repetition, ellipsis); precision and concision	Y5: cohesion | Y6: ellipsis
Summer 1	Varjak Paw – Narrative (Adventure & Atmosphere)	Write an additional adventure in the author's style; control action, dialogue and description	Expanded noun phrases; adverbials to convey movement; secure dialogue punctuation	Colons, semi-colons and dashes to control pace and tension; narrative voice control	Y5: dialogue, adverbial | Y6: colon, semi-colon
Summer 2	Women in Science – Biography	Write a formal biography; select information for concision; organise text with layout devices	Expanded noun phrases; parenthesis; commas to clarify meaning; multi-clause sentences	Passive voice; hyphenation; sustained formal register	Y5: parenthesis, ambiguity | Y6: passive, hyphen

Summer 2	The Lost Words – Poetry (Vocabulary & Sound)	Write poetry rooted in close observation; shape meaning through sound and structure	Expanded noun phrases; parenthesis; commas for clarity	Hyphenation, colons and semi-colons for precision; cohesion across verses	Y5: cohesion | Y6: colon, semi-colon