



THE
GOLDEN THREAD
ALLIANCE

GPS Knowledge Organiser Year 1

Year 1: Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Organiser

Prior Learning

I know that my name starts with a capital letter.

I can recognise upper- and lower-case letters.

New Learning: Grammar

Letter	A <i>letter</i> is one of the characters that make up the alphabet.
Word	A unit of language that speakers can identify.
Sentence	A group of words that communicate a complete thought.
Punctuation	Markings that clarify sentences.
Clause	A <i>clause</i> is a group of words with a subject and verb.
Subject	Who or what the clause is about e.g., who performs the action.
Co-ordinating conjunction	Word that serves to connects words or phrases or clauses or sentences that would also make sense on their own. We saw a brown dog <i>and</i> it chased a black cat.

New Learning: Punctuation

Finger space	Spaces used to separate words.
Full stop	Punctuation mark (.) is placed at the end of a statement (a sentence that tells you something). The grass is green.
Capital letter	Upper-case letter used at the start of a sentence or for names of people and places. I am going to Dartford.
Question mark	A question mark (?) is used when the sentence forms a question. What is your name?
Exclamation mark	A punctuation mark (!) used after an exclamation or a sentence that shows a strong emotion. Watch out for that snake!

Spelling

Look at National Curriculum Year 1 Spelling List

Adding the suffix –ed for past tense regular verbs (jumped, walked).

Adding the suffix –er/-est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word (quick – quicker – quickest).

Adding the suffix –ing without changing the spelling of the root word (jumping, walking).

Adding the prefix un- to the beginning of a word without any change to the spelling of the root word (happy – unhappy).

To understand singular and plural, knowing when to add –s or –es (dog – dogs, dress – dresses).

New Learning: Grammar (Word Classes)

Noun	A person, place, thing or animal (Mr Dawson, park, pencil, dog).
Pronoun	A word that is used in place of a noun or noun phrase (she, he, his, hers, ours).
Verb	A verb can show actions like movement or thinking (run, dream, clap, sing, sit).
Adjective	A word that describes a noun (tiny, sparkly, fluffy).