

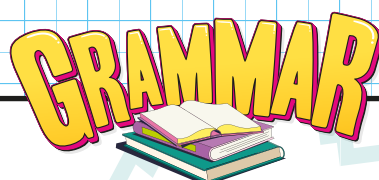
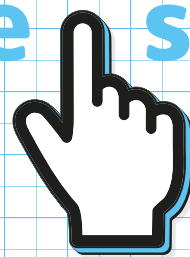
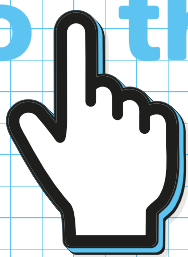
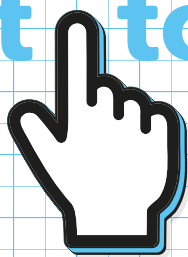
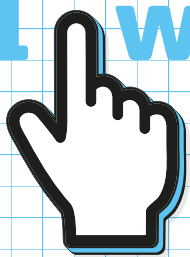
# Spaces Between Words

A finger space should be left between each word in a sentence.

**TIP!**

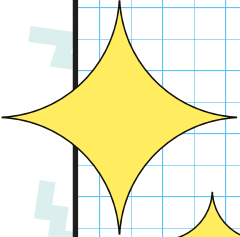
**Using a finger as a space can help you.**

I went to the shop.





# Conjunction 'and'



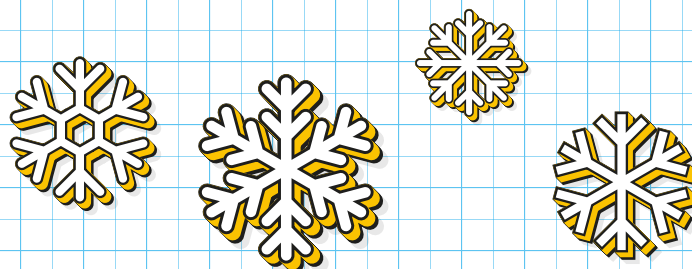
The co-ordinating conjunction 'and' is used to join two words or clauses that are of equal importance or value.

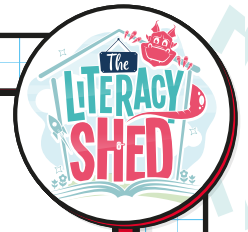


I like pizza **and** pasta.

Tigers are orange **and** black.

The snow was soft **and** the ice was crunchy.

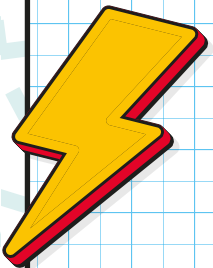




# Capital Letters

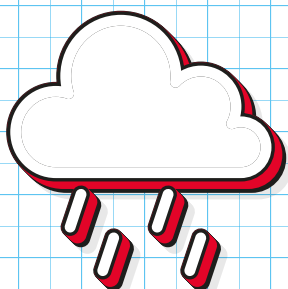
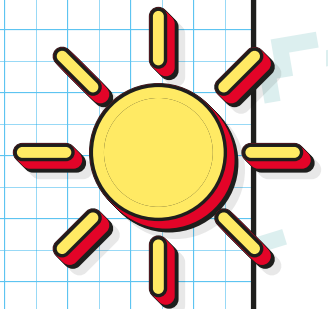
Capital letters are used  
are the start of every  
sentence.

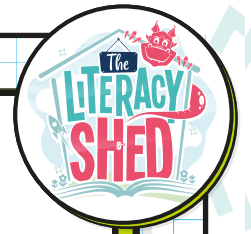
**I** t is raining today.



**W** hat day is it?

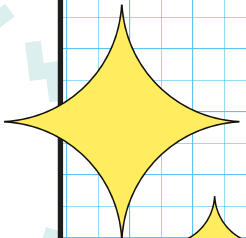
**T** he weather is  
beautiful.





# Full Stops

Full stops are used at the end of statement sentences. A statement is a sentence that tells the reader a fact or idea about a single topic.

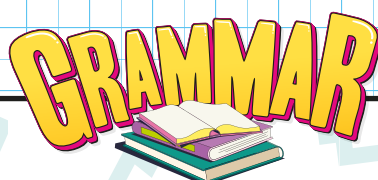


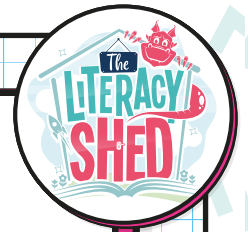
**The sun is shining.**



**A dog has four legs.**

**Giraffes have a long neck.**





# Question Marks

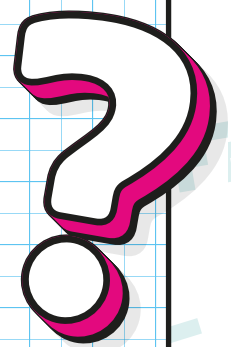
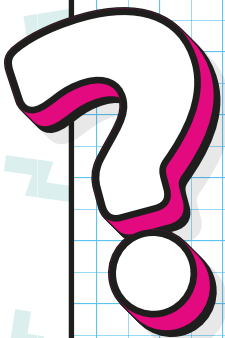
Question marks are used at the end of a sentence that asks a question.

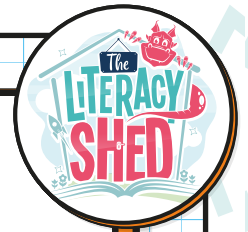
**Where have you been?**

**Who are you?**

**What day is it?**

**How are you?**





# Exclamation Marks

Exclamation marks are used to show strong feelings, such as excitement or anger. They are also used at the end of exclamation sentences that begin with 'what' or 'how'.

**Come here right now!**

**What a beautiful day it is!**

**How silly I am!**





# Capital Letters

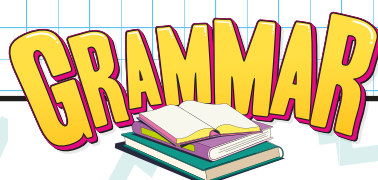
for the names of people, places and days of the week

Capital letters are used for proper nouns (the names of people and places).

**S**am    **J**enny    **E**ngland  
**N**ew **Y**ork

Capital letters are used for the days of the week.

**W**ednesday    **S**aturday





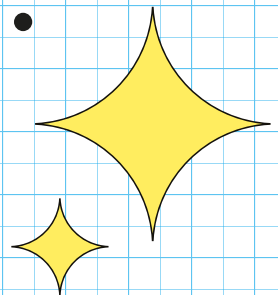
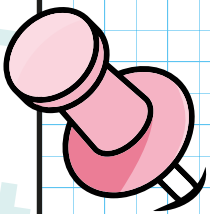
# Personal Pronoun 'I'

Capital letters are used when the personal pronoun 'I' is used when writing in the first person.

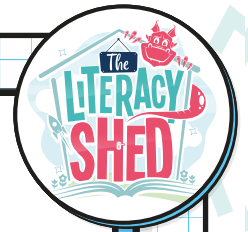
**I** am going on holiday.

Can **I** please be excused?

Kasper and **I** are going swimming today.







# Suffix -s and -es

The suffix 's' and 'es' are added to nouns to make them plural.

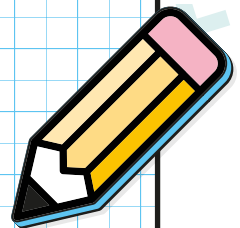
Plural means that there is more than one of that thing.

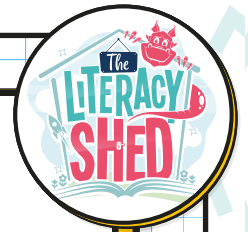
one girl → two girls

one pencil → four pencils

one box → three boxes

one bus → five buses





# Suffix **-ing**, **-ed**, **-er** and **-est**

The suffixes 'ing', 'ed', 'er' and 'est' are added to the end of root words to change the meaning.

Plural means that there is more than one of that thing.

play + ing → playing

jump + ed → jumped

high + er → higher

loud + est → loudest





# Prefix -un



The prefix 'un' is added to the beginning of words to change the word to the opposite meaning. The prefix 'un' means not.



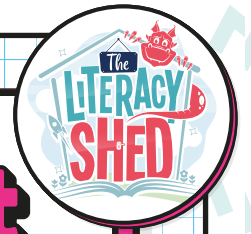
un + happy → unhappy

un + tie → untie

un + healthy → unhealthy

un + fair → unfair





**Say the Alphabet  
in Order**

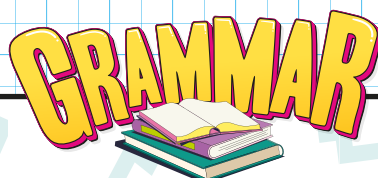
**A B C D E**

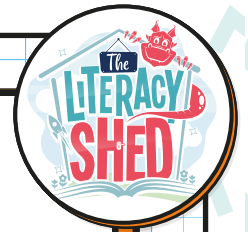
**F G H I J K**

**L M N O P Q**

**R S T U V**

**W X Y Z**





# The Days of the Week

**MONDAY**

**TUESDAY**

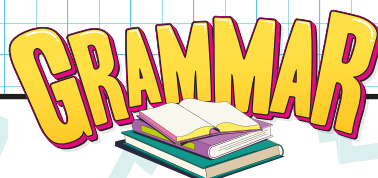
**WEDNESDAY**

**THURSDAY**

**FRIDAY**

**SATURDAY**

**SUNDAY**





# Common Exception Words

I  
a  
are  
ask  
be  
by  
come  
do  
friend  
full  
go  
has  
he  
here  
his



house  
is  
love  
me  
my  
no  
of  
once  
one  
our  
pull  
push  
put  
said  
says

school  
she  
so  
some  
the  
there  
they  
to  
today  
was  
we  
were  
where  
you  
your

