|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Commas** | **Year 2****Commas** **Use commas to separate items in a list.** | **Year 3****Commas** **Use the comma to separate clauses in complex sentences where the subordinate clause appears first, e.g. *Although it was raining, we decided not to take our coats.*****Range of conjunctions, e.g. *when, if, because, although, while, since, until, as, before, after, so.*** | **Year 4****Commas****Use commas to mark clauses in complex sentences.****Use commas after fronted adverbials.** | **Year 5****Commas** **Create complex sentences by using relative clauses with relative pronouns *who, which, where, whose, when, that,* e.g.** ***Sam, who had remembered his wellies, was first to jump in the river.***  | **Year 5****Commas** **Create and punctuate complex sentences using****-*ed* opening clauses*****-ing* opening clauses****- simile starters**  | **Year 5****Commas** **Demarcate complex sentences using commas in order to clarify meaning.****Use commas to avoid ambiguity, e.g. ‘*Let’s eat Grandma.’* and *‘Let’s eat, Grandma.’*****Identify and use commas to indicate parenthesis, e.g. *The house, lonely and abandoned, teetered on the edge of the cliff.*** | **Year 6****Commas** **Revisit and embed all uses of the comma**  **Year 2 to Year 5.****Focus on the manipulation of sentence types linked to writing outcomes across a range of text types.** **.** |
| **National Curriculum Terminology** | **comma****noun** **adjective** **noun phrase** | **clause** **subordinate clause** **conjunction** | **adverbial** | **relative pronoun** **relative clause**  |  | **parenthesis** |  |

****