Colourful Semantics Progression Document

Year One

Key Feature
Simple sentence with full stop
Simple sentences with question mark
Simple sentence with exclamation mark
Simple sentences with the addition of and to join words
Using and to join two clauses.

Year Two

Key Feature
Simple sentence with full stop
Simple sentences with question mark
Simple sentence with exclamation mark
Simple sentences using commas for a list
Simple sentences with the addition of and to join words
Using and to join two clauses.
Simple sentence with the addition of an expanded noun phrase.
subordination (using when, if, that, or because)
co-ordination (using or, and, or but)

Year Three from National Curriculum

Key Feature
Simple sentence with full stop
Simple sentences with question mark
Simple sentence with exclamation mark
Simple sentences using commas for a list
Simple sentences with the addition of and to join words
Using and to join two clauses.
Simple sentence with the addition of a expanded noun phrase.
subordination (using when, if, that, or because)
co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
Extend sentences using more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, before, after, if, because, although
using conjunctions to express time and cause
Using adverbs to express time and cause
using prepositions to express time and cause

Year Four from National Curriculum

Key Feature
Simple sentence with full stop
Simple sentences with question mark
Simple sentence with exclamation mark
Simple sentences using commas for a list
Simple sentences with the addition of and to join words
Using and to join two clauses.
Simple sentence with the addition of a expanded noun phrase.
subordination (using when, if, that, or because)
co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
Extend sentences using more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, before, after, if, because, although
using conjunctions to express time and cause
Using adverbs to express time and cause
using prepositions to express time and cause
using fronted adverbials
Expanded noun phrases with the addition of a modifying adjective.
Expanded noun phrases with the addition of a prepositional phrase.

Year Five from National Curriculum

Key Feature
Simple sentence with full stop
Simple sentences with question mark
Simple sentence with exclamation mark
Simple sentences using commas for a list
Simple sentences with the addition of and to join words
Using and to join two clauses.
Simple sentence with the addition of a expanded noun phrase.
subordination (using when, if, that, or because)
co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
Extend sentences using more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although
using conjunctions to express time and cause
Using adverbs to express time and cause
using prepositions to express time and cause
using fronted adverbials
using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
using hyphens to avoid ambiguity
using brackets to indicate parenthesis
using dashes to indicate parenthesis
using commas to indicate parenthesis
using dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses

Year Six from National Curriculum

Key Feature
Simple sentence with full stop
Simple sentences with question mark
Simple sentence with exclamation mark
Simple sentences using commas for a list
Simple sentences with the addition of and to join words
Using and to join two clauses.
Simple sentence with the addition of a expanded noun phrase.
subordination (using when, if, that, or because)
co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
Extend sentences using more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although
using conjunctions to express time and cause
Using adverbs to express time and cause
using prepositions to express time and cause
using fronted adverbials
using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
using hyphens to avoid ambiguity
using brackets to indicate parenthesis
using dashes to indicate parenthesis
using commas to indicate parenthesis
using dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
using semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses
using colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses