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| Year 1 |
| letter | A character representing one or more of the sounds used in speech; any of the symbols of an alphabet. |
| capital letter | A letter written or printed in a size larger than and often in a form differing from its corresponding lowercase letter; an uppercase letter. |
| word | A sound, group of sounds which combine to make a unit of meaning. |
| singular | A word denoting or referring to just one person or thing. |
| plural | A word denoting more than one person or thing. |
| sentence | A sentence is a group of words that contains a verb. It should make sense on its own. In writing, a sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark |
| punctuation | Punctuation is the use of special marks to make a piece of writing easier to read and understand. Punctuation marks show divisions and connections between sentences, clauses, or individual words |
| full stop | A full stop shows where a sentence ends, when the sentence is neither a question nor an exclamation. For example: Our story begins in 1914, on the eve of the First World War. |
| question mark (?) | Question marks are used to mark a sentence that is a question. Question marks usually come at the end of a sentence. For example: Are there wild animals in this wood? |
| exclamation mark (!) | You use an exclamation mark to indicate shouting, surprise, or excitement in direct speech. For example: 'Stop! Don't drink! The goblet is poisoned!' It can also be used to express surprise, alarm, or excitement in a narrative. For example: The sun was coming up. She must hurry! Soon the spell would wear off! |