



St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser – Summer Term Two - Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

A prefix can be added to form a noun or compound word

Prefix	word	noun
auto	pilot	autopilot
anti	body	antibody
auto	graph	autograph

A suffix can be added to a root word to change the meaning.

Suffix	word	Adjective
-ful	hope	hopeful
-less	fear	fearless
-est	tall	tallest

A synonym is a word that has the same or similar meaning to another word.

huge	enormous
wash	clean
joyful	glad
kind	friendly

a before a consonant
 a house
 an before a vowel
 an owl

Words can be placed in alphabetical order

fall	again	daisy
fly	animal	dirty
fog	ant	ditch
frog	apple	dream

A conjunction connects two main (or independent) clauses into a compound sentence

Clause	conjunction	Clause
The girl loved the book	even though despite the fact although	it was old and torn

A clause is a group of words that can be a whole sentence or part of a sentence. It must contain a verb.

Present perfect form examples

He **done** a lovely picture X
 He **did** a lovely picture ✓

Past progressive examples

We (**were**/was) watching tv
 I have (**done**/did) do it.

An adverb gives information about a verb.

Gently, quickly, bravely, carefully

Apostrophe for missing letters and for possession.

Don't pick the flowers. Do not pick the flowers.

I didn't get one of Katie's cakes. I did not get one of Katie's cakes. (The cakes belong to Katie).

Inverted commas (speech marks) show the words spoken by the character.

"Come to my house tonight," said Jim.

"What time?" called Mark.

(Notice the position of the question mark).

Fronted adverbials are adverbs (words, phrases or clauses) that start a sentence and describe the verb in the sentence.

Later that day, I heard the bad news.

A comma is used after a fronted adverbial. It is also used to separate items in a list. It is not used before the last item which has 'and' in front of it. It tells the reader to pause, but not for as long as a full stop.



St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser – Summer Term Two - Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

Year 3 and Year 4 Statutory Word List	Year 3 and Year 4 Statutory Word List	Year 3 and Year 4 Statutory Word List	Year 3 and Year 4 Statutory Word List	Year 3 and Year 4 Statutory Word List
accident accidentally actual actually address answer appear arrive believe bicycle breath breathe build busy business calendar caught centre century certain circle complete	continue decide describe different difficult disappear early earth eight eighth enough exercise experience experiment extreme famous favourite February forward fruit grammar group	guide heard heart height history imagine increase important interest island knowledge learn length library material medicine mention minute natural naughty notice occasion	often notice opposite ordinary particular peculiar perhaps popular position possess possession possible potatoes pressure probably promise purpose quarter question recent regular reign	sentence separate special straight strange strength suppose surprise therefore though although thought through various weight woman women