



# St John Fisher RC Primary School

## Year 6 Knowledge Organiser – Grammar – Spring Two

### Constructing an Expanded Noun Phrase

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Happy	Joyful	Sad
Fast	Quick	Slow
Bright	Shiny	Dull
Big	Large	Small
Calm	Peaceful	Noisy
Strong	Powerful	Weak
Clear	Plain	Unclear
Friendly	Kind	Unfriendly
Funny	Amusing	Serious
Clean	Tidy	Dirty
Brave	Courageous	Fearful
Smart	Clever	Foolish
Warm	Hot	Cold
Rich	Wealthy	Poor
Easy	Simple	Difficult

### Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but mean different things

<i>principle</i>	<i>principal</i>
<i>bridal</i>	<i>bridle</i>
<i>proceed</i>	<i>precede</i>
<i>weary</i>	<i>wary</i>

<i>morning</i>	<i>mourning</i>
<i>compliment</i>	<i>complement</i>
<i>assent</i>	<i>ascent</i>
<i>draft</i>	<i>draught</i>

**Using a dictionary.** A dictionary can be used to find the meaning of a word and for checking the spelling of a word. Dictionaries can also give other information about words such as word type and origin. Find the first letter of the word and then find the correct page in the dictionary. Then look at the second (and third) letter of the word and scan down the list of words until you find the correct one.



- Understand the definition and function of various parts of speech.
- Use adjectives and adverbs effectively to enhance descriptions in their writing.
- Apply relevant punctuation marks in sentences to clarify meaning.
- Use a dictionary for finding word meanings and spellings accurately.
- Use a thesaurus to find synonyms and antonyms to expand vocabulary.
- Construct complex sentences using main and subordinate clauses.
- Differentiate between simple, compound, and complex sentences in their writing.
- Demonstrate improved spelling, grammar, and punctuation in written work.

### Interesting Facts

- The word 'grammar' comes from the Greek word 'grammatikē,' which means 'art of letters.'
- The Oxford comma is also known as the Harvard comma, and its usage can change the meaning of a sentence significantly!
- Understanding SPAG is essential because it helps in improving writing clarity and effectiveness, making it easier for readers to understand ideas.



# St John Fisher RC Primary School

## Year 6 Knowledge Organiser – Spelling – Spring Two

Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	Spelling
membership ownership partnership dictatorship championship craftsmanship fellowship apprenticeship citizenship sponsorship	stationary stationery steal steel wary weary who's whose fate fete	alter altar ascent assent bridal bridle cereal serial compliment complement	principal principle profit prophet descent dissent desert dessert draft draught	forty scorch absorb decorate afford enormous category tornado according opportunity	pause cause sauce fraud launch author August applaud astronaut restaurant
<b>Adding a suffix to a root word</b> -'ship' to change root words to a noun	<b>Homophones and other words that are often confused.</b>	<b>Homophones and other words that are often confused.</b>	<b>Homophones and other words that are often confused.</b>	<b>Spelling of words with 'or' to make an 'aw' sound</b>	<b>Spelling of words with 'au' to make an 'aw' sound</b>
<b>Special Focus</b> Words containing the letter string - ough	<b>Special Focus</b> Homophones and other words that are often confused. e.g. stationary & stationery	<b>Special Focus</b> Homophones and other words that are often confused. e.g. alter & altar	<b>Special Focus</b> Homophones and other words that are often confused. e.g. principle & principal	<b>Special Focus</b> Orange Words (guarantee, queue, vehicle, mischievous, foreign, bargain, amateur, hindrance)	<b>Special Focus</b> Orange words (communicate, community, committee, harass, occur, occupy)