

St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser – Autumn Term - 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

Words can be placed in alphabetical order

fall	
fly	
fog	
frog	

"	iubeticui orue
ĺ	again
ĺ	animal
ĺ	ant
ĺ	apple

daisy
dirty
ditch
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.

a before a consonant

a house

an owl

an before a vowel

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.



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Book 4 Unit 1	Book 4 Unit 2	Book 4 Unit 3	Book 4 Unit 4	Book 4 Unit 5	Book 4 Unit 6	Book 4 Unit 7
RWI Spelling	RWI Spelling	RWI Spelling	RWI Spelling	RWI Spelling	RWI Spelling	RWI Spelling
known	measure	biography	sleepy	act	ate	mountain
unknown	treasure	autobiography	sleepily	interact	eight	mountainous
appear	leisure	graph	angry	city	pray	danger
disappear	pleasure	autograph	angrily	intercity	prey	dangerous
understand	measurement	pilot	magic	national	rain	courage
misunderstand	treasured	autopilot	magically	international	reign	courageous
behave	measuring	automatic	basic	related	wait	outrage
misbehave	leisurely	automobile	basically	interrelated	weight	outrageous
agree		autocue	happy		neighbour	humour
disagree			happily			humorous
National Curriculum	National Curriculum	National Curriculum	National Curriculum	National Curriculum	National	National
2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	Curriculum 2014	Curriculum 2014
Objective:	Objective:	Objective:	Objective:	Objective:	Objective:	Objective:
Adding prefix 'mis', 'un', 'in' and 'dis'.	Words ending with a 'zhuh' sound, spelt 'sure'.	Adding the prefix 'auto',	Adding the suffix 'ly'.	Adding the prefix 'inter'.	Words with the 'ay' sound Spelt 'eigh', ei' and 'ey'.	Words ending in 'ous'.
Special Focus: Short 'u' sound spelt 'ou' - trouble, enough, toughest and young.	Special Focus: Homophones – rain, reign and rein. Peace and piece. Bury and berry.	Special Focus: Possessive apostrophes.	Special Focus: Homophones.			