

Good SPAG helps us to write clearly!

YEAR 2 SPAG KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar



1. SENTENCES

A **sentence** is a group of words that makes sense. It always starts with a capital letter and ends with a punctuation mark.

Examples

What a beautiful day! ☀️

The dog is playing in the garden.

Can you come to my party?



Punctuation: . ! ?

2. NOUNS

A **noun** is a person, place or thing.

Examples

person		girl boy	barf
place			park
thing			car

Nouns can be the **subject** or **object** in a sentence.
The **cat** (subject) sat on the **mat** (object).

3. NOUN PHRASES

A **noun phrase** adds more information about a noun.

Examples

the **dog** → a noun
the **big, brown** dog → a noun phrase
my **friendly, playful** dog → a noun phrase

★ Use **adjectives** (describing words) in a noun phrase to add more detail.
e.g. the **fluffy** cat a **yellow, shiny** ball

4. VERBS

A **verb** is a doing word or an action.

Examples



★ Verbs tell us what is happening.
e.g. She is **dancing**.

KEY VOCABULARY

noun	a person, place or thing
verb	a doing or action word
adjective	a word that describes a noun
conjunction	a word that joins words or sentences
sentence	a group of words that makes sense
punctuation	marks that help our writing make sense
capital letter	a large letter at the start of a sentence or for names
tense	past, present or future form of a verb
noun phrase	a group of words that describes a noun

5. ADJECTIVES

An **adjective** describes a noun.

Examples

colour	blue car	red apple
size	big dog	tiny mouse
shape	round ball	square box
feeling	happy girl	tired boy

★ Adjectives make our writing more interesting.

6. CONJUNCTIONS

Conjunctions join words or sentences.

Examples

Words and but or because

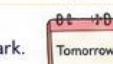
Sentences
I like apples **and** bananas.
I wanted to play outside **but** it was raining.
Do you want tea **or** juice?
I was late **because** my alarm didn't go off.

★ Conjunctions help us to make longer sentences.

7. TENSES

Verbs can be in the **past**, **present** or future.

Examples

past	I played in the park.	
present	I play in the park.	
future	I will play in the park.	

★ The tense tells us when the action happens.

8. PUNCTUATION

We use **punctuation** to help our writing make sense.

Examples

- **full stop** – end of a sentence
The sun is shining.
- ? **question mark** – asks a question
What time is it?
- ! **exclamation mark** – shows strong feeling
That was amazing!
- , **comma** – in a list
I need apples, bananas and grapes.

★ Check your punctuation makes sense.

9. CAPITAL LETTERS

We use **capital letters** for:

- the start of a sentence
- names of people Lucy, Ben
- names of places London, the park
- days of the week Monday, Tuesday
- the personal pronoun 'I' I am happy.

A

10. COMMON EXCEPTION WORDS

These words do not follow the usual spelling rules.
We just need to learn them!

door	floor	poor	because	find	kind
mind	behind	child	children	wild	climb
most	only	both	old	cold	gold
hold	told	every	great	break	steak

Learn little and often!

HANDY CHECKLIST

Use this to check your writing.

- ✓ Does my sentence start with a capital letter?
- ✓ Does my sentence end with the correct punctuation?
- ✓ Have I used finger spaces between words?
- ✓ Have I used interesting adjectives?
- ✓ Have I used a range of conjunctions?
- ✓ Does my writing make sense?



The more you practise your SPAG, the better your writing will be!

