

These are the Year 2 Grammar and Punctuation objectives, which children need to know, understand and use by the end of Year 2. We've added some explanations and examples to help you if you're not sure.

Term	Explanation	Example
noun	Words that name people, places, things or ideas.	I am sitting at the table .  Table is the noun.
noun phrase	Two or more words that act as a noun.	I am sitting at the best table in the world .  Best table in the world is the noun phrase.
statement	A sentence that tells you something.	I like to eat cheese.  <i>A statement usually ends in a full stop.</i>
question	A sentence that asks you something.	What do you like to eat?  <i>A question ends with a question mark.</i>
exclamation	A sentence that exclaims about something.	What an amazing rainbow!  <i>An exclamation ends with an exclamation mark.</i>
command	A sentence that tells you to do something.	Go and wash your hands before lunch.  <i>A command usually begins with a 'bossy' or imperative verb.</i>
compound	A word or a sentence that is joined together.	Football  (Foot and ball); fairground  (fair and ground); broomstick  (broom and stick)
suffix	A group of letters that can be added to the end of a root word.	Care + ful = careful; think + ing = thinking; walk + ed = walked
adjective	An adjective gives more information about (describes) a noun.	We watched an incredible film.  Incredible is the adjective.
adverb	An adverb gives more information about (describes) a verb. How, when, where and how often.	The boy walked quickly down the road.  Quickly is the adverb.
verb	A verb names an action.	I swam across the pool.  Swam is the verb.
tense (past, present)	This shows when the action takes place.	Swim (present tense), swam (past tense). 
apostrophe	This shows when either letters are missed out of a word (contraction) or when something belongs to someone or something (possession).	I'm going to be late. I am going to be late. The apostrophe shows that the letter 'a' has been 'left out' to contract the words.  (CONTRACTION) ----- This is Ben 's pencil. The apostrophe shows that the pencil belongs to Ben.  (POSSESSION)
comma	This is used to show a break in a sentence, or to separate items in a list.	The wind howled, whilst the rain poured. This comma shows a break in the sentence.  I bought sausages, bananas, apples and some milk. These commas show that the sentence contains a list. 