## Pun U Association Wah Yan Primary School <u>English Grammar Usage</u>

## (Learning Objectives for Key Stage 1 – Primary 1)

Grammar items and Structures (KS1)			
Level	<b>Testing Objectives / Points</b>	Examples	Assessment
		•	FA
G1 No	uns		
Low	G1.1 Use <b>nouns or noun phrases</b> to identify people,		
	animals, events and objects		
	<ul> <li>School objects</li> </ul>	• It is a <u>ruler</u> .	
	<ul> <li>Family members</li> </ul>	• He is my grandfather.	
	• Toys	• It is a toy plane.	
	<ul><li>Parts of body</li></ul>	• I have a small <u>nose</u> .	
	<ul> <li>Clothing items</li> </ul>	• I am wearing a pink <u>T-shirt</u> .	
	<ul><li>Furniture</li></ul>	• It is in the <u>wardrobe</u> .	
	<ul> <li>Parts of the house</li> </ul>	• It is in the <u>living room</u> .	
	<ul><li>Food</li></ul>	• There is a <u>cake</u> .	
	<ul><li>Fruit</li></ul>	• There is a banana.	
	<ul> <li>Things in the park</li> </ul>	• I can see a swing.	
	<ul><li>Animals</li></ul>	• There is one horse.	
	<ul><li>Means of transport</li></ul>	• I go to school by bus.	
	<ul> <li>Major parts of Hong Kong</li> </ul>	• I live on <u>Hong Kong Island</u> .	
	identify time and days		
	★ dates (not in the Lighthouse textbook)	• It is 2 <sup>nd</sup> July today.	
High	G1.2 Use more advanced nouns or noun phrases to	• It is a <u>highlighter.</u>	
_	identify people, animals, events and objects	• There is a <u>correction tape.</u>	

Grammar items and Structures (KS1)			
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			FA
Low	G1.3 Use the <b>singular form of countable nouns</b> to refer to <b>one</b> person, animal, event and object	I have an <u>eraser</u> .	
Medium	G1.4 Use the plural form of countable nouns to refer to more than one person, animal, event and object	He has two <u>brothers</u> .	
High	G1.5 Use the plural form of irregular countable nouns and nouns ending with -y to refer to more than one person, animal, event and object	Nouns ending with -y: She has three <u>blueberries</u> . I have two <u>cherries</u> . I have some <u>French fries</u> . He has four <u>puppies</u> .  Irregular nouns: He has three <u>children</u> . The little boy has four <u>teeth</u> .  Other examples: geese, mice, women, men	
Medium	G1.6 Use plural nouns to refer to some clothes and other things that people wear	Where are my shorts? She is wearing glasses.	
High	G1.7 Use irregular plural nouns and nouns ending with -y to refer to some clothes and other things that people wear	Nouns ending with -y: Do you see my <u>hoodies</u> ? Where are my <u>handkerchiefs</u> ?	
Low	G1.8 Use <b>proper nouns</b> to refer to <b>people</b> and <b>places</b> .	I am <u>Eric</u> . I live in <u>Wan Chai</u> .	

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G2 Pro	nouns			
Low	G2.1 Use the personal pronouns "I, he, she" as subjects to identify people and objects.	Lam Miss Hill. She is a girl.		
Medium	G2.2 Use the personal pronouns "we, it, they, you" as subjects to identify people, animals and objects.	We are friends. It is a dog.		
High	G2.3 Use the personal pronouns "I, we, you, he, she, it, they" as subjects to identify noun phrases (e.g. initials, possessive pronouns) or irregular plural nouns.	I am Mrs./Mr. Wong. Mary and her mum live in Hong Kong. They are nice. They are policewomen.		
Medium	G2.4 Use the introductory "there" to express that something exists or happens.	There is a cake.		
Medium	G2.5 Use the demonstrative pronouns "this, these" to refer to people and things.	This is my jacket.  These are his caps.		
High	G2.6 Use the demonstrative pronouns "this, these" to refer to irregular nouns.	These are my knives.  These leaves are pretty.  These people are nice.  These parties are fun.		
Low	G2.7 Use the interrogative pronouns "who, what" to find out specific information about a person or object	Who is he? What is this? What can you see?		
G3 Deter	miners			
Low	G3.1 Use the indefinite articles "a, an" to refer to a person, animal or object in general.	It is <u>a</u> crayon. There is <u>an</u> egg.		
High	G3.2 Use the indefinite articles "a, an" to refer to irregular nouns.	It is <u>a</u> unicorn. It takes <u>an</u> hour.		

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Medium	G3.3 Use the definite article "the" to refer to specific person, animal or object	There is a red spider. Where is the spider?		
G4 Adjec	tives			
Low	G4.1 Use adjectives to  • Describe people, animals, objects and conditions (only size and colour)	He has a <u>small</u> nose. I am wearing <u>grey</u> trousers.		
High	G4.2 Use more complicated <b>adjectives</b> to  • <b>Describe</b> people, animals, objects and conditions (only size and colour)	I have a <u>colourful</u> pencil case. Ann has a <u>silver</u> dress. An elephant has a <u>huge</u> body. Ants are <u>tiny</u> .		
Low	G4.3 Use adjectives / adjectives phrases to  Describe age Show quantities (no. 1-20)	I am <u>six</u> years old. There are <u>three</u> cats.		
High	G4.4 Use adjectives / adjectives phrases to  Describe age Show quantities (more than 20)	I am thirty years old.		
Medium	G4.5 Use the possessive adjectives "my, our, your, his, her, their" to show possession or connection	His name is Harry. She is your aunt. Our television is big.		
G5 Verbs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
Low	<ul> <li>G5.1 Use the simple present tense to</li> <li>Talk about present states</li> <li>Express interest</li> </ul>	I <u>am</u> short. He <u>lives</u> in Kowloon. I <u>like</u> grapes.		

Level	<b>Testing Objectives / Points</b>	Examples	Assessment
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High	G5.2 <b>Simple present tense</b> : add -ies and -es to verbs.	He <u>watches</u> TV every day. She <u>flies</u> a kite every weekend.	
Medium	G5.3 Use the <b>present continuous tense</b> to describe actions taking place at the time of speaking.	What is the rabbit doing? It is eating.	
High	G5.4 Present continuous tense: double the consonant / drop out -e for irregular verbs	She <u>is running</u> . The children <u>are coming</u> home. He <u>is putting</u> on his T-shirt.	
Medium	G5.5 Use the auxiliary verbs "is, are," in interrogative sentences to seek information	Is it a bicycle? Are they toy cars?	
Low	G5.6 Use the modals "can" to talk about abilities	I can see a bee.	
<b>G6Adver</b>	bs		
Medium	<ul> <li>G6.1 Use the interrogative adverbs "how, where" to</li> <li>Ask about age</li> <li>Ask about quantities</li> <li>Ask about location</li> <li>Ask about the ways of doing something</li> <li>Express concern</li> </ul>	How old are you?  How many horses are there?  Where do you live?  How do you go to school?  How are you getting on?	
G7 Prepo	ositions		
Medium	G7.1 Use prepositions or prepositional phrases to indicate  • Means (by)  • Places (in, on)  • Positions (in, on, under)	I go to school <u>by MTR</u> .  It is <u>in</u> the bedroom.  It is <u>under</u> the bed.	

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G8 Conn	ectives			
Low	G8.1 Use the connectives "and" to link similar ideas or add information	They are tall and thin.		
G9 Capit	alisation and Punctuation			
Low	<ul> <li>G9.1 Use capitalization in</li> <li>first words of sentences</li> <li>the pronoun "I"</li> <li>names of people and titles</li> <li>names of places</li> </ul>	We are in Class 1A.  My brother and <u>I</u> play games at home.  Miss <u>H</u> ill is the class teacher.  She lives on Lantau Island.		
Low	G9.2 Use <b>full-stops</b> at the end of sentences	I am Sam.		
Medium	G9.3 Use <b>question marks</b> at the end of questions	Who is he?		
Medium	G9.4 Use <b>exclamation marks</b> at the end of sentences to show strong feelings. (after interjection)	Hi! Wait! Oh, look! I am fine, thanks! Happy birthday!		
Low	G9.5 Use commas  in lists of items after "yes" and "no" before and after addressing a person	I like apples, oranges and mangoes. Yes, they are. No, they are not. Good morning, Ellie.		