<u>Year 1 – Spring Block 1 – Conjunctions – Recognising a Sentence</u>

About This Resource:

This PowerPoint has been designed to support your teaching of this small step. It includes a starter activity and an example of each question from the Varied Fluency and Application and Reasoning resources also provided in this pack. You can choose to work through all examples provided or a selection of them depending on the needs of your class.

National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 1: (1G3.3) <u>Joining words and joining clauses using 'and'</u>
English Year 1:(1G3.1) <u>How words can combine to make sentences</u>

Terminology for pupils:

English: (1G6) word

• English: (1G3.1) sentence

More resources from our Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling scheme of work.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to <u>review</u> it on our website.



<u>Year 1 – Spring Block 1 – Conjunctions – Recognising a Sentence</u>

Notes and Guidance

- Children may already know that a sentence is a group of words that make sense when put together. They may know that a sentence is a complete idea on its own.
- From Autumn Block 3, children should already know that a sentence may include more than one noun and that these must be linked by the verb, for example *The boy stroked the dog*. Both boy and dog are nouns and they are linked together by the verb stroked.
- In this step, children will recognise that a sentence is a group of words put together to say something complete and that a sentence must always make sense. If it does not make sense, then it is not a sentence.
- Children should recognise that sentences can be short or long.
- Children should be able to recognise whether a group of words is a sentence or not by being able to identify if the group of words makes sense or not.

Focused Questions

- Which of the two groups of words is a sentence?
- Write a sentence using words from the word bank.
- Which words don't belong in the sentence? e.g. the dog cat barks.



Year 1 - Spring Block 1 - Conjunctions

Step 1: Recognising a Sentence



Introduction

Sort the words into the table.

drag sister bank run pen drop

Nouns	Verbs



Introduction

Sort the words into the table.

drag sister bank run pen drop

Nouns	Verbs
sister	drop
pen	drag
bank	run



Circle the verb in the words below.

crab

drop

boat

green



Circle the verb in the words below.

crab

drop

boat

green



Underline the word that doesn't belong in this sentence.

The child has coach a chair.



Underline the word that doesn't belong in this sentence.

The child has <u>coach</u> a chair.



Tick the set of words which go together to make a sentence.

bell the

school boy

grabs the

bell the school boy eats the

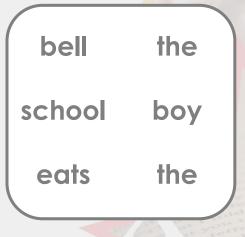


Tick the set of words which go together to make a sentence.

bell the school boy grabs the



The boy grabs the school bell.



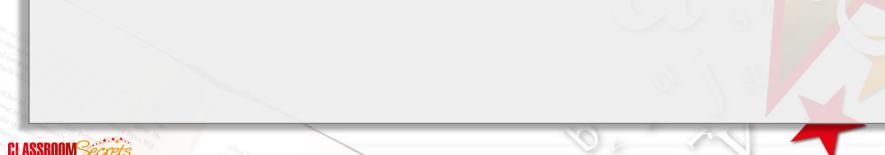
The boy eats the school bell.



Tick the sentence that makes the most sense.

Ben grabs to win the sack race.

Ben wants to win the sack race.



Tick the sentence that makes the most sense.

Ben grabs to win the sack race.

Ben wants to win the sack race.





Build a sentence using the words in the word bank. There should be one word left over.

on car

the do

snow falls



Build a sentence using the words in the word bank. There should be one word left over.

on√ car√
the√ de
snow√ falls√

Snow falls on the car.



Complete the sentence using a word in the word bank.

The boys put the ____ on the stool.

jumper sit bed



Complete the sentence using a word in the word bank.

The boys put the jumper on the stool.

jumper

sit

bed



Reasoning 1

Freddie has written a sentence.

The bear gets the burst.

Does his sentence make sense?

Convince me.



Reasoning 1

Freddie has written a sentence.

The bear gets the burst.

Does his sentence make sense?

Convince me.

No, it is not a complete sentence because...



Reasoning 1

Freddie has written a sentence.

The bear gets the burst.

Does his sentence make sense?

Convince me.

No, it is not a complete sentence because there are two verbs (got and burst) when there needs be two nouns. Various answers, for example: The bear gets the food.

