

		Australian Curriculum content			
		text cohesion	punctuation	sentence level grammar	word level grammar
Year level	One	Understand patterns of repetition and contrast in simple texts. 	Recognise that different types of punctuation, including full stops, question marks and exclamation marks, signal sentences that make statements, ask questions, express emotion or give commands. 	Identify the parts of a simple sentence that represent 'What's happening?', 'Who or what is involved?' and the surrounding circumstances. 	Explore differences in words that represent people, places and things (nouns, including pronouns), happenings and states (verbs), qualities (adjectives) and details such as when, where and how (adverbs). 
	Two	Understand how texts are made cohesive through resources, for example word associations, synonyms, and antonyms.	Recognise that capital letters signal proper nouns and commas are used to separate items in lists. 	Understand that simple connections can be made between ideas by using a compound sentence with two or more clauses usually linked by a coordinating conjunction. 	Understand that nouns represent people, places, things and ideas and can be, for example, common, proper, concrete or abstract, and that noun groups/ phrases can be expanded using articles and adjectives. 
	Three	Understand that paragraphs are a key organisational feature of written texts.	Know that word contractions are a feature of informal language and that apostrophes of contraction are used to signal missing letters. 	Understand that a clause is a unit of grammar usually containing a subject and a verb and that these need to be in agreement. 	Understand that verbs represent different processes (doing, thinking, saying, and relating) and that these processes are anchored in time through tense. 

Year level	Four	Understand how texts are made cohesive through the use of linking devices including pronoun reference and text connectives. 	Recognise how quotation marks are used in texts to signal dialogue, titles and quoted (direct) speech.	Understand that the meaning of sentences can be enriched through the use of noun groups/phrases and verb groups/phrases and prepositional phrases. 	Understand how adverb groups/phrases and prepositional phrases work in different ways to provide circumstantial details about an activity. 
	Five	Understand that the starting point of a sentence gives prominence to the message in the text and allows for prediction of how the text will unfold. 	Understand how the grammatical category of possessives is signalled through apostrophes and how to use apostrophes with common and proper nouns. 	Understand the difference between main and subordinate clauses and that a complex sentence involves at least one subordinate clause. 	Understand how noun groups/ phrases and adjective groups/ phrases can be expanded in a variety of ways to provide a fuller description of the person, place, thing or idea. 
	Six	Understand that cohesive links can be made in texts by omitting or replacing words. 	Understand the uses of commas to separate clauses. 	Investigate how complex sentences can be used in a variety of ways to elaborate, extend and explain ideas. 	Understand how ideas can be expanded and sharpened through careful choice of verbs, elaborated tenses and a range of adverb groups/phrases. 



Covered by Shoebox