

Progression - Prepositions

For the exclusive use of St Philip's Catholic Primary School

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
National Curriculum Statements			Years 3 and 4 NC - Use conjunctions, adverbs and <u>prepositions</u> to express time and cause
Statutory requirements (Appendix 2)			Sentence Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions (for example, <i>when, before, after, while, so, because</i>), adverbs (for example, <i>then, next, soon, therefore</i>), or prepositions (for example, <i>before, after, during, in, because of</i>)
Clever Writer Statements			Explain the definition of a preposition. Understand when to use a preposition and can identify prepositions within different texts. <i>Prepositions are words that show how one thing relates to another. They can be used to describe place, time and cause and are always followed by a noun, a noun phrase or a pronoun.</i> Use prepositions to express place. <i>For example, in, on, at, under, behind, between.</i> <i>The mouse scurried along the path. He paused on the verge by the lake.</i> Prepositions to express time. <i>For example, before, after, during, in, on, at.</i> <i>The mouse appeared in the afternoon/ at night / after lunch / during the evening / before lunch.</i>

Progression - Tenses

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	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Clever Writer Statements			<i>Some prepositions can indicate time and place....on Friday evening (time) ...in the afternoon. (time) on the table. (place) ...in the tunnel. (time)</i> Preposition to show cause. <i>For example, due to, because of, as a result of.</i> <i>They put their warm coats on because of the snowstorm.</i> Some common prepositions to express cause include because, as, as a result. <i>She cannot walk because / due to / as a result of her twisted ankle.</i> Prepositions and prepositional phrases to talk about place in fictional writing. I can use a preposition as a fronted adverbial. I am beginning to use a comma after the fronted adverbial. <i>Under the overgrown bushes,....In the middle of the ocean</i> Prepositions and prepositional phrases to talk about place in non-fiction writing (instructions) <i>Firmly scrub under his chin.</i> <i>Wash thoroughly between his toes.</i>

Progression - Prepositions

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	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
National Curriculum Statements		NB - although there is nothing in the NC for prepositions, in Years 5 and 6 we have included progression to ensure previous skills are used and developed	
Statutory requirements (Appendix 2)			
Clever Writer Statements	Understand the difference between the uses of conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions and can explain this <i>Some words, including 'before', can act as prepositions or conjunctions. They are prepositions if they are followed by a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase.</i> <i>They are conjunctions if they are followed by a clause.</i> <i>I heard the noise before sunset.</i> <i>Preposition (noun follows the preposition - before).</i> <i>I heard the noise before I saw the sunset.</i> <i>Conjunction because 'before' is followed by a verb (saw).</i> Use prepositions as fronted adverbials and include an adjective to give the reader more information <i>Under the wooden bridge</i>	Include two adjectives in my fronted adverbial of place <i>Under the ancient, wooden bridge</i>	Use the power of three fronted adverbials <i>Past the overgrown field, beyond the rusty gate, beside the thorny bush</i> <i>Below the azure, clear sky, by a tranquil cove, in the crystal blue water swam a beautiful mermaid.</i>