

Coverage List: English Grammar and Punctuation Practice Tests Year 6

	Content	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5	Test 6
Year 3	Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes					Q1	
	Use of the forms a or an					Q2	
	Word families based on common words						Q1
	Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions			Q7,Q10	Q3		Q2
	Use of the present perfect form of verbs		Q1	Q1	Q7		
	Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech			Q3	Q2		
	Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation						
	Use and recognise subordinate clauses	Q3	Q10				
Terminology for pupils preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter, vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')							
Year 4	Grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s						Q4
	Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms	Q8			Q4		
	Fronted adverbials		Q7				
	Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences	Q9		Q9			
	Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech			Q3	Q2		Q3
	Apostrophes to mark plural possession		Q8				Q5
	recognise determiners within sentences.		Q9	Q4			
	Terminology for pupils determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial						

	Content	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5	Test 6
Year 5	Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes				Q6		
	Verb prefixes					Q4	
	Relative clauses /relative pronoun	Q10	Q3				Q6
	Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs					Q6	
	Linking ideas using adverbials of time, place, number, tense		Q4	Q6			
	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis				Q5	Q8	Q7
	Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity		Q2	Q5		Q3	Q8
Terminology for pupils modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity							
Year 6	The difference between vocabulary and structure typical of informal speech and that appropriate for formal speech and writing or the use of subjunctive forms			Q2	Q8	Q9	Q9
	How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms	Q6	Q6	Q8	Q1		
	Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence	Q2			Q8	Q7	
	Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses	Q4			Q9		
	Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists	Q5				Q5,Q10	
	Punctuation of bullet points to list information				Q10		
	How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity		Q5				Q10
	Recognise the subject and object of a sentence.	Q1,Q7					
Terminology for pupils subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points							