Assessment Criteria Grammar Stage 5

Name:		Class:		Year:	n 1	n 2	1	2	er 1	er 2	
Start score:	Target Score:		End Score:		Autumn	Autumn	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer	Summer	
Word											
1a. Converting nouns into verbs using suffixes [for example, –ate; –ise; –ify]											
1b. Converting adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example, –en; –ise; –ify]											
2. Verb prefixes [for example, dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-]											
Sentence									I		
3a. Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that											
3b. Relative clauses beginning with an omitted relative pronoun											
4a. Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, <i>perhaps</i> , <i>surely</i>]											
4b. Indicating degrees of possibility using modal verbs [for example, <i>might</i> , <i>should</i> , <i>will</i> , <i>must</i>]											
Text											
5. Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, then, after that, this, firstly]											
6a. Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, <i>later</i>]											
6b. Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of place [for example, <i>nearby</i>]											
6c. Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of number [for example, secondly]											
6d. Linking ideas across paragraphs using tense choices [for example, he <i>had</i> seen her before]											
Punctuation									I		
7a. Brackets indicate parenthesis											
7b. Dashes to indicate parenthesis											
7c. Commas to indicate parenthesis											
8a. Use of commas to clarify meaning											
8b. Use of commas to avoid ambiguity											
Terminology						<u>. </u>			1		
9a. modal verb											
9b. relative pronoun											
9c. relative clause											
9d. parenthesis, bracket, dash											
9e. cohesion, ambiguity											
Raw Scores											
T	St 5 developing	14-20 St 5 se	curing	21-26	St 5 mastering						