Below are some video links and posters to support you in completing your SPaG tasks this week. Make sure to watch and read through these first as a recap. When you feel confident, you can move on to attempting the SPaG starter tasks which are linked on the timetable on Class 4's page.

BBC Bitesize:

How to write a sentence (guidance on writing sentences generally and where capital letters and full stops should sit in the sentence):

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z88t97h/articles/zsv64qt

How to use commas in sentences:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwwxnb/articles/zc773k7

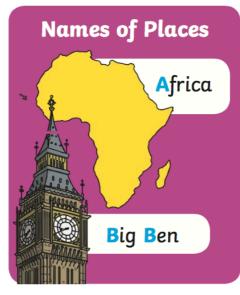
When to Use a Capital Letter

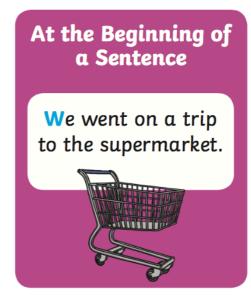


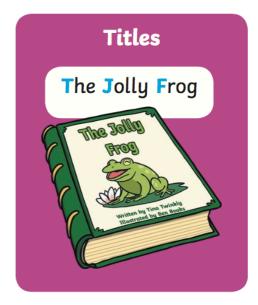












Days of the Week

Monday Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday



Months of the Year

January February

March April

May June July August September

October

November

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December

The Word 'I'



Names of Religious Festivals





Commas





A comma separates items in a list.

Jenna bought some apples, grapes, bananas and pears for her fruit salad.



A comma separates off a subordinate opening.

Although she was tired, Tilly went to the party.



Hint: a subordinate opening does not make sense on its own! It must be linked to the main sentence which includes a verb (action) and a subject (a person/thing doing the action).

A comma marks out a relative clause (extra information that has been added into the sentence).

The children, who were in class six, were very excited.









Full Stops



Full stops are used to end a sentence.

My name is Ahmed.



Full stops are used when an abbreviation does not include the last letters of the full word.

'Sunday' becomes 'Sun.'



Full stops are used for abbreviations.

<u></u> وال

Full stops are used in email addresses.

info@twinkl.co.uk

Full stops are used in Internet addresses.

www.twinkl.co.uk



