Modal Verbs (indicating possibility)	Active Voice	Passive Voice	Past Progressive	Present Progressive	Past Perfect
could, should, would, can, may, might, must, shall, ought, will	Paul kicked the ball. Eva licked the lolly.	The ball was kicked by Paul. The lolly was licked by Eva.	Paul was kicking the ball. Eva was licking the lolly.	Paul is kicking the ball. Eva is licking the lolly.	Paul had finished his homework. Eva had eaten an ice-cream.
Subjunctive	Adverbs (indicating possibility)	Present Perfect	Relative Clause	Expanded Noun Phrase	Punctuating Bullet Points
If Paul were a better footballer, he could kick the ball straight.	never, always, often, rarely, maybe, perhaps, probably	Paul has kicked the football. I have eaten the lolly.	Paul, who enjoyed football, played every week.	The dark haired girl with a taste for frozen lollies.	Eva is hoping to: • make lollies • play football with Paul The plan for this
Commas (to clarify meaning)	Colons	Colons (to introduce a list)	Hyphens (to avoid ambi- guity)	Brackets, Dashes and Commas (for parenthesis)	lesson is: • We will learn more about SPaG. • The class will have fun.
Eva likes fruit pasta and a drink for lunch. 'Fruit pasta!?' Eva likes fruit, pasta and a drink for lunch.	Paul likes two things: football and reading	The children will need several items: lollies, footballs and books.	a man eating snake a man-eating snake	 Eva (the lolly fan) is ten. Paul - the football fan - plays in goal. Eva and Paul, my friends, are kind. 	
Dashes	Semi-Colons	Relative Pronouns used at the beginning of a relative clause			
Eva and Paul are friends - they have known each other for	Eva loves lollies; strawberry-flavoured ones are her favourite.	who, whom, which, whose, that, where, when Cheetahs, which are the fastest land mammals, have a decreasing population.			



years.