

Glossary

Adjective — A word that describes a noun, e.g. **slow** snail, **big** tree.

Adverb — A word that describes a **verb**, an **adjective** or other **adverbs**.

Adverbial — A group of words that behaves like an **adverb**.

Antonyms — Words that mean the opposite, e.g. **loud** and **quiet**.

Clause — Part of a sentence that contains a **subject** and a **verb**.

Conjunction — A word or phrase that **joins** two parts of a sentence.

Ellipses — Removing a word that you would **expect** to be included.

Fronted adverbial — An adverbial that comes at the **start** of a sentence.

Main clause — A clause that **makes sense** on its own, e.g. *We play outside when it is not raining.*

Noun — A word that **names** something, e.g. **Dan**, **hat**, **Newcastle**.

Object — The part of the sentence having **something done to it**.

Preposition — Introduces a **pronoun**, **noun** or **noun phrase** and tells you **where**, **when** or **why** something happens, e.g. I am **in front of** the gate.

Pronoun — A word used to **replace** a **noun**, e.g. **it**, **we**, **you**.

Subject — The person or thing **doing the verb**.

Subordinate clause — A clause that **doesn't make sense** on its own, e.g. *We play outside when it is not raining.*

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Synonyms — Words that mean the same, e.g. **large** and **big**.

Verb — A doing or being word, e.g. **sit**, **practise**, **remember**, **is**.

COMMON PUNCTUATION MARKS

Apostrophes — show **missing letters** and **possession**. ' .

Brackets — **separate extra information** in a sentence. ()

Capital letters — used for **starting sentences** and for **names** or **I**. A

Colons — **introduce some lists** and **join clauses**. :

Commas — used in **lists**, to **join clauses**, to separate **extra information** and after some **introductions**. ,

Dashes — **separate extra information** in a sentence. —

Exclamation marks — show **strong emotions** or **commands**. !

Full stops — show **where sentences end**. .

Hyphens — used to **join words** or **add a prefix**. -

Inverted commas — show **direct speech**. " "

Question marks — used at the **end of questions**. ?

Semi-colons — **separate long items in lists** and **join clauses**. ;



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