

## Grammar Terminology

<b>Adverb</b>	Adds detail to verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
<b>Time adverb</b>	After, next, before
<b>Manner adverbs</b>	Curiously, mysteriously
<b>Place</b>	Under, over, upstairs

<b>Conjunction</b>	Link ideas or clauses
<b>Coordinating</b>	Joins two verbs, nouns, adjectives, phrases or independent clauses For, and, nor, but, or, yet,
<b>Subordinating</b>	Adds additional information to the main clause to create a subordinate clause After, however, because,

<b>Subject</b>	The person or thing doing the verb
<b>Verb</b>	What is being done
<b>Object</b>	The person or thing having something done to it
The fisherman caught the fish	

<b>Nouns</b>	Person, place or thing
<b>Common</b>	A class of objects, no capital letter (e.g. planet)
<b>Concrete</b>	Can be touched (e.g. table)
<b>Abstract</b>	Can't be touched (e.g. love)
<b>Proper</b>	Name of a person or place, has a capital letter (e.g. London)

<b>Determiner</b>	Introduces the noun
<b>Article</b>	Refers to the noun A, an, the
<b>Quantifier</b>	Indicates the quantity of the noun Some, every, five

<b>Verb</b>	Action word or state of being. Change the tense of a sentence
<b>Action</b>	Pounce, slither
<b>State of being</b>	are, am, is, seem

**Past progressive tense**  
Ongoing event that happened in the past  
**Was/were + verb with -ing**  
*I was riding my bike when the accident happened*

**Present progressive tense**  
Actions that are happening now, or will happen in the future  
**Is/are/am + ing**  
*She is sweeping the floor at the moment*

**Present perfect tense**  
Occurred an indefinite amount of time ago or started in the past and is still continuing in the present  
**Have/has + past tense verb**  
*We have talked before*

Past

Tense

Future

## Punctuation

<b>Apostrophe</b>	Possession
	Contraction
<b>Full stop and capital</b>	Used at the end of a complete thought or idea. ALWAYS followed with a capital letter!
<b>Commas</b>	Separate items in a list
	Separate direct speech from a reporting clause
	Separate main and subordinate clauses
<b>Speech Punctuation</b>	After a fronted adverbial
	Inverted commas, speech, punctuation, inverted "What's the time?" asked the wolf.

## Phrases, sentences and clauses

<b>Noun</b>	Describes the noun with an adjective
<b>Prepositional noun</b>	Describes where the noun is
<b>Adverbial phrase</b>	Explains where, when or how something has happened
<b>Main clause</b>	Must include a subject and verb and make sense by itself
<b>Subordinate clause</b>	Doesn't make sense by itself, is used to add extra information to the main clause

## Spelling Terminology

<b>Antonym</b>	Words that have opposite meanings
<b>Synonym</b>	Words that have similar meanings
<b>Root word</b>	The most basic part of the word – no prefix or suffix
<b>Prefix</b>	Added to the start of the word (im, in, re)
<b>Suffix</b>	Added to the end of the root word (ing, ed, ful)
<b>Homophone</b>	Words that sound the same but spelt differently

