

Preposition

A word that shows the position of a noun.

E.g. The box was **under** the table. I was **inside** the house.

Conjunction

Used to join two ideas together within one sentence.

E.g. He needed his coat **because** it was cold. Would you like cheese **or** ham?

Clause

A clause contains a subject and a verb.
Independent clause - makes sense by itself.

E.g. She **can leave** the room now.
Dependent clause - works only as part of a whole sentence.
E.g. **because she finished** all her work.

Direct Speech

Direct speech is a sentence in which the exact words spoken are reproduced in speech marks (also known as quotation marks or inverted commas).

E.g. "You'll never guess what I've just seen!" said Sam, excitedly.
"What's that?" asked Louise.

years 3 and 4
Grammar

Subordinate clause

A clause with a subject and a verb but it does not make sense by itself, it is in addition to the main clause. E.g. Although I was scared, I crept inside.
The door, **which was heavy and old**, slammed behind me.

Possessive pronoun

Words that demonstrate ownership
E.g. **My** pen
Their house
Her bike

Adverbial

A word or phrase that is used to give more detail to a verb or clause. Adverbials of manner = how, adverbials of place = where
adverbials of time = when, how often

E.g. Tom shouted **loudly**.
He cycled **as fast as possible**.
I saw him **over there**.
In a **minute** I will start.

Fronted Adverbial

The use of an adverb to begin a sentence to make the sentence more interesting
E.g. **In the distance**, I could see something strange.

Determiner

Words which specify which noun we mean.
E.g. This book **is** yours.
I've got **some** sweets.
I will have **an** apple.
Which colour do you prefer?

