

verb

Verbs are doing or action words.
(This includes 'to be' and 'to have').



run



jump



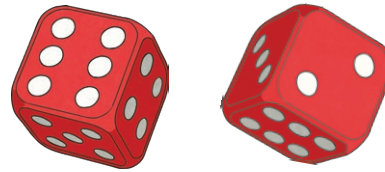
talk

noun

Nouns are used to name people, animals, things, places, or ideas.



butterfly



dice



pirate



ball



girl

pronoun

Pronouns are used to replace nouns or other pronouns.

this

that

it

one

she

he

these

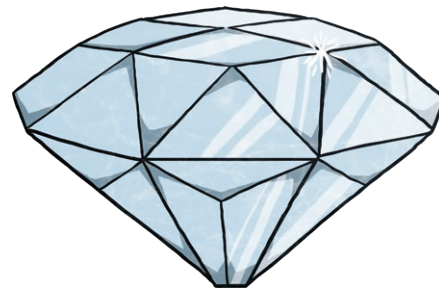
you

adjective

Adjectives describe nouns or pronouns.



delicious
cake



sparkly
diamond



beautiful
flower

adverb

Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.



she shouted
loudly



he ate
slowly

preposition

Prepositions link nouns, pronouns and phrases.



The crab lives
under the rock.



I will meet you
at 11 o'clock.

of
against

across

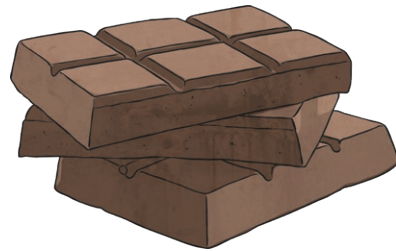
on

throughout

conjunction

Conjunctions link words, phrases and clauses.

for



yet

so

nor

I like chocolate and ice cream,
but I should not eat too much of them.

but

and

or

interjection

An interjection is added to convey emotion.
Interjections are often followed by an exclamation mark.

Oh no!

Wow!

Oi!

Eh!

Gosh!

Hey!

proper noun

Proper nouns are the names of specific people, places, or things. They always begin with a capital letter.



Eiffel Tower



Mr Jones



Queen Elizabeth



Jenny



Spain

determiner

A word that goes before a noun to clarify which particular example of the noun you are referring to.

a

my

the

their



one

those

many

twenty

Can you give me **those** bananas?

fronted adverbial

Words or phrases that go at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

Weekly,

On the cliffside,

Perhaps,

Later,

Curiously,



As the sun rose, Amina sat down to eat breakfast.

personal pronoun

A pronoun that is used instead of the name of a person or thing.

I	you	it	they
he	them	she	we
me	him	us	her

Jack helped Sam in maths because he is helpful.

possessive pronoun

A possessive pronoun is used to show a person or thing is owned. They are sometimes used on their own or with a noun.

mine

your/yours

their/theirs

whose

hers

our/ours

his

my

its

Stop! That pizza is mine!

Ben put his knife and fork on his plate.

conjunctions of time

Conjunctions of time are linking words to tell you when something happens.

after

as

before

since

until

when

while

Tom could play guitar **before** he was six.

Ruth listened to music **while** she cleaned her bedroom.

conjunctions of cause and effect

Conjunctions of cause and effect are conjunctions that give a reason why something happened.

because	for this reason	therefore	thus
hence	since	as a result	so

That boy is wearing gloves **because** it is snowing today.
I am feeling unwell today, **therefore** I will spend the day
resting in bed.

Coordinating Conjunctions

Join two or more sentences, main clauses or words.

They give both equal importance.

for

and

nor

but

or

yet

so



I like strawberries but I prefer apples.



Subordinating Conjunctions

Join a subordinate clause to a main clause. Subordinate clauses need a main clause for it to make sense.

if

since

as

when

because

although

while

after

before

until

After I eat lunch, I will play football.

