



Word Classes		
Noun	Names of a person, place or thing. Proper nouns always start with a capital letter.	The <b>dog</b> ate the <b>bone</b> . My name is <b>Millie</b> .
Noun phrase	Adding detail to nouns with adjectives and prepositions.	The <b>helpful</b> child <b>with the green jumper</b> .
Pronoun	Words that replace a noun to add variety to writing.	<b>Fred</b> waved at <b>Bobby</b> = <b>He</b> waved at <b>him</b> .
Possessive Pronoun	A pronoun that indicates possession.	mine, yours, his, hers, theirs
Adjective	Adds detail to a noun or can be used after the words 'is' or 'was' to describe.	The <b>hairy, brown</b> dog jumped over the <b>large, painted</b> fence. The sky was <b>dark</b> .
Verb	Words that have a tense (past, present or future). 'Doing', 'being' or 'having' words.	Jack <b>skips</b> to school. She <b>is</b> eight years old. We <b>have</b> bought a new car.
Adverb	Words that tell you: Where? When? How? How much? How often?	The girls were shouting <b>loudly</b> on the yard. <b>Yesterday</b> , I had fish and chips for my dinner.
Fronted Adverbial	A phrase that tells you: when? where? how? how much? how often? that is put at the beginning of the sentence.	<b>Without a sound</b> , the children crept down the corridor.
Conjunction	A word that joins two clauses together to make a multi-clause sentence.	I like football <b>but</b> I prefer basketball. I enjoy school <b>because</b> I have fun there.
Preposition	A word that describes locations, directions and time.	The cat sat <b>under</b> the table. I put my pencils <b>inside</b> my tray.
Determiner	A small word that comes before a noun to tell you which one or how many.	I bought <b>a</b> pencil from <b>the</b> shop.

Punctuation		
Capital letter (A)	An uppercase letter is used at the beginning of a sentence, for a proper noun, for the pronoun 'I' and at the beginning of direct speech.	<b>We</b> are all part of the <b>SMA</b> family. " <b>W</b> here are you going?" " <b>I</b> am going to the shops."
Full stop (.)	A full stop is used at the end of a sentence that is not a question or exclamation.	The dog chased the ball in the garden.
Question mark (?)	A question mark is used when a question is asked.	What is your favourite colour?
Exclamation mark (!)	An exclamation mark is used at the end of a sentence to show an emotion or force e.g. surprise, anger, joy.	What a wonderful show! Help!
Comma (,)	A comma is used to separate items in a list or used to separate clauses when the subordinate clause is first.	I need a pencil, pen and ruler. When you are ready, we will go out for play.
Apostrophe (')	<b>Possession</b> – to show something belongs <b>Contraction</b> – to show a letter / letters are missing	The boy's coat is green. I do not know your name = I don't know your name.
Inverted commas (" ")	Inverted commas show that someone is speaking. (Direct speech.)	"What is the time?" asked the teacher.

