Grammar	Definition	Example
Conjunction	Used to join two ideas together	He needed his coat
Year 3	within one sentence (or can be	because it was cold.
	placed at the beginning).	
		The curtains danced in
		the wind while the
	A soluborological de la constitución de la constitu	windows crashed.
Preposition Year 3	A word that shows the position of a noun	The box was under the table.
Teur 5		I was inside the house.
		The clouds above
Clause	Clause contains a subject and a	Independent:
Year 3	verb.	She can leave the
	There are two types of clauses:	room now.
	Independent – makes sense by	
	itself	Dependent clause:
		because she finished
	Dependent- works only as part	all her work.
	of a whole sentence. It could	
	begin with after, although,	
	because, if, when, while	
Paragraph	A section of a piece of writing.	
Year 3	A new paragraph marks a	
	change of focus, change of	
	time, change of place or change of speaker.	
Noun	The name of a person, place or	
Noun	thing.	
	Four types:	
	Common- table, cat	
	Proper- John, Sarah, England	
	Collective- pride, gaggle, flock	
	Abstract- love, bravery	

Subordinate clause	A clause with a subject and a verb but does not make sense by itself, it is in addition to the main clause.	Although I was scared, I crept inside. 'I crept inside' is the man clause because it makes sense by itself.
Relative clause	A clause using who, whom, which, whose to relate back to the subject. Clause does not make sense by itself.	Polly's hair, which was long and brown, hung loosely around her head. The boy was funny, which made me smile.
Possessive pronoun Year 4	Tells who owns something.	My pen. That pen is mine. Toby's pen.
Adverbial Year 4	A word or phrase that is used to give more detail to a verb or a clause. Adverbials of manner- how Adverbials of place- where Adverbials of time- when, how often Adverbials of probability- how certain we are	Tom shouted loudly. He cycled as fast as possible. I saw him over there. In minute I will start. Perhaps we should go. He will certainly say yes.
Fronted adverbial Year 4	The use of an adverb to begin a sentence to make the sentence more interesting.	On the table stood a vase of flowers. Next to the window was a bookcase. At the end of the lane, Bob paused.
Article	A, an, the Appear before a noun.	An elephant A bear The teddy
Determiner Year 4	Words used with nouns- this book, my friend, a book, the book	This book is yours. I've got some sweets. I will have an apple. Which colour do you prefer?

Punctuation that your child will be using in their writing:

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Inverted commas	Used to mark the beginning	The conductor shouted,
(speech marks)	and end of direct speech (the	"Sit down!"
	speaker's words written down	
	exactly as they were spoken)	
	, , , , ,	
Comma	Using commas after fronted	Later that day, I heard
,	adverbials	the bad news.
Apostrophe	Possessive apostrophe	We met at Ben's party.
′		
		The dog's tail wagged
		rapidly.
		. ,
		Yesterday's weather
		was dreadful.
		The girl's name.
		The girls' names.
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Helping Your Child With Grammar



Lower Key Stage 2