

ADJECTIVE

Adjectives **DESCRIBE** a **NOUN**.

Examples:

The cake was **delicious**.

The giant was **tall** and **fierce**.

She stroked the **fluffy**, **gentle** cat.

Adjectives tell us more about nouns.

ADVERB

Adverbs **DESCRIBE** a **VERB**.

Examples:

The boy ran **quickly** down the road.

The dancer moved **gracefully**.

The ghost moaned **sorrowfully**.

Adverbs tell you more about the verbs, and often end in -ly.

VERB

Verbs are **actions**, or '**doing words**'.

Examples:

He **ran** up the road.

She **ainted** a beautiful picture.

We **laughed** all the way home.

Verbs tell us what is being done.

NOUN

Nouns are **people, places or things.**

Examples:

The **children** arrived at **school.**

The **boat** filled with **water** and sank.

I want to be a **doctor.**

Nouns tell us **who, what or where.**

PROPER NOUN

Proper nouns name a **specific person, place or thing.**

Examples:

Alice fell down a rabbit hole.

I would like to visit **Italy**.

My birthday is in **June**.

Proper nouns **always start** with a **capital letter**.

PRONOUN

A pronoun **takes the place** of a noun .

Examples:

They swam in the sea.

We played on the swings.

I love school!

CONJUNCTION

Conjunctions **join** sentences or clauses.

Examples:

I was late, **because** the car broke down.

The children cheered **and** waved their flags.

The bread was mouldy, **so** I threw it away.

PREPOSITION

Prepositions tell you **where** or **when** something is, in relation to something else.

Examples:

The pencils are **inside** the box.

My dog sat **under** the table.

Go **through** the gate.

Prepositions show the **relationship between** nouns or pronouns .

ARTICLE

Articles define whether a **noun is general or specific.**

Examples:

The cat got stuck in **a** tree.

I ate **an** apple.

I won **a** goldfish at **the** fair.

There are only three articles; '**a**', '**an**' and '**the**' .

ADVERBIAL

Adverbials are used to explain how, where or when something happened; they are like adverbs made up of more than one word.

Examples:

We stayed awake **all night long**.

I ran away **as fast as I could**.

We met **by the park gates**.

FRONTED ADVERBIAL

'Fronted' adverbials are 'fronted' because they have been moved to the front of the sentence, before the verb.

Examples:

All night long, we stayed awake.

As fast as I could, I ran away.

By the park gates, we met.

Determiners

Determiners are used with nouns to clarify the noun. They are used to define something or someone.

Examples:

The girl in **the** red hat.

I like **my** car.

Do you have **any** pencils?

There are **four** people in the room.

Possessive Pronoun

Possessive pronouns are used to show ownership of a person or thing. Some can be used on their own (mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs, whose); others must be used with a noun (my, your, his, her, its, our, their, whose).

Example:

The man strummed **his** guitar and **his** friend played **her** keyboard. We clapped **our** hands as the crowd stomped **their** feet.