

Year 6

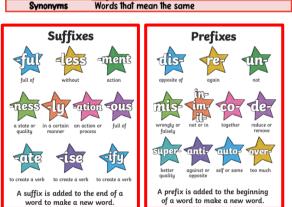
# Spring 2



Working together to be the best that we can be

# **Golden Thread: Belonging**

### Useful Terminology **Active Sentence** Subject does something go the object. For example: "Will kicked the ball." Just remember... SVO Adverb A word that describes a verb **Adverbial** A group of words that describe things like time, place, and manner Antonyms Words that are opposite in meaning Clause Part of a sentence that contains a subject and a Conjunction A word that joins two parts of a sentence. To join two main clauses, use co-ordinating conjunctions FANBOYS ~ for, and, nor, but, or, yet so. To join a main clause and a subordinate clause, use subordinating conjunctions - ISAWAWABUB ~ if, since, as, when, although, while, after, before, until, hecause Comes before a noun to tell you if it is general or specific Direct Speech What a speaker says Main Clause A clause that makes sense on its own. For example, "We will go to the seaside if the weather stays nice." Object An object is acted upon by the subject. Passive Sentences A sentence which something is done to the subject. For example, "The ball was kicked by Will." Phrase A group of words without a verb Pronoun A word to replace a noun Relative Pronoun A pronoun that introduces a relative clause Reported Speech A description of someone's speech. The person or think performing the action (verb) Subordinate Clause A clause that doesn't make sense on its own. For example, "We will go to the seaside if the weather



stavs nice."

### Nouns

**Proper** – names and places begins with a capital letter eg. England

**Abstract** – thoughts or feelings eq. happiness

**Concrete** – things you can touch eq. table

**Verbs** – action words

Adverbs - describes the action

Adjectives – describing words

**Determiners** – either general or specific – eq. the school

some children

**Synonym** – Similar meaning

pretty beautiful attractive

Antonym - Oppositive meaning

hot/cold nice/mean

# When? oftenwards as at that moment finally for this reason soon subsequently then soon subsequently then while When? oftenwards as a result because consequently for this reason soon subsequently then while Opinion Sutt... And... alternatively happily lucklily sadfy onlywony aside from besides monovere besides monovere with the with the when while

### **Passive and Active Voice**

**Active** The wind broke the fence.

**Passive** The fence was broken by the





Subordinating Conjunctions



	,
dashes	separate extra information in a sentence
dashes	separate extra information in a sentence

exclamation shows exclamations, commands, or strong emotions

shows missing letters and possession

separate extra information in a sentence

used in lists, to join clauses, and separate extra

used to introduce lists and join clauses

marks

brackets

colons

commas

**hyphens** used to join words or add a prefix

information

"" inverted shows direct speech

**commas** used to join clauses and separate long lists

semi-colons adds tension by creating a pause

## Prepositions

A words that tells you where or when something is For example: after, before, on, under, inside, outside, behind, around