

Year 6

Summer 1



Working together to be the best that we can be

Golden Thread: Belonging

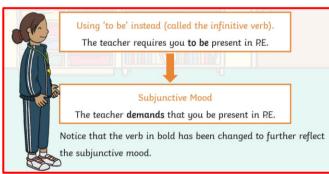
	Useful Terminology	
Active Sentence	Subject does something go the object. For example:	
	"Will kicked the ball." Just remember SVO	
Adverb	A word that describes a verb	
Adverbial	A group of words that describe things like time, place, and manner	
Antonyms	Words that are opposite in meaning	
Clause	Part of a sentence that contains a subject and a verb	
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, unit because	
Determiner	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.	
Subject	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 stays nice."	
Synonyms	Words that mean the same	

Passive and Active Voice

The wind broke the fence. Active

Passive The fence was broken by the

Rules for Plural Nouns Most nouns add s to form plural Nouns that end with sh, ch, x, z, or s add es Nouns end with vowel + y, add s Nouns end with consonant + y, change y to i and add es Nouns that end with f or fe, change f or fe to ves Nouns end with vowel + o, add s Nouns end with consonant + o, add es



Parenthesis

Parenthesis is when we add extra information about the noun within the sentence. You use punctuation such as brackets, commas or even dashes to do this.

Auxiliary A verb is often made up of more than just one word. Verbs An auxiliary verb goes before the main verb in a sentence. It is most commonly a form of the verbs 'to be', 'to do' or 'to have'. E.g. I have thought of a better way to solve the problem. I am going to try my best.

Modal Verbs

Modal verbs mostly used to indicate possibility or to show degree of certainty.



will would should could may can shall must might

•	apostrophe	shows missing letters and possession
()	brackets	separate extra information in a sentence
:	colons	used to introduce lists and join clauses
,	commas	used in lists, to join clauses, and separate extra information
_	dashes	separate extra information in a sentence
!	exclamation	$shows\ exclamations,\ commands,\ or\ strong\ emotions$
	marks	
-	hyphens	used to join words or add a prefix
un	inverted	shows direct speech
	commas	used to join clauses and separate long lists
;	semi-colons	adds tension by creating a pause