

**Useful Terminology**

Active Sentence	Subject does something to 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, until, 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 thing 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

Rules for Plural NounsMost nouns add **s** to form pluralNouns 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**

Using 'to be' instead (called the infinitive verb).

The teacher requires you **to be** present in PE.**Subjunctive Mood**The teacher **demands** that you be present in PE.

Notice that the verb in bold has been changed to further reflect the subjunctive mood.

Passive and Active Voice**Active** *The wind broke the fence.***Passive** *The fence was broken by the***Modal Verbs**

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

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will would should could
may can shall must might

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 Verbs

A verb is often made up of more than just one word.



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.

twinkl

'	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 marks	shows exclamations, commands, or strong emotions
-	hyphens	used to join words or add a prefix
""	inverted commas	shows direct speech
,	commas	used to join clauses and separate long lists
;	semi-colons	adds tension by creating a pause