

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

Suffixes

A suffix is added to the end of a word to make a new word.

Prefixes

A prefix is added to the beginning of a word to make a new word.

Nouns

Proper – names and places
begins with a capital letter eg. England
Abstract – thoughts or feelings
eg. happiness
Concrete – things you can touch
eg. table

Verbs – action words

Adverbs – describes the action

Adjectives – describing words

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

some children

Synonym – Similar meaning

pretty beautiful attractive

Antonym – Opposite meaning

hot/cold nice/mean

Prepositions

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

Conjunctions and Other Connectives

When?	Why?	Opinion	But...	And...
afterwards as at that moment finally first just then last later meanwhile soon subsequently then until when while	as a result because consequently for this reason so therefore	fortunately happily luckily sadly unfortunately	alternatively although anyway aside from besides but despite however in spite of nevertheless on the other hand since whereas yet	also and as well as in addition moreover with

Passive and Active Voice**Active**

The wind broke the fence.

Passive

The fence was broken by the

Subordinating Conjunctions**Co-ordinating Conjunctions****Adverbials** – to show time, place, frequency, manner and degrees of possibility

An adverbial is a word or phrase that is used, like an adverb, to modify a verb or clause. Adverbs can be used as adverbials, but many other types of words and phrases can be used in this way, including preposition phrases and subordinate clauses. They can be used in different places within a sentence to create different effects. When they are used at the beginning of sentences, they are often called *fronted adverbials*.

time	place	frequency	manner	degrees of possibility
straight away later on sometimes later earlier than that day soon all of a sudden before the end of the day in the evening as soon as possible without delay next week in a moment	in the vicinity on the ground beside the window somewhere for many all around the world over by the fence out in the paddock between the cliffs down in the cellar beyond the clouds along the pavement back at school inside the house	occasionally every now and again all the time very often every week hardly ever always continually once in a while generally usually seldom periodically	manically as quick as a flash gracefully with hope in her heart stupidly cautiously as slow as possible gently with fear in his eyes easily as quick as the wind vicinously without warning	almost certainly definitely maybe surely possibly clearly obviously perhaps probably undoubtedly quite likely impossibly unquestionably

'	apostrophe	<i>shows missing letters and possession</i>
()	brackets	<i>separate extra information in a sentence</i>
:	colons	<i>used to introduce lists and join clauses</i>
,	commas	<i>used in lists, to join clauses, and separate extra information</i>
–	dashes	<i>separate extra information in a sentence</i>
!	exclamation	<i>shows exclamations, commands, or strong emotions</i>
marks		
-	hyphens	<i>used to join words or add a prefix</i>
“”	inverted	<i>shows direct speech</i>
,	commas	<i>used to join clauses and separate long lists</i>
;	semi-colons	<i>adds tension by creating a pause</i>