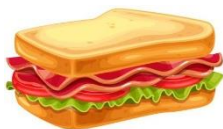


What makes a sentence?

Every sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with either a full stop, question mark (?) or exclamation mark (!). They usually contain a verb.

Expanded noun phrases

Start with a noun. **sandwich**
 Add a determiner. **the sandwich**
 Add one or two adjectives. **the crunchy, delicious sandwich**
 Add more information. **the crunchy, delicious sandwich filled with bacon, lettuce and tomato.**



Co-ordination

Co-ordinating conjunctions join phrases or clauses of equal importance. The clauses make sense by themselves.



Subordination

Subordinating conjunctions always start a subordinating clause. This is a clause that doesn't make sense without a main clause.



Statement

Statements are sentences that tell you something. They usually end with a full stop.
The cat ran away down the street.

Command

Commands are sentences that tell you to do something. They contain instructions and always start with a bossy verb (imperative). **Fetch me my cat!**

Noun

Common nouns are names of things.
chair, monster, boy, girl
 Proper nouns are names of a particular person, place or thing. They always start with a capital letter.
James, Liverpool, Disney, Nike

Verb

Verbs are words that tell us what something or someone is doing or being.
jump, sing, kick, like, is, am

Question

Questions are sentences that ask something. They usually end with a question mark.
Have you found my cat yet?

Exclamation

Exclamations are sentences which express emotions or feelings. They can begin with 'How' or 'What' – take care! They always end with exclamation marks. **What an amazing cat you have!**

Adjective

Adjectives describe nouns.
terrible, mouldy, smelly, wonderful

Adverb (-ly)

Adverbs give more information about how verbs are done. Lots of adverbs end in **ly**.
loudly, slowly, gently, sadly

Apostrophes

We use apostrophes to show possession and contraction.

The dog's paws.
I don't believe it!

Commas for lists

When we are writing a list, we use commas to separate the items. We use 'and' before the last item.

I need a pencil, rubber, ruler and glue stick.

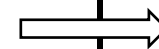
Compound words

These are formed when two or more words are joined together.

sun + flower = sunflower
foot + ball = football
butter + fly = butterfly



bright
tall
cold



brighter
taller
colder



brightest
tallest
coldest

-ment suffix
can be added to a verb to make a noun.
 payment
 punishment
 improvement
 movement

-ness suffix
can be added to an adjective to make a noun.
 darkness
 illness
 sadness

-er suffix
can be added to a verb to make a noun.
 teacher
 painter
 cleaner
 mixer

-ful suffix
means 'full of'.
 colourful
 fearful
 joyful
 helpful
 thoughtful
 graceful

-less suffix
means 'without'.
 careless
 helpless
 harmless
 thoughtless
 useless

past

present

future

simple

Describes an action which is now complete.

I	played	tennis.
You		
We		
They		
He		
She		
It		

Describes a repeated action.

I	play	tennis.
You		
We		
They		
He	plays	tennis.
She		
It		

Describes an action which is planned to take place in the future.

I	will play	tennis.
You		
We		
They		
He		
She		
It		

continuous

Describes an action which happened in the past over a length of time.

I	was playing	tennis.
He		
She		
It		
You	were playing	tennis.
We		
They		

Describes an action that is happening now.

I	am playing	tennis.
You	are playing	tennis.
We		
They		
He	is playing	tennis.
She		
It		

Describes an action that will be happening for a length of time.

I	will be playing	tennis.
You		
We		
They		
He		
She		
It		

(also called progressive)