

<u>Co-ordinating conjunctions</u>	Links two words or phrases together as equals (<u>or, and, but</u>).	<u>Subordinating conjunctions</u>	Conjunctions used to introduce a subordinate clause (<u>when, if, that, because</u>).
<u>Past tense</u>	Verbs which are used to talk about something in the past. For example, We went to the park.	<u>Present tense</u>	Verbs which are used to talk about something in the present. For example, We are playing in the park.
<u>Question marks</u>	The symbol used to show that a question has been asked. For example, Where are your shoes?	<u>Exclamation marks</u>	The symbol written immediately after an exclamation. For example, What a mess!
<u>Commas</u>	A symbol which is used to separate items in a list. For example, We wanted to buy <u>oranges, apples and pears</u> .	<u>Apostrophes</u>	Apostrophes replace missing letters in contractions (won't) or mark possession (Hannah's mother).
<u>Prefix</u>	Letters which are added to the beginning of a word to turn it into another word. For example, <u>dis</u> appear.	<u>Suffix</u>	Letters which are added to the end of a word to turn it into another word. For example, teach- <u>teacher</u> .

<u>Useful spellings of common exception words</u>	the, a, do, today, of, said, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, you, your, they, be, he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my, here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our.
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Here are some grammatical terms you can talk about with your child at home.

Try to get your child to explain what some of these terms mean or provide you with some examples to demonstrate the term.

<u>Noun</u>	Words which name people, places or things. For example, <u>brother, kitchen, table</u> . Proper nouns need capital letters for example, <u>London</u> .	<u>Verb</u>	Words which name an action that someone does. For example, <u>He lives</u> in Farnham, She <u>likes</u> chocolate.
<u>Adjective</u>	Words which describe the characteristics of an object. For example, The lady was wearing a <u>spectacular</u> hat.	<u>Adverb</u>	Words which give more meaning to a verb, adjective, adverb or phrase. For example, She <u>soon</u> started snoring <u>loudly</u> .
<u>Statement</u>	Something which someone says or writes. For example, <u>He threw paint over the coats as he slipped over</u> .	<u>Question</u>	A sentence or phrase used to find out information. For example, <u>Where is the book?</u>
<u>Command</u>	A phrase which gives an order. For example, <u>Mix all of the ingredients until the mixture is ready to bake</u> .	<u>Exclamation</u>	Not used for commands but to express surprise, wonder, joy. Often, but not always beginning with "How" or "What", e.g. <u>What a mess!</u> <u>How rude!</u> <u>No way!</u> <u>What a brilliant idea!</u>
<u>Sentence</u>	A group of words, containing a verb, that starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.	<u>Noun Phrase</u>	A phrase which starts with a noun. For example, <u>Adult foxes</u> can jump.
<u>Capital letters</u>	Upper case letters. For example, <u>A, B, C</u>	<u>Full stops</u>	A symbol used at the end of a sentence.