

Adjectives and Adverbs

Adjectives describe a noun - e.g. **green, tall, beautiful, gnarled, ancient**

Adverbs describe a verb - e.g. **quickly, bravely, carefully, silently**. They usually end in **ly** (never ley) but there are some exceptions.

The **tall** knight ran **swiftly** to his **beautiful** horse.

Prepositions

A **preposition** is a word that tells you where something is: E.g. **by, on, past, across, behind, under, over**

The cat is **on** the mat.

It's **behind** you.

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Verbs

These are sometimes called 'doing' words as they tell us the **action**. **Every sentence has to have a verb**. (Even very short ones!) E.g. He **cried**!

Verbs in the past tense usually end in **ed**. E.g. **sprinted, jumped, crawled**, but there are exceptions such as: **was, had, went, put**

The athlete **sprinted** to the finish line.

Determiners

An **determiner** comes before a noun. It can be a, an, the or words like some, many, two

Remember the word an always comes before a noun or adjective which begins with a vowel. E.g. I saw **an** enormous elephant!

There were **some** buns on the floor.

Nouns and pronouns

These are the names of things. E.g. **cat, dog, table, cheese**.

Proper nouns always have a capital letter. E.g. **London, Morley, Monday, John**

Pronouns

A pronoun takes the place of a noun. E.g. **they, he, her she, I**

The **children** enjoyed the trip to **London** as **they** had never seen **Tower Bridge** before.

Conjunctions

These join two clauses in a sentence. Eg. **however, because, but, yet, as, and**

E.g. The cat is asleep **however** he will