Nouns

Words that identify a person, idea or thing.

woman, tree, love, city, computer

'Naming' words

Types of noun

Common: refers to things in general friendship, dog, night, road, education Proper: a specific person/place/thing Edinburgh, Asia, Clare, Tuesday, Big Ben Concrete: something that exists physically

dog, road, Asia, Big Ben, computer

Abstract: intangible idea

love, friendship, education, time Collective: groups of people or things

audience, team, family, class

Adjectives

Words that are used to modify nouns.

small, quick, annoying, beautiful

'Modifying' words

Using adjectives

Placed before a noun:

I have **brown** hair. It was an **interesting** book.

Placed after a link verb:

This cake is **delicious**. The snow feels **cold**.

Verbs

Words that express the actions of a person or thing.

run, breathe, grow, have, be

'Doing' or 'being' words

Using verbs to describe...

Actions: She is laughing. Being: She is funny.

Events: It **rained** for days.

Situations: We had a lovely time.

Adverbs

Gives information about a verb, adjective or another adverb.

clearly, soon, hopefully, there, really

Using adverbs to describe...

How something happens:

We watched the match hopefully.

When something happens:

The film will be starting soon.

Where something happens:

We will set up the stage over there.

Pronouns

Used in place of a noun that is already known.

I, you, we, her, mine, them, ours

Types of pronoun

I, you, we, he, she, it, they me, you, us, him, her, it, them

Relative: begins a relative clause Who, when, which, that, whose

Possessive: refer to something owned mine, yours, hers, his, ours, theirs

Reflexive: refer back to subject of clause myself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves,

yourselves, themselves

Conjunctions

Used to connect phrases, clauses and sentences.

and, because, if, but, or, until

'Joining' words.

Using conjunctions

Coordinating conjunctions: join items of equal importance

You can have coffee or tea.

Subordinating conjunctions: connect a subordinate clause to a main clause.

I made a sandwich **because** I was hungry.

Prepositions

Used to show relationships between nouns and the other words in a sentence.

under, over, between, on, in, with

Using prepositions to describe...

Where:

Your shoes are under the table.

When:

The party is **on** Saturday.

A way of doing things:

We had to go without them.

Determiners

Used to introduce nouns or phrases.

a, the, those, this, every

Types of determiner

Articles:

the, a/an

Possessive determiners:(show ownership)

my, your, his, her, our, their, its

Demonstrative:

Those, these, this, that

Quantitative:(show amount)

Lots, few, some, one, four (any number), many