

<h2 style="text-align: center;"><u>Subject</u></h2> <p style="text-align: center;">The person or thing a sentence is about.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Sarah plays football.</i> (subject)                      (object)</p>	<h3><u>Subject examples</u></h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) <b>Teaching</b> is an exciting job.</li> <li>2.) <b>Mark</b> came to our house for dinner.</li> <li>3.) Is <b>your aunt</b> feeling better?</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>tes</b>resources</p>
<h2 style="text-align: center;"><u>Object</u></h2> <p style="text-align: center;">The person or thing affected by the sentence's verb.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>We were listening to music.</i> (subject)                      (verb)                      (object)</p>	<h3><u>Object examples</u></h3> <p><b>Direct object:</b> <i>(directly affected by verb action)</i> I bought her <b>some flowers</b> to say sorry.</p> <p><b>Indirect object:</b> <i>(person or thing benefiting from action of main verb)</i> I bought <b>her</b> some flowers to say sorry.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>tes</b>resources</p>
<h2 style="text-align: center;"><u>Phrase</u></h2> <p style="text-align: center;">A small group of words added to a sentence that cannot stand alone and do not contain a verb.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>In the morning, John watered his plants.</i> (phrase)</p>	<h3><u>Phrase examples</u></h3> <p><b>Noun phrase: (adjectives + noun)</b> <b>A pile of books</b> was on the desk.</p> <p><b>Adverbial phrase: (tells us when, where or how)</b> <b>After dinner</b>, we are going sledging. We are going sledging <b>on the hill</b>. We sledged down the hill <b>at a tremendous speed</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>tes</b>resources</p>

<h2 style="text-align: center;"><u>Main Clause</u></h2> <p>A group of words that contains a verb and can stand on its own.</p> <p><i>I was living in York, where I worked.</i> (main clause)</p>	<h3><u>Main clause examples</u></h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) I am eating a piece of cake.</li> <li>2.) It will be sunny today.</li> <li>3.) There was no answer.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>tes</b>resources</p>
<h2 style="text-align: center;"><u>Subordinate Clause</u></h2> <p>A secondary clause, which depends on a main clause for meaning.</p> <p><i>I was living in York, where I worked.</i> (subordinate clause)</p>	<h3><u>Subordinate clause examples</u></h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) I went to visit my sister, <b>who has just had a baby</b>. (relative clause)</li> <li>2.) Venice is a beautiful city <b>even when it is not sunny</b>.</li> <li>3.) We celebrated in their garden <b>because they won the cup</b>.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>tes</b>resources</p>
<h2 style="text-align: center;"><u>Simple Sentence</u></h2> <p>A group of words which contains a verb and makes complete sense, with one main clause.</p> <p><i>I love cats.</i> (main clause)</p>	<h3><u>Simple sentence examples</u></h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) I went shopping.</li> <li>2.) She grew up in London.</li> <li>3.) I took him to the park.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>tes</b>resources</p>

## Compound Sentence

Two or more main clauses that are usually joined by a conjunction.

*I love cats, but I'm allergic to cat hair.*  
(clause 1) (conjunction) (clause 2)

## Compound sentence examples

- 1.) I went shopping and I bought some shoes.
- 2.) She grew up in London, but her family are Irish.
- 3.) I took him to the park and he enjoyed playing on the swings.

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## Complex Sentence

A main clause joined to one or more subordinate clauses.

*I love cats, having owned several.*  
(main clause) (subordinate clause)

## Complex sentence examples

- 1.) I went shopping, which is my favourite activity.
- 2.) She grew up in London, after her family moved from Ireland.
- 3.) I took him to the park, where he enjoyed playing on the swings.

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## Expanded Noun Phrase

An expanded noun phrase is a phrase made up of **a noun** and **at least one adjective**.  
If you list more than one adjective to describe the noun, you should add a **comma** to separate them.

lots of yummy, cold ice cream

### Determiner

Used to introduce a noun to specify which one or how many; a/an, the, three, most.

### Adjective

A word that describes a noun; monstrous, vivid, delightful, familiar.

### Noun

A person, object or animal; garage, Henry, leopard, sofa.

