



Grammar Card- Word Types

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Nouns</u></p> <p>Words that identify a person, idea or thing.</p> <p><i>woman, tree, love, city, computer</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">‘Naming’ words</p>	<p><u>Types of noun</u></p> <p>Common: refers to things in general friendship, dog, night, road, education</p> <p>Proper: a specific person/place/thing Edinburgh, Asia, Clare, Tuesday, Big Ben</p> <p>Concrete: something that exists physically dog, road, Asia, Big Ben, computer</p> <p>Abstract: intangible idea love, friendship, education, time</p> <p>Collective: groups of people or things audience, team, family, class</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Adjectives</u></p> <p>Words that are used to modify nouns.</p> <p><i>small, quick, annoying, beautiful</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">‘Modifying’ words</p>	<p><u>Using adjectives</u></p> <p>Placed before a noun:</p> <p>I have brown hair. It was an interesting book.</p> <p>Placed after a link verb:</p> <p>This cake is delicious. The snow feels cold.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Verbs</u></p> <p>Words that express the actions of a person or thing.</p> <p><i>run, breathe, grow, have, be</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">‘Doing’ words</p>	<p><u>Using verbs to describe...</u></p> <p>Actions: She is laughing.</p> <p>Events: It rained for days.</p> <p>Situations: We had a lovely time.</p> <p>Change: Children grow up quickly.</p>



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<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Adverbs</u></p> <p>Gives information about a verb, adjective or another adverb.</p> <p><i>clearly, soon, hopefully, there, really</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Using adverbs to describe...</u></p> <p>How something happens: We watched the match hopefully.</p> <p>When something happens: The film will be starting soon.</p> <p>Where something happens: We will set up the stage over there.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Pronouns</u></p> <p>Used in place of a noun that is already known.</p> <p><i>I, you, we, her, mine, them, ours</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Types of pronoun</u></p> <p>Subjective: subjects of verbs I, you, we, he, she, it, they</p> <p>Objective: objects of verbs/prepositions me, you, us, him, her, it, them</p> <p>Possessive: refer to something owned mine, yours, hers, his, ours, theirs</p> <p>Reflexive: refer back to subject of clause myself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Conjunctions</u></p> <p>Used to connect phrases, clauses and sentences.</p> <p><i>and, because, if, but, or, until</i></p> <p>‘Joining’ words. Also called ‘connectives’</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Using conjunctions</u></p> <p>Coordinating conjunctions: <i>join items of equal importance</i></p> <p>You can have coffee or tea.</p> <p>Subordinating conjunctions: <i>connect a subordinate clause to a main clause.</i></p> <p>I made a sandwich because I was hungry.</p>



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Prepositions

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

under, over, between, on, in, with

Using prepositions to describe...

Positioning:

Your shoes are **under** the table.

Timing:

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

Definite article:

the

The indefinite article:

a/an

Possessive determiners:

(show ownership)

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