



Key Stage Two
Grammar and Punctuation
Glossary

Year Three - Grammar Glossary

Grammar Term	What does it mean?
Clause	A clause is part of a sentence with a verb as the key word. <u>It's raining.</u> <u>Samira has four pets</u> because <u>she likes animals.</u>
Conjunction	A conjunction links two words, phrases or clauses together as part of a sentence. There are two main types of conjunction. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Words such as <u>and</u>, <u>but</u> and <u>so</u> link two words or phrases which are equally important. I got a bike <u>and</u> a football for my birthday.• Words such as <u>because</u>, <u>if</u> or <u>when</u> introduce a subordinate clause. * <u>If</u> you like, we can have chips for tea. *There is no tennis today <u>because</u> it is raining.
Consonant letter	A consonant letter is a letter sound made when you use your teeth, lips and/or tongue to change how the air comes through your mouth. Most letters are consonants, like these: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The sounds p and b are made when you close your lips then open them quickly.• The sound t is made when you press your tongue behind your top teeth.
Direct Speech	Direct speech is the words that actually come out of someone's mouth, like speech bubbles in a cartoon.
Inverted commas	Inverted commas (speech marks) go around the speaker's words only. Use them in stories to show what a character is saying. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "What big teeth you have!" exclaimed Little Red Riding Hood.

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Grammar Term	What does it mean?
Prefix	<p>A prefix is added to the beginning of a word to turn it into a different word.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>o</u>vertake• <u>dis</u>appear• <u>un</u>happy
Preposition	<p>A preposition links a noun or noun phrase to another word. They often mark directions or locations, but they can also make time links.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Please put your pens <u>in</u> the tub.• We went <u>to</u> the USA <u>on</u> holiday.• I haven't seen her <u>since</u> playtime.
Speech marks	<p>See inverted commas.</p>
Subordinate Clause	<p>A subordinate clause adds to another clause. It can't be a sentence by itself.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Here's the book <u>that I promised you</u>.• <u>When I grow up</u>, I want to be a pilot.
Vowel letter	<p>A vowel letter is one that you make by just changing the shape of your open mouth. You don't use your teeth, tongue or lips.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The letters a, e, i, o and u are vowels. They can be spoken or written.• The letter y can also be used to represent a vowel sound.

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Grammar Term	What does it mean?
Word family	Words in a word family are related by meaning, grammar or spelling. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teach, teacher, teaching• Child, children, childish

Year Four - Grammar Glossary

Grammar Term	What does it mean?
Adverbial	<p>Adverbials are words and phrases that we use to add information to a verb or clause. They act like adverbs. They tell us when, where or how.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• She laughed <u>like a hyena</u>.• Please hang up your coats <u>over there</u>.• We had a sleepover <u>last night</u>.
Determiner	<p>Determiners are words which specify which noun we mean. They come before any adjectives or other describing phrases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>a</u>, <u>an</u> and <u>the</u> are common determiners. They are called articles.• <u>that</u> small book, <u>his</u> own name, <u>some</u> flowers
Possessive pronoun	<p>Possessive pronouns take the place of a noun + apostrophe + s to show who something belongs to.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is <u>Rachel's</u> birthday. It is <u>her</u> birthday.
Pronoun	<p>A pronoun takes the place of a noun which is already known, perhaps from a previous sentence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>I</u> like cheese.• <u>They</u> came from London.• <u>These</u> socks are smelly.

Year Five - Grammar Glossary

Grammar Term	What does it mean?
Ambiguity/ ambiguous	<p>If a phrase, clause or sentence is ambiguous, the meaning is not clear. Often, you can solve this problem by re-ordering the sentence or using more precise punctuation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• I rode my horse wearing red pyjamas. Is it the horse that is wearing pyjamas? Try ... Wearing red pyjamas, I rode my horse.
Cohesion	<p>A text or piece of writing which has cohesion fits logically together. The reader can see how one part moves on to another or how the end links back to the beginning.</p>
Modal verbs	<p>Modal verbs add meaning to the main verb. Modal verbs only have a single form, so you don't add -ing or -s to them. Some common modal verbs are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• will, shall, should, can, could, must
Parenthesis	<p>We use parenthesis to add extra detail to a sentence which is already grammatically correct without it. We can use brackets, dashes or commas to separate the parenthetical information from the main sentence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mrs. Jones (my teacher) works in Year 5.• The product of four and nine - 36 - is a square number.• Michael, who sits next to me, is brilliant at Art.
Relative pronoun	<p>Relative pronouns (who, which, where, that, when) introduce a relative clause. They refer back to a noun or clause that we already know.</p>

Year Five - Grammar Glossary

Grammar Term	What does it mean?
Relative clause	<p>A relative clause is a special type of subordinate clause which adds extra information to another noun or clause.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• James, <u>who never does his homework</u>, is very lazy. (the extra clause is about James)• All the chocolate pudding was gone by the time I got to lunch, <u>which really annoyed me</u>.

Year Six - Grammar Glossary

Grammar Term	What does it mean?
Active	<p>When a sentence is in the active voice, the pattern is subject-verb-object. The <u>subject</u> of the verb is more important.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>James</u> broke the window.• <u>The PTA</u> painted the playground.
Antonym	<p>Antonyms are words with opposite meanings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• young-old• full-empty• Dark-light
Bullet points	<p>Bullet points are used for making a list of points or to highlight key issues.</p> <p>For the trip next Thursday, children must bring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A waterproof coat• A packed lunch• A bottle of water
Colon	<p>A colon points ahead to something that follows. It could be a list, or to explain or summarise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Before you go home you must: tidy your desk, collect you PE kit and collect your homework.</u>
Ellipsis	<p>An ellipsis (...) is three dots used to show that words have been omitted from a quotation or to create a pause for effect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To create a pause for effect.• To show an unfinished thought. <p>.</p>

Year Six - Grammar Glossary

Grammar Term	What does it mean?
Hyphen	A hyphen joins two words together, or one word split between two lines.
Object	<p>The object is the person, noun phrase, pronoun or thing which usually comes directly after the verb. It shows what the verb is acting on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wednesday is <u>my favourite day</u>.• Cheryl's mum is picking <u>me</u> up today.• Are you coming to <u>the sleepover</u>?
Passive	<p>When a sentence is in the passive voice, the pattern is usually object-verb-subject. The object of the verb is more important.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>The window</u> has been broken.• <u>The playground</u> was painted by the PTA.
Semi-colon	<p>A semi-colon can be used to join two sentences which are closely linked, perhaps where a full stop is too much and a comma is not enough.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Luca played very well yesterday; he broke his own record.</u> <p>A semi-colon can also be used to show a sharp contrast.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>My sister hates dancing; I love it.</u>
Subject	<p>The subject is the person, noun phrase, pronoun or thing which does the verb in the clause.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Wednesday</u> is my favourite day.• <u>Cheryl's mum</u> is picking me up today.• Are <u>you</u> coming to the sleepover?

Year Six - Grammar Glossary

Grammar Term	What does it mean?
Synonym	<p>A synonym is a word or phrase with the same or similar meaning to another. You can find synonyms in a thesaurus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• talk - speak - chat• sleep - doze - kip