

# Adjective

A word that  
describes a noun,  
e.g. a big house,  
a cold morning.

# Adverb

A word that  
describes a verb,  
e.g. run quickly,  
dance happily.

# Article

The words **the**, **a** or **an** which go before a **noun**.

# Clause

A part of a sentence that contains a verb and someone or something doing the action.

# Conjunction

A word that joins two clauses or sentences, e.g. **and, but, so.**

# Main clause

An important part of a sentence that would make sense on its own.

# Main clause

e.g. I went out even though it was raining.

I went out is the main clause because it makes sense on its own.

# Noun

A word that names something, e.g.  
scissors, herd,  
happiness.



# Proper noun

A word that names a person or a place,  
e.g. Paul, London,  
Wales.

# Phrase

A small part of a sentence, usually without a verb,  
e.g. I have met many famous pop stars.

# Prefix

Letters that can be put in front of a word to change its meaning, e.g. unlock.

# Preposition

A word that tells you how things are related, e.g. **in, above, before.**

# Pronoun

Words that can be used instead of nouns, e.g. **I, you, he, it.**

# Subordinate clause

A less important part of a sentence which doesn't make sense on its own.

# Subordinate clause

e.g. While you were

out, I watched TV.

While you were out is the subordinate clause because it doesn't make sense on its own.

# Suffix

Letters that can be put after a word to change its meaning, e.g. cheerful.



# Verb

A doing or being word, e.g. I run, he went, you are.

# Comma

Used to separate items in a list and to mark the beginning or end of a clause.

# Comma

E.g. The train, which was late, pulled into the station.

# Colon

Used to introduce an idea or a list, e.g.

There was only one thing to do: jump!

# Semi-colon

Used to separate complex items in a list or to separate independent clauses.

# Semi-colon

E.g. Zach didn't enjoy playtime; he didn't like football.

# Speech marks

Used to show direct speech (also called inverted commas).

“Stop!” she shouted.

# Apostrophes

Used to show  
possession,

e.g. The girl's jumper  
was in her bag.



# Apostrophes

Used to show  
omission,  
e.g. wouldn't,  
they're, I've.