

Antonym
opposite words
- dark and light
- strong and weak

Word Families
group of words that can be built from the same root word
- friend, friendly
- friendship

Singular & Plural Nouns
Indicate there is one
- boat, house, cat
- cat > cats

Pronouns
endings in sh, ch, X, Z, s
-> add **es**
- church > churches
ends in consonant + y
-> change y to i, add **es**
- baby > babies
ends vowel + y -> add **s**
- toy > toys
- loat > loaves

Prefix
add to the beginning of the word to make a new word
- trans- (means 'across', 'beyond') + form = transform

Synonym
words that mean the same
- dirty and unclean
- sad and unhappy

Homophones
words that sound the same, but don't mean the same thing
- to, too, two

Vowels
a, e, i, o, u
Consonants
all other letters

Suffix
add to the end of the word to make a new word
- agree + -able (means 'capable of') = agreeable
- agree + -s = agrees

Formal/Standard
type of English you should use in your written work
- Have you seen Tom?

Non-standard
informal use of language
- We ain't seen him.

Clashes
a group of words that contains a verb, part of a sentence
Main clause
simple sentence that contains subject and verb and makes sense on its own
- Like dogs.
Subordinate clause (or phrase)
simple sentence which does not make sense on its own
- I was born in New York, **which is where my parents live.**

Relative clause
type of subordinate clause that describes noun
- who, which, that
- She lives in Paris, **which (relative pronoun) is the capital of France (relative clause).**

Sentences
Grammar
Verb Forms & Tenses

Vocabulary & Spelling
Standard English
Punctuation
Linking Words

Commas, Hyphens, Bullet Points
used to show pauses, make lists, and add extra bits of information in the middle of the sentences
- I had a bowl of soup (I usually have rice) for dinner.
ways of adding and removing extra information in a sentence
- Hyphens
- Bullet Points

'Apostrophes
uses apostrophe (') to show possession (one thing belongs to another)
- The bone of the dog -> the dog's bone
Omission
uses apostrophe (') to show you have omitted (left out) some letters in a word
- You have -> you've
- 'I don't want to go to school,' said Peter.

Brackets, Ellipses, Dashes
ways of adding and removing extra information in the middle of the sentences
- I had a bowl of soup (I usually have rice) for dinner.

Speech
repeating what someone said; do not need to use speech marks
Indirect
- Peter said he did not want to go to school.
Direct
write down exactly what the person is saying; use inverted commas ("speech marks")
- 'I don't want to go to school,' said Peter.

Capital
uppercase letters
?! sentence endings

Command
when you are telling someone to do something; usually starts with a verb (doing word)
- Give the present to your friend.

Semicolons, Colons
used to divide complicated sentences
- It was very late; everyone was still not home.
Colons
used at the start of lists; used in between clauses in a sentence
- Bring these things to the picnic: cutlery, plates, and food.

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Question
uses question mark to ask a question
- How many friends do you have?
Statement
simply tells the reader something
- I have many friends.

Exclamation
uses exclamation mark to show surprise or with force
- That dog is dirty!

Noun
names, person, place, or thing
Common
- hand, table, dog
Proper
- Sarah, London
Collective
- team, family, herd
Abstract
- love, peace, hate

Pronoun
takes the place of a noun
Personal
- I, you, she, him, we, us, they, them
Relative
- that, which, who, whom, whose
Possessive
- my, mine, you, his, her, their, theirs

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is a great teacher, always has a smile on her face.

Subject
the thing or person who is carrying out an action
Verb
a doing or action word
- play, work, study
Adjective
describes a noun
- a friendly, tiny dog

Determiners
words that introduce nouns
Articles
tells you whether noun is specific (the) or general (a or an)
- She took a small suitcase.
- She took the small suitcase.

Preposition
where or when something is in relation to something else
- after, above, on, under
- The dog was under the table.
- After the exam, Lucy was happy.

Present & Past Progressive
Present progressive
- She is reading the book.
Past progressive
- He was reading the book when I arrived.

Active & Passive Verbs
Active
verb where the subject does the action
- The boy hugged the teddy bear. The boy does the action.
Passive
verb where the subject of the sentence has the action done to it
- The teddy bear was hugged by the boy. The bear receives the action.

Conjunctions
Co-ordinating conjunctions
for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (FANBOYS)
- The likes dogs and she likes cats.
Subordinating conjunctions
when, if, that, because
- I do not like dogs because they are loud.

Connective
word or phrases that links clauses or sentences
- also, besides, however

Types of Sentences
Simple
has one clause
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher.
Compound
has 2 clauses linked together with a connective
- Ms. Jones is a great teacher and she is always helpful.
Complex
has a main clause, connective and subordinate clause
- Mrs. Jones, who is