



# My Year 5 Great Grammar Glossary

## Word Classes



Words	Definition	Example
<b>adjective</b>	A <b>describing word</b> found before a noun or after a verb.	A <b>sticky</b> bun. He was <b>surprised</b> .
<b>noun</b>	<p><b>noun</b> - names for <b>people, places and things</b></p> <p><b>common noun</b> - <b>Objects or things</b> which you can see and touch (not unique names of people, places and things).</p> <p><b>proper noun</b> - Unique <b>names</b> given to people, places and things (must start with a capital letter).</p> <p><b>abstract noun</b> - <b>Ideas, qualities and feelings</b> that you can't see or touch</p> <p><b>collective noun</b> - A word which <b>groups</b> nouns.</p>	<p>See below</p> <p>dog, child, day, computer</p> <p>Fred, Stockwood, Monday, Xbox</p> <p>love, beauty, despair, warmth</p> <p>class of children, herd of sheep</p>
<b>verb</b>	<b>verb</b> - A word which tells us what <b>someone or something is doing or feeling</b> (can be present, past or future).	He <b>lives</b> in Bristol. She <b>was crying</b> . I <b>feel</b> happy. I <b>am</b> tall. be, walk, do, see, jump
	<b>modal verb</b> - Words that change the <b>likeliness</b> of <u>other verbs</u> happening.	will, would, can, could, should, might, must, We <b>must go</b> to school.
	<b>perfect verb</b> - <b>Continuous</b> past tense no end to an event - <b>has</b> and <b>had</b> .	He <b>has gone</b> to lunch. He <b>had</b> a party then went home.
<b>adverb</b>	A word that <b>modifies a verb</b> often ending in 'ly'.	Ben <b>soon</b> started snoring <b>loudly</b> and <b>quickly</b> .
<b>probability adverb</b>	A word that shows the <b>possibility of a verb</b> happening often ending in 'ly'.	<b>certainly, definitely, possibly, absolutely</b>
<b>preposition</b>	A word which tells us where something or someone is in <b>time or place</b> .	She'll be back <b>from</b> Peru <b>in</b> two weeks. Tom waved <b>to</b> Tim.
<b>conjunction</b>	A word used to <b>link</b> parts of a sentence together.	<b>but, because, or, yet, so, how, whether, when</b> Kylie is young <b>but</b> she can kick the ball hard.
<b>article</b>	Three words ( <b>the, an, a</b> ) that introduce a noun, even if it has an adjective before ( <b>these are a type of determiner</b> ).	<b>The</b> mouldy apple. <b>An</b> elephant ate <b>a</b> tree.
<b>determiner</b>	A word which <b>introduces and clarifies a noun</b> (this must go before an adjective in a noun phrase).	<b>the, a, an (articles)</b> <b>this, that, some, every</b> <b>my, your, one, two,</b>
<b>pronoun</b>	A word which <b>replaces a noun</b> that has already been mentioned.	John put his hat on and <b>he</b> left. <b>That</b> is a good idea.
<b>relative pronoun</b>	A type of pronoun that <b>introduces a relative clause</b> .	<b>who, which, where, when, whose, that</b>



# My Year 5 Great Grammar Glossary

## Groups of words



Groups of words	Definition	Example
sentence	A group of words containing at least one verb and subject, which makes sense on its own. A <b>statement, question, exclamation</b> or <b>command</b> .	Noisily the rain crashed down onto the golden leaves.
phrase	A group of words <b>without a verb</b> or any punctuation, which wouldn't make sense as a sentence on its own.	the dog and the chicken
adverbial phrase	A phrase which <b>tells you more</b> about a verb.	She brushes her hair from top to bottom.
clause	A group of words <b>containing a verb</b> which makes sense on its own within a sentence.	the small mouse squeaked
main clause	A group of words which contains one idea usually with a subject and a verb, it <b>makes sense on its own</b> .	The man wore a purple hat.
subordinate clause	A group of words that gives us <b>extra information</b> and doesn't make sense on its own.	He watched her <b>as she disappeared</b> .
relative clause	A relative clause is sometimes called a <b>'w' clause</b> . It is a type of subordinate clause.  They are useful for <b>description</b> as they add in extra information.  They often start with <b>who (person), whose (possessive), which (object/animal), when (time) or where (place)</b> .	The boy, <b>who had brown hair</b> , tripped over. In the morning, <b>when the rain was heavy</b> , the puddle grew. The dog, <b>which was fluffy</b> , bounced along. The town, <b>where the grass was long</b> , was busy. The man, <b>whose shoes were brown</b> , went to the shop.

