

#### Verb

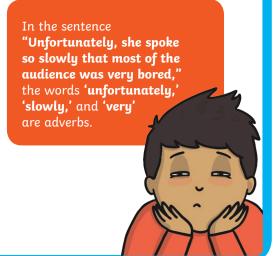
An action word. Verbs usually have different forms to express tense, voice, mood, and number.

Examples of verbs are:



#### **Adverb**

A word that describes or modifies a verb, adjective, or other adverb. Adverbs are also used to modify a whole sentence.



Vocabulary Grammar and Punctuation Terminology

### **Apostrophe**

An apostrophe is used to show where one or more letters or numbers have been left out.

wouldn't = would not '87 = 1987

It is also used to show possession



#### Comma

A comma is used to show separate words, phrases or other parts of a sentence. It can also be used in a list or to show a pause in speech.

"I went to the market and bought eggs, chicken, milk and cheese"



### Vocabulary Grammar and Punctuation Terminology

#### **Exclamation**

A sentence to express strong feelings. They begin with 'What' or 'How' and end with an exclamation mark.

"What a dangerous mountain to climb!"

"How hot is it today!"

#### Command

A command gives an instruction or tells someone to do something. Commands usually begin with an imperative.



# Vocabulary Grammar and Punctuation Terminology

### Compound

Compound words are made up of two or more different ones to make a new one:

police + man = policeman play + ground = playground hair + cut = hair cut



#### Noun Phrase

A noun phrase includes a noun and the modifiers which distinguish it, including adjectives.

If dog is a noun, a noun phrase is a way of giving more information about the dog:

- that dog
- the dog on the sofa
- uncle Eric's brown dog

# Vocabulary Grammar and Punctuation Terminology

#### Noun

A word that names a person, place, thing, or condition. A noun may be the subject of a sentence or the object of a verb or preposition.

In the sentence,
"Ayan likes to eat
popcorn at the cinema."
'Ayan', 'popcorn' and
'cinema' are nouns.



### Suffix

A letter or group of letters added to the end of a word to make a new word with a slightly different meaning.



Vocabulary Grammar and Punctuation Terminology

#### Tense

The aspect of verbs that shows when an action takes place.

Verbs can be in the past, present, or future tense:

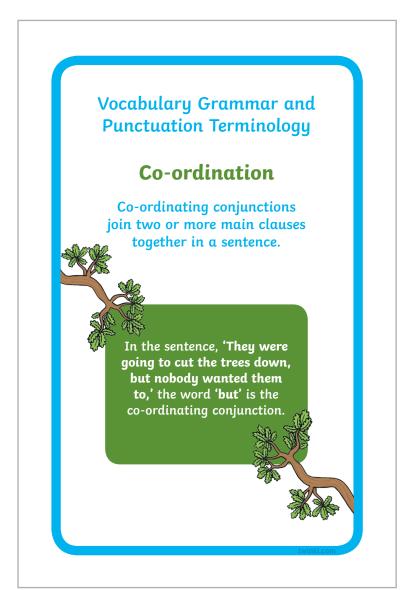


played (past tense)

playing (present tense)

play (future tense)





#### Subordination

Subordinating conjunctions add extra information to our sentence but are not as important as the main clause.

In the sentence, 'I will cut the grass, if it stops raining,' the word 'if' is the subordinating conjunction.