**Word Classes**

**Verbs**

* Action words.
* Show what someone or something:

**-** **is** *It is hot today. I was tired.*

**-** **has** *Jess has a dog. I had a headache.*

**-** or **does** *Ben runs home. She ate her dinner.*

**Pronouns**

Replace nouns (or noun phrases) to avoid repetition.

*Ben looked at the huge sandwich and then Ben ate the huge sandwich.* **X**

*Ben looked at the huge sandwich and then* ***he*** *ate* ***it****.* ***√***

**Nouns**

Name ‘things’, objects, people or places.

**Common nouns = general**

*woman, town, table, anger, success, hunger*

**Proper nouns = specific/unique**

***S****usan,* ***L****ondon,* ***T****esco,* ***E****aster,* ***F****riday,* ***J****uly*

**Sentence Construction**

**Phrase**

* A group of words that is missing a subject, a verb or both.
* Phrases are used to build clauses.

*the large cat* **(noun phrase)**

*rather unfortunately* **(adverb phrase)**

*beside the canal* **(preposition phrase)**

**Clause**

A group of words that contain a subject and a verb.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *The dog barked* | *because it was hungry.* |
| **main**  **clause** | **subordinate**  **clause** |

**Prepositions**

Tell you when or where something is taking place in relation to something else.

*In the morning, the cat usually hides under the table.*

**Note: words like before and after can act as prepositions or as conjunctions**

*I finished my dinner before Ben.* **(preposition)**

*I finished my dinner before I went to bed.* **(conjunction)**

**Prepositions link phrases to clauses.**

**Conjunctions link clauses to clauses.**

**Adverbs**

**Often modify (give extra meaning to) verbs**

*Jack always snores loudly.*

*I tiptoed upstairs.*

**Can also modify adjectives...**

*That match was really exciting!*

**Other adverbs...**

*Rather suddenly, the cat pounced.*

**Or entire clauses**

*Fortunately, it didn’t rain at my BBQ.*

**Adjectives**

Describe nouns/pronouns.

*James read a terrible book.*

*He was horrible.*

.

**Main Clauses**

Make sense on their own; they are complete thoughts.

*I love pizza.*

*I love pizza but Ben prefers pasta.*

*I love pizza although I rarely have it.*

**A main clause on its own is called a single-clause sentence.**

**Noun Phrase**

A group of words that work together and contain a noun.

*the cat*

*the large cat*

*the large cat in the tree*

**Last 2 = expanded noun phrases**

**Conjunctions**

Link clauses together. 2 types:

**Co-ordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)**

Link 2 main clauses together.

*I love cake but it makes me feel sick.*

**Subordinating conjunctions**

Introduce a subordinate clause.

*I like cake because it is sweet.*

**Note: co-ordinating conjunctions also link words and phrases**

*The fierce dog and the stubborn cat fought as James and Jack looked on.*

**Determiners**

* Come before nouns.
* Tell you which ‘thing’ is being talked about.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *her dogs* | *both dogs* |
| *many dogs* | *those big dogs* |
| *the energetic, agile dogs* | |

**Note: the following are determiners and pronouns at the same time:**

my, your, his, her, its, our, their

**Subject & Object**

* Most sentences are structured subject, verb, object.
* The subject is the focus of a sentence.

**Subjects and objects can be nouns, noun phrases or pronouns**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *My brother* | *shouted* | *at* | *your brother.* |  |
|  | **S** | **V** |  | **O** |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Charlie* | *was chasing* | *the fluffy sheep.* |  |
|  | **S** | **V** | **O** |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *A man in blue overalls* | *fixed* | *the door to the kitchen.* |  |
|  | **S** | **V** | **O** |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *He* | *fixed* | *it.* |  |
|  | **S** | **V** | **O** |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *The door to the kitchen* | *was fixed* | *by* | *a man in blue overalls.* |
| **S** | **V** |  | **O** |

**Subordinate Clauses**

* Do not make sense on their own; they need a main clause.
* Often start with a subordinated conjunction.

*I love pizza although I rarely have it.*

*After I had eaten****,*** *I went to lie down.*

**Relative Clauses**

* Special type of subordinate clause.
* Add extra information about a noun.
* Start with a relative pronoun (who, which, that, where, whose).

*My brother was born in the hospital where my dad works.*

*The table****,*** *which is made of oak****,*** *is now black with age.* **(parenthesis)**

**Functions of Sentences**

**Adverbial**

* Any word, phrase or clause that does the job of an adverb (modifier).
* Tells you how, when or where something occurs.

**Anything underlined below is functioning as an adverbial:**

*Jack snores loudly.* **(adverb – *how does he snore?*)**

*Rather suddenly, the cat pounced.* **(adverb phrase – *how did it pounce?*)**

*The bus arrived at my house.* **(preposition phrase – *where did it arrive?*)**

*Last week, Emma played football.* **(noun phrase – *when did she play?*)**

*She slept after she had made lunch.* **(subordinate clause – *when did she sleep?*)**

**Multi-Clause Sentences**

Contain multiple (more than one) clauses. 2 types:

**Co-ordinated multi-clause sentences**

* Contain at least 2 main clauses linked together by a co-ordinating conjunction.
* Both main clauses are equal – they each make sense on their own.

*I love cake but it makes me feel sick.*

**Subordinated multi-clause sentences**

Contain a main clause and at least 1 subordinate clause.

*I love pizza although I rarely have it.*

*The dog, which was fat, barked because it was hungry.*

**Questions ?**

* When someone is asking something.
* **Think:** does it require a response?

*Which is your favourite****?******√***

*Is this your favourite****?******√***

*This is your favourite, isn’t it****?******√***

*Ask John if vanilla is his favourite.* **X**

**Exclamations . or !**

* Show anger/joy/humour.
* Start with what or how.

*What a lovely day!*

*How fantastic!*

**Statements . or !**

* Simply tell you something.
* **Think:** if it’s not one of the other 3, it’s a S.

*I’ve finished my homework.*

*You must eat your greens.*

*Times tables are important.*

**Commands . or !**

* Boss you around (imperative verb).
* **Think:** instructions or drill sergeant.

*Before you go out, cut the grass.* ***√***

*When you get home, put the oven on.* ***√***

*You will need to wash up after dinner.* **X**

**Free Version**

Purchase the full version at tes.com for just £5! Full version includes extra sections on verb forms & tense, punctuation and vocabulary.

Check out other resources by **joshberkshire** at tes.com