

LKS2 Grammar Terminology

Clause: a phrase containing a verb

Direct Speech: words directly spoken by a character

Noun: an object, place or name

Proper noun: a title, person's or place name, days, months (these have a capital letters)

Pronoun: replaces a noun e.g. *she, he, it, her, him*

Plural noun: more than one of a noun e.g. *cats*

Expanded noun phrase: adding extra detail about the noun

Adjective: a describing word, such as colour, shape, texture or size

Verb: a 'doing' word e.g. *run, sing, talk, walk, write*

Adverb: adds more detail to the verb e.g. *running slowly / singing joyfully*

Fronted adverbials: adverbial phrase appearing before the verb

Preposition: shows how a noun relates to other words in the sentence e.g. *on, in, during, between*

Prefix: a group of letters at the start of a word e.g. **dis**agree

Suffix: a group of letters at the end of the word e.g. taller / politeness / calling

Conjunction: a word which links two words or phrases together e.g. *and, but, so*

Present tense: doing something now e.g. *I talk / I see*

Present perfect: The perfect form of a verb generally calls attention to the consequences of a prior event; e.g. *he has gone to lunch* implies that he is still away

Continuous tense: the 'ing' form of the verb e.g. *I am talking/ she is seeing...*

Past tense: a completed action e.g. *I talked / I saw*

Punctuation: generic term for full stops, apostrophes, exclamation marks and question marks etc

Possessive s: a noun followed by an apostrophe to show belonging

St Blaise Primary School



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

A guide for Lower KS2 Parents

Autumn 2020



Dear Parents,

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG) is taught throughout the school and tested nationally in Year Six. Children will be assessed on their ability to recall their knowledge and apply these skills in practise to demonastrate their understanding in these areas so it is vital that we work together to prepare them for this. Quality teaching of SPaG in school and your support with the extension tasks set as homework, will give your child the best possible chance of success.

Your child doesn't just have to be good at writing; they also need a technical understanding of how the English language works, including the correct grammatical terminology appropriate to their year group. Supporting your child with learning SPaG can be challenging so we hope you will find this reference and glossary helpful and keep it to help you support your child with their learning.

Please note that children are expected to be secure in the previous year's objectives as well as their own.

Additional Terminology in Year 3

- *Preposition*
- *Conjunction*
- *word family*
- *prefix*
- *suffix*
- *clause*
- *subordinate clause,*
- *direct speech*
- *consonant*
- *consonant letter*
- *vowel*
- *vowel letter*
- *inverted commas (or 'speech marks')*

Additional Terminology in Year 4

- *determiner*
- *pronoun*
- *possessive pronoun*
- *fronted adverbial*
- *present perfect tense*
- *continuous tense*