## Year 4 Grammar Glossary

Suffix  A letter, or a set of letters, joined to the end of a word to make another word.  Homophone  A word with the same sound as another, but with a different meaning.  To show that something belongs to someone or something.  Contractions (apostrophe sused for omission)  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  (speech punctuation)  Standard English Verb forms  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Prepositional phrases  A nobject  Proper nouns  A letter, or a set of letters, joined to the verb. and verbial adds further detail to the verb. and verbial same used to explain how, why, where are you going?" question bank account. The dancer My trip  Adjectives  Prepositional phrases  A nobject  Proper nouns  A letter, or a set of letters, joined to the verd. A word or group of words in a sentence, the adverbial adds further detail to the verb. Adverbials are used to explain how, why, where or when something happened.  "Hello," Samuel murmured. "Where are you going?" question ban, as he held onto the door.  We were instead of 'We was'  I did instead of 'I done'  I ate the remaining chip, I save money in a bank account. The dancer My trip  Little, tall, pretty, red, colossa.  Prepositional phrases  Nome of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  Wednesday, January, Christma	Term	Definition	Example/ Year 4
a word to change or add to its meaning.  A letter, or a set of letters, joined to the end of a word to make another word.  Homophone  A word with the same sound as another, but with a different meaning.  Possessive  To show that something belongs to someone or something.  Contractions (apostrophes used for omission)  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  At the beginning of a sentence, the adverbial adds further detail to the verb. Adverbials are used to explain how, why, where or when something happened.  Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Standard English Verb forms  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  A word segion with a different meaning.  An object  Proper nouns  A letter, or a set of letters, joined to the end of the word. Katie's, girls', girl's, boys', child whether/weather, which/witch katie's, girls', girl's, boys', child someone or something. Whether, or letters, are missed out from two combined words (omission).  Can't, wouldn't, they're, I've, the he's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we will he's, she's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we will he's, she's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we will he's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we will he's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we will he's, she's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we will he's, she's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we will he's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we we'll, he'll, we've, we we'll, he'll, we've, we'll, he'll, we've, we'll, he'l			expectation
Suffix  A letter, or a set of letters, joined to the end of a word to make another word.  Homophone  A word with the same sound as another, but with a different meaning.  Descriptions  Contractions  (apostrophe  Contractions  (apostrophes used for omission)  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  Inverted commas  (speech punctuation)  Standard English verb forms  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Proper nouns  A nobject  Name of places, people, official celebratins, was days. Proper nouns  A word with the same sound as another, but with a different word.  Except/accept, ball/bawl, berry/bury, meddle/medal, whether/weather, which/witch berveybury, meddle/medal, whether/weather, which/witch bervey/bury, meddle/medal, whether/bury, meddle/medal, berry/bury, meddle/medal, whether/weather, which/witch bervey/bury, meddle/medal, whether/weather, which/witch  Katie's, girls', girl's, boys', child whether/weather, which/witch  Katie's, girls', dor's, she's, she'ls, he'l, we's, she's, she'ls, he's, she's, she'ls, he's, she's, she'ls, he's, she's, she's, she'ls, he's, she's, she's, she's, she's, she's, she's	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	In-, im-, il-, sub-, inter-, super-,
end of a word to make another word.  Homophone  A word with the same sound as another, but with a different meaning.  Possessive apostrophe  Contractions (apostrophes used for omission)  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  To when a something happened.  Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Standard English verb forms  Noun phrases  Noun phrases  Possessive apostrophe  and of a word with the same sound as another, but with a different meaning.  Except/accept, ball/bawl, berry/bury, meddle/medal, whether/weather, which/witch Katie's, girls', girl's, boys', child whether/weather, which/witch Katie's, girls', girl's, boys', child Katie's, girls', girl's, boys', child whether/weather, which/witch Katie's, girls', boys', child whether/weather, which/witch Katie's, girls', boys', child whether/weather, which/witch Katie's, girls', boys', child whether/weather, which/witch Katie's, girl's, boys', child whether/weather, which/witch Katie's, girl's, boys', child whether/weather, which/witch Hall, post's, she'll, he'll, we've, we Can't, wouldn't, they're, I've, the he's, she'll, he'll, we've, we Can't, wouldn't, they're, I've, the he's, she'll, he'll, we've, we Can't, wouldn't, they're, I've, the he's, she'll, he'll, we've, we Can't, wouldn't, they're, I've, the he's, she'll, he'll, we've, we Can't, wouldn't, they're, I've, the he's, she'll, he'll, we've, we Can't, wouldn't, they're, I've, the he's, she'll, he'll, we've, we Can't, wouldn't, they're, I've, the he's, she'll, he'll, we've, we Ca			anti-, auto-
but with a different meaning.  berry/bury, meddle/medal, whether/weather, which/witch Possessive apostrophe Someone or something.  Contractions (apostrophes used for omission)  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  The beginning of a sentence, the adverbials are used to explain how, why, where or when something happened.  Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Standard English verb forms  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Proper nouns  berry/bury, meddle/medal, whether/weather, which/witch Katie's, girl's, boys', child  Katie's, girls', girl's, boys', child  Can't, wouldn't, they're, I've, the he's, she's,	uffix	•	-ation, -ous
Possessive apostrophe apostrophe someone or something belongs to someone or something.  Contractions (apostrophes used for omission)  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  To show where a letter, or letters, are missed out from two combined words (omission).  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  Time  To show where a letter, or letters, are missed out from two combined words (omission).  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  At the beginning of a sentence, the adverbial adds further detail to the verb. Adverbials are used to explain how, why, where or when something happened.  Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Standard English Use of correct formal English, rather verb forms  Than the way one may speak.  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Describing words which describe a noun.  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  Which acts A wondary, January, Christma	omophone	A word with the same sound as another,	Except/accept, ball/bawl,
Possessive apostrophe  To show that something belongs to someone or something.  Contractions (apostrophes used for omission)  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  To show where a letter, or letters, are missed out from two combined words (omission).  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  The beginning of a sentence, the adverbials are used to explain how, why, where or when something happened.  Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Standard English verb forms  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Pepositional phrases  Proper nouns  To show where a letter, or letters, are missed out from two combined words (can't, wouldn't, they're, I've, the he's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's, she's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's she's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's she's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's she's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's, she's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's she's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's she's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we I'm let's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've we'll, we've we'll, we'ne's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've we'll, we'let's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've we'l's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've we'l's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've we'l's, she's, she'll, he's, she's, she's, she'll, he's, she's, she's, she's, she's, she's, she's, she's, s		but with a different meaning.	·
apostrophe Contractions (apostrophes used for omission) Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Standard English verb forms  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Prepositional phrases  Proper nouns  Someone or something.  To show where a letter, or letters, are missed out from two combined words (omission).  To show where a letter, or letters, are missed out from two combined words (omission).  To show where a letter, or letters, are missed out from two combined words (omission).  The deance in the yea, we will he's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we here in the sun came up, Laurer here breakfast.  As fast as he could, Ben ran the race.  "Hello," Samuel murmured.  "Where are you going?" question Dan, as he held onto the door.  We were instead of 'We was'  I did instead of 'I done'  I ate the remaining chip, I save money in a bank account.  The dancer My trip  Adjectives  Describing words which describe a noun.  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  Wednesday, January, Christma			
Contractions (apostrophes used for omission)  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  At the beginning of a sentence, the adverbials are used to explain how, why, where or when something happened.  Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Standard English verb forms  Noun phrases  Noun phrases  Prepositional phrases  Proshow where a letter, or letters, are missed out from two combined words (omission).  To show where a letter, or letters, are missed out from two combined words (omission).  To show where a letter, or letters, are missed out from two combined words i'm he's, she's, she'll, he'll, we've, we i'm he's, she'll, he'll, we've, we i'm he's, she'll, he'll, we've, we i'm he's, she's,			Katie's, girls', girl's, boys', children's
(apostrophes used for omission)  Fronted adverbials, marked by a comma  At the beginning of a sentence, the adverbials are used to explain how, why, where or when something happened.  Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Standard English verb forms  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Prepositional phrases  Proper nouns  Mame of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  At the beginning of a sentence, the adverbials are used to explain how, why, where or when something happened.  At the beginning of a sentence, the adverbial adds further detail to the verb.  Adverbials are used to explain how, why, where or when something happened.  Punctuation marks used to indicate spoken language, at the beginning and end.  "Where are you going?" question and the door.  We were instead of 'We was'  I did instead of 'I done'  I ate the remaining chip, I save money in a bank account.  The dancer My trip  Adjectives  Describing words which describe a noun.  Little, tall, pretty, red, colossa uning  Under the table, within the treation of the door, after, before during  Common nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even	'		
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marked by a comma  adverbial adds further detail to the verb. Adverbials are used to explain how, why, where or when something happened.  Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Punctuation marks used to indicate spoken language, at the beginning and end.  Standard English verb forms  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Prepositional phrases  Prepositional phrases  An object  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  Always begin with a capital letter, even  Mas fast as he could, Ben ran the race.  As fast as he could, Ben ran the race.  As fast as he could, Ben ran the race.  As fast as he could, Ben ran the race.  As fast as he could, Ben ran the race.  "Hello," Samuel murmured.  "Where are you going?" question  To dan, as he held onto the door.  We were instead of 'I' done'  I ate the remaining chip, I save money in a bank account.  The dancer My trip  Little, tall, pretty, red, colossa  Under the table, within the treation through the door, after, before during  Common nouns  Newport Pagnell, London,  Buckingham Palace, Mrs Ahmad Wednesday, January, Christma	•		
Adverbials are used to explain how, why, where or when something happened.  Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Punctuation marks used to indicate spoken language, at the beginning and end.  Standard English verb forms  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Describing words which describe a noun.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  As fast as he could, Ben ran thrace.  "Hello," Samuel murmured.  "Where are you going?" question on the door.  We were instead of 'We was'  I did instead of 'I done'  I ate the remaining chip, I save money in a bank account.  The dancer My trip  Under the table, within the trace through the door, after, before during  Table, chair, stapler, window  Newport Pagnell, London,  Buckingham Palace, Mrs Ahmad Wednesday, January, Christma	ronted adverbials,	At the beginning of a sentence, the	Before the sun came up, Lauren ate
where or when something happened.  Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Punctuation marks used to indicate spoken language, at the beginning and end.  Standard English verb forms  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Describing words which describe a noun.  Prepositional phrases  Words used to show place, position or time.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Where are you going?" question Dan, as he held onto the door.  We were instead of 'We was' I did instead of 'I done' I ate the remaining chip, I save money in a bank account. The dancer My trip  Little, tall, pretty, red, colossa Under the table, within the transition of during Table, chair, stapler, window  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  Wednesday, January, Christma	arked by a comma	adverbial adds further detail to the verb.	her breakfast.
Inverted commas (speech punctuation)  Punctuation marks used to indicate spoken language, at the beginning and end.  Standard English verb forms  Use of correct formal English, rather than the way one may speak.  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Describing words which describe a noun.  Prepositional phrases  Words used to show place, position or time.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  Wednesday, January, Christma		Adverbials are used to explain how, why,	As fast as he could, Ben ran the
(speech punctuation)  spoken language, at the beginning and end.  "Where are you going?" question Dan, as he held onto the door.  Standard English verb forms  Use of correct formal English, rather than the way one may speak.  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Prepositional phrases  Words used to show place, position or time.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  We were instead of 'We was'  I did instead of 'I done'  I ate the remaining chip, I save money in a bank account.  The dancer My trip  Little, tall, pretty, red, colossa Under the table, within the transfer during  Table, chair, stapler, window  Newport Pagnell, London,  Buckingham Palace, Mrs Ahmad Wednesday, January, Christma			
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Standard English verb forms  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Prepositional phrases  We were instead of 'We was' I did instead of 'I done'  I ate the remaining chip, I save money in a bank account. The dancer My trip  Little, tall, pretty, red, colossa  Words used to show place, position or time.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  We were instead of 'We was' I did instead of 'I done'  I ate the remaining chip, I save money in a bank account. The dancer My trip  Under the table, within the transfer of through the door, after, before during  Newport Pagnell, London, Buckingham Palace, Mrs Ahmad Wednesday, January, Christma	speech punctuation)	spoken language, at the beginning and end.	"Where are you going?" questioned
verb forms  than the way one may speak.  Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Describing words which describe a noun.  Prepositional phrases  Words used to show place, position or time.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  I did instead of 'I done'  I ate the remaining chip, I save money in a bank account.  The dancer My trip  Little, tall, pretty, red, colossa Under the table, within the transport through the door, after, before during  Table, chair, stapler, window  Newport Pagnell, London,  Buckingham Palace, Mrs Ahmad  Wednesday, January, Christma			
Noun phrases  A word or group of words in a sentence which acts like a noun.  Adjectives  Describing words which describe a noun.  Prepositional phrases  Words used to show place, position or time.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  A word or group of words in a sentence money in a bank account.  The dancer My trip  Little, tall, pretty, red, colossa  Under the table, within the tree through the door, after, before during  Table, chair, stapler, window  Newport Pagnell, London,  Buckingham Palace, Mrs Ahmad  Wednesday, January, Christma	_		
which acts like a noun.  Money in a bank account.  The dancer My trip  Adjectives  Describing words which describe a noun.  Vords used to show place, position or time.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  Money in a bank account.  The dancer My trip  Under the table, within the transfer during  Table, chair, stapler, window  Newport Pagnell, London,  Buckingham Palace, Mrs Ahmad  Wednesday, January, Christma		·	
Adjectives  Describing words which describe a noun.  Prepositional phrases  Words used to show place, position or time.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  The dancer My trip  Little, tall, pretty, red, colossa  Under the table, within the treather through the door, after, before during  Table, chair, stapler, window  Newport Pagnell, London,  Buckingham Palace, Mrs Ahmad  Wednesday, January, Christma	oun phrases	<u> </u>	
Adjectives  Prepositional phrases  Words used to show place, position or time.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  Little, tall, pretty, red, colossa  Under the table, within the tree through the door, after, before during  Table, chair, stapler, window  Newport Pagnell, London,  Buckingham Palace, Mrs Ahmad  Wednesday, January, Christma		which acts like a noun.	
Prepositional phrases  Words used to show place, position or time.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  Wednesday, January, Christma	d: a: a	No acceptation and acceptation of acceptance of the contract o	
time.  Common nouns  An object  Proper nouns  Name of places, people, official celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns  ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even  through the door, after, before during  Newport Pagnell, London,  Buckingham Palace, Mrs Ahmad  Wednesday, January, Christma			
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celebrations, months, days. Proper nouns ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even Wednesday, January, Christma			
ALWAYS begin with a capital letter, even Wednesday, January, Christma	'	• • •	•
		• • •	Wednesday, January, Christmas
IT IT IS WITHIN THE MIDDIE OF A SENTENCE.		if it is within the middle of a sentence.	,,
Abstract nouns Words that are not concrete things and Happiness, sadness, pain,	bstract nouns	Words that are not concrete things and	Happiness, sadness, pain,
cannot be touched e.g. emotion, quality, excitement, beauty			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
concept or idea.		concept or idea.	
Paragraphs Used to organise ideas around a theme. Begin a new line for a new paragraph.	aragraphs	Used to organise ideas around a theme.	_
Pronoun A word used to replace a noun. She, he, they, his, her	ronoun	A word used to replace a noun.	
Possessive pronoun  A word used instead of a noun, to show possession.  Mine, yours, theirs	ossessive pronoun	A word used instead of a noun, to show	•
	eterminer	•	A, an, the, this, that, those, these
noun.		·	, 3,,,,