

## ***Grammar Guide for Parents***

**Verb** - this expresses an action. It is a doing word. (to run, to love, to eat).

**Verb tense** - this tells us about time... "when the action happened".

**Past tense** - He remembered the book;

**Future tense** - Next year I will go to Manor High School;

**Present tense** - I live in London.

**Imperative verbs** - give commands e.g. **add** the hot water, **chop** the cucumber, **feed** your hamster, **stir** the mixture.

**Noun** - a thing or item...such as... a person, place or idea (table, Nikita, London, fear).

**Concrete nouns** are things you can touch or observe with your senses, e.g. chair, town, bicycle;

**Abstract nouns** are ideas or concepts, e.g. sadness, hatred, boredom;

**Proper nouns** are the names of specific things - individual things! The names of particular places, things and people are the most common examples of proper nouns, e.g. Samuel, Leicestershire, January, Monday;

**Common nouns** are just ordinary things, e.g. dog, city, month, boy, day, country.

**Adjective** - tells you about a noun... describing words.

The wooden table; The sky was blue; The hairy monkey

**Adverb** - describes how a verb is done - when, where or how it happens; they often end in the suffix "- ly".

She ran quickly; Matthew ate greedily; Suddenly he disappeared.

**Pronoun** - a word that stands in for a noun (I, he, she, it, they, we, you.)

Bethany ran for the bus - can be ... She ran for the bus.

**Preposition** - a word to do with place or position - (to, under, behind, in, outside).

**Conjunction** - a word that connects together words, sentences, phrases, or clauses.

It is sometimes called a connective - (and, or, so, then, therefore, however, because).

- Harry fell over; however, he got up to come second in the race.
- Shaniya stayed with her sheep because they were afraid of the foxes.

**Interjection** - a part of a sentence that stands alone and expresses a strong emotion or reaction - Ouch! Hello! What? Excuse me!

**Determiner** - a determiner is a word that introduces a noun, such as ... a/an, the, this, those, every, many)

Examples: a cat; the cat; this cat; those cats; every cat; many cats.

The determiner the... is known as the definite article and the determiner a (or an)... as the indefinite article.

**Possessive determiners** - words like... my, our, your, his, her, its and their... are known as possessive determiners. They come before nouns and are sometimes known as possessive pronouns. My leg hurts; Aaron swapped his bike; Take your children to the zoo.