

YEAR 1

GRAMMAR GLOSSARY

Name	Definition
Capital letter	<p>Capital letters should only be used for: the start of a sentence, a person's name, I, the name of a place, days of the week and months.</p> <p>They should not be used in the middle of words or sentences other than the list above.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> <i>Jane lived in Nottingham.</i> <i>Today is Monday 1st November.</i> <i>Yesterday was cold and I put on my coat.</i></p>
Punctuation	<p>Punctuation refers to the marks such as: capital letters, full stops, commas, brackets, question marks and exclamation marks used to separate sentences and clarify meaning.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> <i>A full stop demarcates the end of a statement sentence.</i> <i>Exclamation marks are used at the end of an exclamation sentence.</i> <i>Question marks are used at the end of a question sentence.</i></p>
Singular	<p>The form of a word that names or refers to only one.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> <i>A coat</i></p>
Plural	<p>The form of a word that names or refers to more than one person or thing.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> <i>Two coats</i></p>
Adjective	<p>An adjective is a word which describes a noun.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> <i>Sarah is wearing a blue coat.</i></p>
Verb	<p>A verb is a word which indicates an action.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> <i>Sarah is wearing a blue coat.</i> <i>The children are running to the trim trail.</i></p>
Noun	<p>A noun is a word which indicates the names of people, places or things.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> <i>Sarah is wearing a blue coat.</i> <i>The children are running to the trim trail.</i></p>
Noun phrase	<p>A noun phrase is a word, or group of words, in a phrase that acts like a noun.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> <i>Lily wore a beautiful, red dress.</i></p>

Root word	A root word is a basic word with no prefix or suffix added to it. <i>Example:</i> <i>run</i> <i>call</i> <i>teach</i>
Suffix	A suffix is a group of letters added to the end of a root word to turn it into another word. <i>Example:</i> <i>running</i> <i>called</i> <i>teacher</i>
Prefix	A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning to a root word to turn it into another word. <i>Example:</i> <i>unkind</i> <i>preview</i> <i>disappear</i>
Split vowel digraph	A split vowel digraph makes a unit of sound but it is separated by a consonant <i>Example:</i> <i>gate</i> <i>hike</i> <i>hope</i>