YEAR 2
GRAMMAR GLOSSARY

Name	Definition
Statement sentence	A **statement sentence** is a plain statement of fact. *Example:* *You are my friend.* *The boy went to the park.*
Exclamation sentence	An **exclamation sentence** can only begin with what or how and is ended with an exclamation mark. *Example:* *What a beautiful day!* *How wonderful!*
Question sentence	A **question sentence** usually needs an answer and ends with a question mark. *Example:* *Is it raining today?* *Can we play football?*
Command sentence	A **command sentence** is an instruction to do something. *Example:* *Cut out the shape.* *Now line up for dinner time.*
Comma	A **comma** marks the slight break between different parts of a sentence. It can also be used to separate words in a list. *Example:* *Yesterday, I went to school.* *I need my shorts, top and trainers for PE.*
Apostrophe	An **apostrophe** is used for two different purposes: 1) To indicate possession. *Example:* *It is Sarah's ball. (possession)* 2) To indicate where letters are missing when a word has been shortened. This is called contraction. *Example:* *do not = don't (contraction)*
Adverb	An **adverb** explains how something is done and adds more specific meaning. *Example:* *The moon shone brightly.* *The boy ran quickly.*
Compound word	A **compound word** is made up of two other root words to create a new word. *Example:* *laptop, bookshop, daydream, blackbird*
Co-ordination	Two phrases in a sentence which make sense when they stand alone. *Example:* *The boy went to the park* and *he played on the swing.*

Subordination	A phrase which needs to be linked to another idea in order to make sense. *Example:* *We can watch TV when we have finished.*
Past tense	Something which has already happened. *Example:* *It rained yesterday.* *We played catch at playtime.*
Present tense	Something which is happening now. *Example:* *I am running as fast as I can.* *David is playing rugby with his friends.*
Conjunction	A **conjunction** is a word which joins two parts of a sentence. *Example:* *and, if, so, but, that, which, because, whilst, before, after, when.*
Syllable	Sounds like a beat in a word. laptop (2 beats) trampoline (3 beats)
Vowel	A letter representing a vowel sound: *a, e, i, o, u*
Consonant	All of the letters in the alphabet which are <u>not</u> vowels.
Short vowel	When the vowel has a short sound in a word. *Example:* *bug,* *cat.*
Long vowel	When a vowel in a word has a long sound. *Example:* *acorn,* *day* *made*