

verb

Verbs are doing or action words.
(This includes 'to be' and 'to have').



run



jump



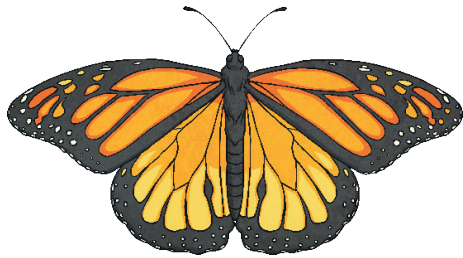
talk



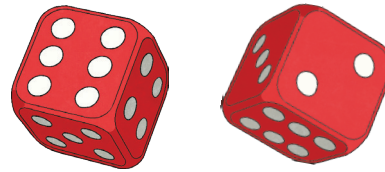
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noun

Nouns are used to name people, animals, things, places, or ideas.



butterfly



dice



pirate



ball



girl



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pronoun

Pronouns are used to replace nouns or other pronouns.

this

that

it

one

she

he

these

you



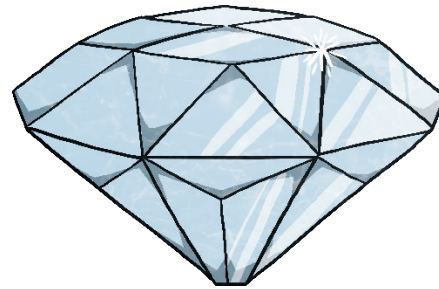
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adjective

Adjectives describe nouns or pronouns.



delicious
cake



sparkly
diamond



beautiful
flower



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adverb

Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.



she shouted
loudly



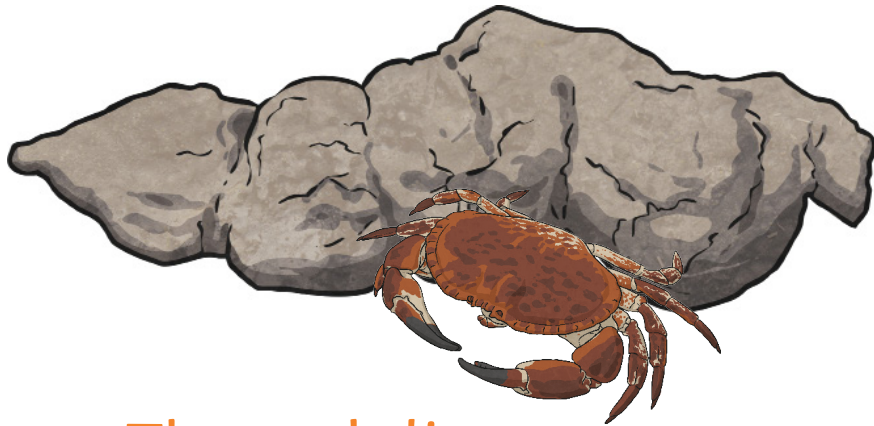
he ate
slowly



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preposition

Prepositions link nouns, pronouns and phrases.



The crab lives
under the rock.



I will meet you
at 11 o'clock.

across

of

on

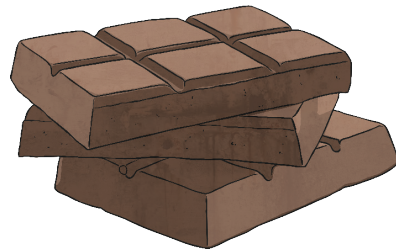
against

throughout

conjunction

Conjunctions link words, phrases and clauses.

for



yet

so

nor

I like chocolate and ice cream,
but I should not eat too much of them.

but



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and

or

interjection

An interjection is added to convey emotion.
Interjections are often followed by an exclamation mark.

Oh no!

Wow!

Oi!

Eh!

Gosh!

Hey!



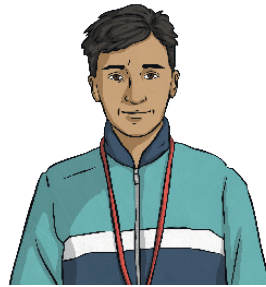
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proper noun

Proper nouns are the names of specific people, places, or things. They always begin with a capital letter.



Eiffel Tower



Mr Jones



August



Jenny



Spain



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determiner

A word that goes before a noun to clarify which particular example of the noun you are referring to.

a

my

one

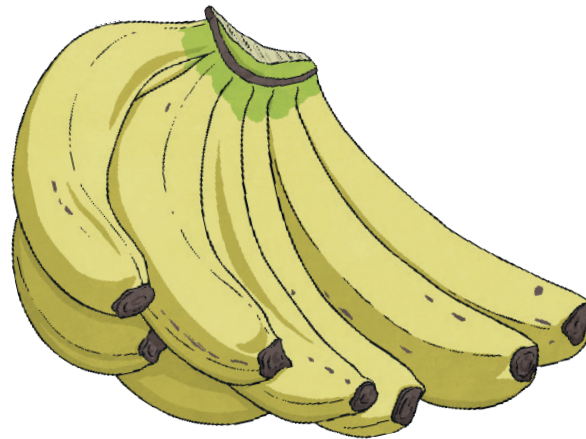
those

the

many

their

twenty



Can you give me those bananas?



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fronted adverbial

Words or phrases that go at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

Weekly,

On the cliffside,

Perhaps,

Later,

Curiously,



As the sun rose, Amina sat down to eat breakfast.



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personal pronoun

A pronoun that is used instead of the name of a person or thing.

I	you	it	they
he	them	she	we
me	him	us	her

Jack helped Sam in maths because he is helpful.



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possessive pronoun

A possessive pronoun is used to show a person or thing is owned. They are sometimes used on their own or with a noun.

mine

your/yours

their/theirs

whose

hers

our/ours

his

my

its

Stop! That pizza is mine!

Ben put his knife and fork on his plate.



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conjunctions of time

Conjunctions of time are linking words to tell you when something happens.

after

as

before

since

until

when

while

Tom could play guitar **before** he was six.

Ruth listened to music **while** she cleaned her bedroom.



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conjunctions of cause and effect

Conjunctions of cause and effect are conjunctions that give a reason why something happened.

because	for this reason	therefore	thus
hence	since	as a result	so

That boy is wearing gloves **because** it is snowing today.
I am feeling unwell today, **therefore** I will spend the day
resting in bed.



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Coordinating Conjunctions

Join two or more sentences, main clauses or words.

They give both equal importance.

for

and

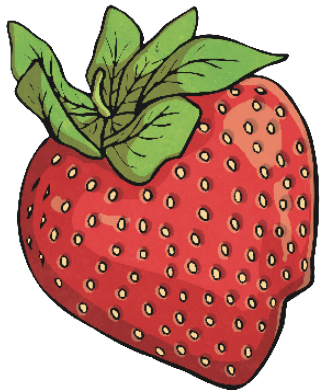
nor

but

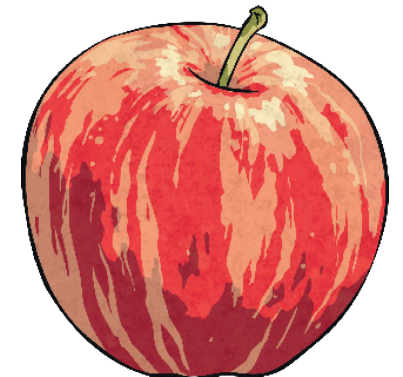
or

yet

so



I like strawberries but I prefer apples.



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Subordinating Conjunctions

Join a subordinate clause to a main clause. Subordinate clauses need a main clause for it to make sense.

if

since

as

when

because

although

while

after

before

until

After I eat lunch, I will play football.



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