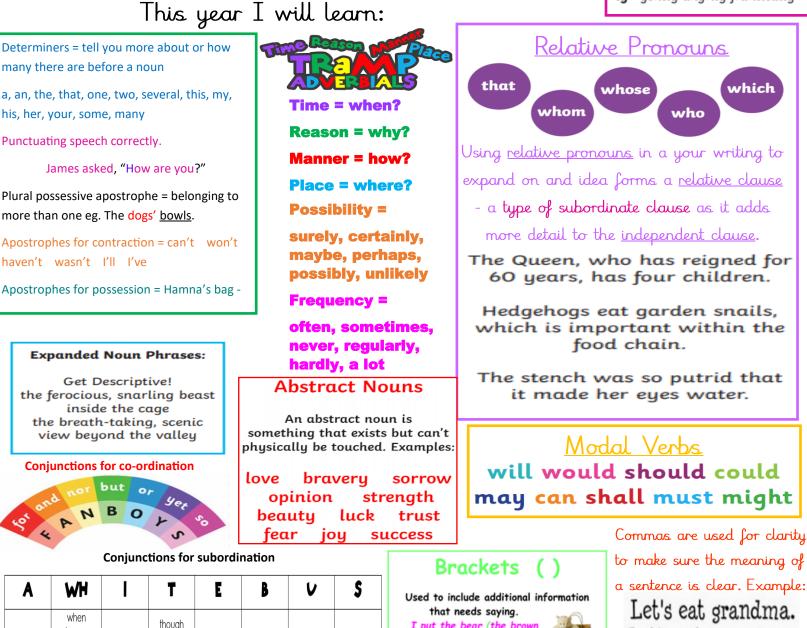
# There Their () Grammar Must Knows in Year 5



Super Suffixes! -ation preparation sensation -ous courageous curious serious -ly gently angrily frantically



**Conjunctions for subordination** 

A	WH	I	T	E	B	V	\$
although after as	when whenever whatever whether whereas which	if in order that in case	though till that	even though even if	because before	until unless	since

#### **Expanded Noun Phrases**:

more than one eg. The dogs' bowls.

haven't wasn't I'll I've

Determiners = tell you more about or how

a, an, the, that, one, two, several, this, my,

many there are before a noun

Get Descriptive! the ferocious, snarling beast inside the cage the breath-taking, scenic view beyond the valley

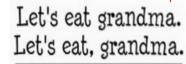
**Conjunctions for co-ordination** 



I put the bear (the brown one) into my bag.

Brackets always appear in pairs.

a sentence is clear. Example:



COMMAS SAVE LIVES

## Plural = more than one of something Suffix endings = ing, ed, er, ment, ness, ful, less,

Singular = one of something

Terms I should already know:

Prefixes = add to the beginning of a word = un, dis, im, in

Personal pronouns = I, me, him, her

theirs

Verb = doing or being word

Noun phrase = more than one adjective before a noun

Simple past and present tense

Present perfect tense - She has lived there a long time.

The 4 types of sentence = command, question,

### When to use 'a' or 'an'

Independent clause = always has a verb and makes sense

Subordinate clause = adds to an independent clause but must also contain a verb

# his, her, your, some, many Punctuating speech correctly. James asked, "How are you?"

Possessive pronouns = mine, yours, his, hers,

Noun = common, proper, collective

Adjective = describes a noun

Adverb = describes a verb