







Nouns

A noun is a naming word for a person, place or thing. There are two types: common and proper. Proper nouns begin with a capital letter.

Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns which should have capital letters.

On saturday my granny sal is visiting from london. My dad has booked a fancy restaurant for dinner and I am baking a cake for dessert. I feel so excited!

How confident do you feel about recognising nouns?



Adjectives

An adjective is a word that describes a noun.

Underline the adjectives.

A cold wind whistled through the whispering branches of the ancient, twisted tree. Silhouetted against the snowy sky, an elegant, white owl swooped down towards a tiny shrew.

How confident do you feel about recognising adjectives?



Verbs

A verb is a doing or being word. They show action, state or occurrence.

Underline the verbs.

The window cleaner filled his bucket with soapy water. As he climbed his ladder, he dragged the bucket up alongside him but dropped his cloth on a passer-by's head. As he reached out, he slipped and fell from his ladder in surprise.

How confident do you feel about recognising verbs?





Adverbs

An adverb is a word that describes a verb.

Underline the adverbs.

Quickly gathering her possessions, Henrietta quietly clambered out of the open window and slid agilely down a drainpipe. Roughly wiping her hands on her jumper, she fleetingly looked back before swiftly rushing across the grass.

How confident do you feel about recognising adverbs?



Modal verbs

A modal verb is an auxiliary (helper) verb that shows degrees of possibility- how likely or unlikely something is to happen.

Underline the modal verbs.

I would come on Saturday but I might have to stay at my dad's house that day. His wife may be having her baby then and I couldn't miss an event like that! I should be free on Sunday but shall I call and let you know?

How confident do you feel about recognising modal verbs? (:)(:)



Conjunctions

A conjunction is a joining word which links two clauses together in a sentence. There are two types: co-ordinating and subordinating.

Underline the co-ordinating conjunctions and circle the subordinating conjunctions.

Although they lost the match, the team were pleased with their performance and happy with the new goalkeeper. She was small but she ran like the wind because she trained every day!

How confident do you feel about recognising conjunctions?







Prepositions

A preposition is a word that tells you when or where something is in relation to something else. They are usually followed by a noun or noun phrase. (Beware - if a word looks like a preposition, but is used by itself without a noun phrase after, the word instead functions as an adverb. If a word that looks like a preposition is followed by a clause, the word is actually a subordinating conjunction.)

Underline the prepositions.

Beneath the setting sun, the children gathered the precious flowers. Finally, it was time to return to the cottage on the hill. As they counted their flowers, they realised they'd never been out so late until that magical evening. During the night, the flowers continued to grow.

How confident do you feel about recognising prepositions? (:)

Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that you can use instead of repeating a noun to make your writing clearer.

Underline the pronouns.

Auntie Jean has many dogs, but she loves Toby the most. She might deny it, but he is different to the rest of them. They all have lots of energy and love to play in the park, but he's a bit too old for that now.

How confident do you feel about recognising pronouns?





Possessive pronouns

A possessive pronoun is a type of pronoun which shows someone owns something. Apart from 'mine', they all end in 's'.

Underline the possessive pronouns.

Is this ball yours or is this ours? I know I brought mine from home and I'm sure hers was blue rather than black. His was definitely green so I know he won't want it!

How confident do you feel about recognising possessive pronouns?



Relative pronouns

A relative pronoun is a type of pronoun which marks a relative clause.

Underline the relative pronouns.

The ogre, who had had enough by this point, let out a roar that shook the ground. Terrified villagers, whose torches were still alight, began to flee into the cottage which stood crumbling behind them.

How confident do you feel about recognising relative pronouns?



Determiners

A determiner is a word that goes in front of a noun to tell you more about it.

Underline the determiners.

Many members of my family love rules. Some rules are reasonable but they don't all make sense to me. For example, my aunt has her rules: the dishes must be put away each night, her floor must be scrubbed with a toothbrush and the last person awake must lock every door. Which rule sounds strange to you?

How confident do you feel about recognising determiners? (:)(:)





Answers









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How confident do you feel about recognising nouns? (:)





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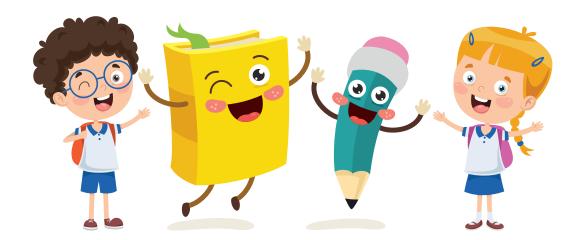
Although they lost the match, the team were pleased with their performance and happy with the new goalkeeper. She was small but she ran like the wind because she trained every day!

How confident do you feel about recognising conjunctions?





Answers



Prepositions

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