



Sutton Bonington Primary School

Year 4 Grammar and Punctuation Glossary

From Year 3: Clause, subordinate clause, conjunction, prefix, inverted commas (speech marks), direct speech, vowel, consonant, paragraph, word family, preposition, comma

Apostrophe

- **Definition:** A punctuation mark used to show possession or to indicate missing letters in contractions.
- **Example:** Paul's book or using *can't* for *cannot*.

Paragraph

- **Definition:** A section of writing that deals with a particular point or idea. It begins on a new line.
- **Example:** in a report about the solar system, each planet may be describe in its own paragraph.

Plural

- **Definition:** A form of a noun that indicates that there is more than one.
- **Example:** dogs is the plural of dog.

Possessive

- **Definition:** A form that shows ownership or relation.
- **Example:** the teacher's book; the child's drink

Determiner

- **Definition:** A determiner specifies a noun as known or unknown and goes before any adjectives or other nouns. Determiners can be articles (the, a, an), demonstratives (this, those, that), possessives (my, your) or quantifiers (some, every).
- **Examples:** *a* team, *that* dog, *Julia's* parents, *some* elephants.

Pronoun

- **Definition:** Pronouns are normally used like nouns and stop us from repeating nouns over and over. Pronouns include words like *it, she, he, you, we, they, us, them*.
- **Example:** instead of *Amanda waved to John*, this could be written as *she waved to him*.

Possessive Pronoun

- **Definition:** A possessive pronoun is a pronoun which shows that something belongs to someone or something.
- **Example:** mine, ours, yours, his, hers, its, theirs.

Adverbial

- **Definition:** An adverbial is a word or phrase that is used, like an adverb, to add information to a verb or clause. This tends to be around where, when or how the verb takes place.
- **Example:** The bus leaves in 5 minutes; I promised to go to the cinema last night.

Fronted Adverbial

- **Definition:** A phrase or word placed at the beginning of a sentence, used to describe the action that follows.
- **Example:** In the morning, I will go to the castle.