

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Terminology

Expanded Noun Phrases

A noun phrase that has been expanded to include a change of adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases.

The **strict** English teacher **with curly hair**.

Fronted Adverbials

An adverb is a word that describes a verb, adjective or another adverb in a sentence. A fronted adverbial is an adverb that is used at the start of the sentence to describe the action that follows.

Later that day, I heard good news.

After school, I played with my friend.

Pronoun

A pronoun takes the place of a noun which is already known, perhaps from a previous sentence.

Martin likes cheese. **He** likes to grapes after dinner.

Sally and **Bob** play football together. **They** play every night.

Adverbial Phrase

An adverbial phrase is a group of words that describes a verb, adjective or another adverb in a sentence.

I walk to school **during the week**.

Possessive Apostrophe

A possessive apostrophe is used to show a noun is owned by a singular person or group of persons. If the word or name of the person the noun belongs to ends in -s, the possessive 's' is not added and the possessive apostrophe is added at the end of the word.

girls' James'

If the plural word does not end in -s, the possessive 's' is added after the possessive apostrophe.

Children's



Determiner

Determiners are words which tell us which noun we mean. They come before adjectives or other describing words.

Articles

Articles are common determiners ('a', 'an' and 'the'). An indefinite article is used when the writer is talking about a general version of the noun.

A cat is **a** good pet.

A definite article is used when the writer is talking about a specific noun.

The dog is running very fast.

Comma

Later **that day**, I heard good news.

After school, I played with my friend.

