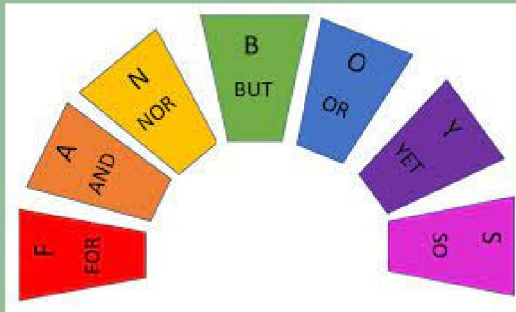


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Coordinating conjunctions

Words that connect two phrases or clauses of equal weight (they make sense on their own).



I wanted to ride my bike. The tyre was flat.

↓

I wanted to ride my bike **but** the tyre was flat.

Subordinating conjunctions

Words used at the start of a subordinate clause (a clause that needs the main clause in order for it to make sense).



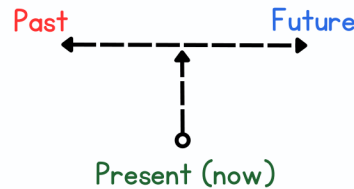
We went to London **when** I was seven.

After the film, we went shopping.

Main clause (makes sense on its own).

Tenses

The tense of a verb shows if something is happening in the **present**, **past** or **future**.



The progressive form is a verb tense used to show an ongoing action in progress at some point in time.

Azran **is studying** right now. PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Azran **was studying** when they came. PAST PROGRESSIVE

Azran **will be studying** when you come. FUTURE PROGRESSIVE

Noun phrases

Table → The table → The small table
 Noun Add a determiner Add an adjective

Commas in a list

Commas are used to separate items in a list.

I must have a pencil, scissors, paper and a ruler.

The last item on the list is always separated by 'and'.

Apostrophes

An apostrophe used to show singular possession:

The girl's hat. The hat that belongs to the girl.

You can also use apostrophes to show that you have omitted (left out) some letters when you are joining words together.



Did not → Didn't

Suffixes

Using suffixes (-ness, -ful, -less, -er, -est and -ly) to create new words.

Happy - happiness

Care - careful

Hope - hopeless

Fast - faster

Small - smallest

Slow - slowly

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Adjective	A word that describes a noun (a person, place or thing). <i>Colourful.</i>
Apostrophe	Punctuation mark used to show possession (belonging) or omission (letters left out).
Adverbs	A word that adds more information about a verb. <i>Carefully, slowly.</i>
Command	Tells you to do something. Often urgent and short. <i>Get in the car.</i>
Exclamation	Usually begins with 'How' or 'What'. Full sentence including a verb. <i>What a terrible answer it was!</i>
Noun	Names of things we can touch (concrete nouns) and abstract nouns (ideas, emotions).
Past tense	Verb form used to describe things that happened in the past. <i>Walked, sprinted, ate.</i>
Present tense	Verb form used to describe things happening right now. <i>Walking, eating.</i>
Question	Sentences which ask something. End with a question mark. <i>Is that your car?</i>
Statement	Sentence that claims something as truth. Ends with a full stop. <i>My car is blue.</i>
Suffix	An 'ending' used at the end of one word to turn it into another word. <i>Care - careful.</i>
Verb	Can be referred to as 'action/doing' words (<i>chased, walked</i>) and 'being' words (<i>am, is, are, was</i>).