

<b>Word class: Nouns</b>		<b>Word class:</b>	
<b>Proper noun</b> - name, place, month- always starts with a capital letter	e.g. John, South Woodford, March <u>James</u> went to the supermarket.	<b>Adjective</b> - describes a noun	e.g. blue, small, gentle The <u>white</u> snow blanketed the floor.
<b>Concrete nouns</b> - things you experience through your five senses	e.g. table, pencil, chocolate, music In my bag I have many things including an <u>apple</u> .	<b>Verb</b> - an action, state or occurrence	e.g. run, was, work The sun <u>is</u> hot so I <u>play</u> in the garden.
<b>Abstract nouns</b> - ideas and concepts; you can't touch them	e.g. truth, justice, anger I feel <u>hope</u> for the future.	<b>Adverb</b> - modifies the meaning of an adjective, verb or other adverb.	e.g. slowly, regularly, soon I liked the cuddly rabbit <u>best</u> .
<b>Pronoun</b> - replaces a proper noun or common noun	e.g. he, she, they, it John had a bookmark; <u>he</u> used it in his book.	Expresses manner, place, time or degree	
<b>Collective noun</b> - a noun that refers to a group of individuals	e.g. herd, class, pack A <u>gaggle</u> of geese were at the pond.		
<b>Word class: Determiner</b>	A modifying word that determines the kind of reference a noun or noun group has	<b>Word class:</b>	
<b>Article</b> - tells us the definite or indefinite	e.g. a/an, the <u>The</u> tree is beautiful in autumn.	<b>Prepositions</b> - show the relationship between the noun or pronoun and other words in a sentence. They describe, for example, the position of something, the time when something happens, or the way in which something is done	e.g. after, in, with He moved here <u>after</u> the end of the war.
<b>Quantifier</b> - indicates quantity	e.g. few, many, some <u>Lots</u> of fun was had at the party.	<b>Co-ordinating conjunction</b> - a conjunction placed between words, phrases, clauses, or sentences of equal importance (main clause)	e.g. for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so I like chocolate <u>but</u> I don't like sweets.
<b>Possessives</b> - indicates who it belongs to	e.g. my, its, his That is <u>her</u> coat.	<b>Subordinating conjunction</b> - a conjunction that introduces a subordinating clause	e.g. while, since, although I went to the cinema <u>after</u> I had eaten my dinner.
<b>Demonstratives</b> - points to something specific	e.g. this, that, those <u>These</u> computers are for sale.		
<b>Numbers</b> - tells us how many	e.g. one, two, three <u>Seven</u> dwarves accompanied Snow White.		