



How to help your child at home:

- Remind your child to speak in grammatically accurate sentences.
- Work together on your child's weekly grammar focus.
- Encourage your child to spot punctuation in their reading books.
- Narrate the world around you as you walk to/from school e.g. 'Look, that tall lady is walking slowly.'
- Children can often struggle with using tenses so encourage your child to use past/present where appropriate.

Grammar

Adjective— used before a noun to make the noun's meaning more specific e.g. tall, blue

Noun— sometimes called 'naming words' because they name people, places and 'things' e.g. table, hotel

Verb— sometimes called 'doing words' because many verbs name an action that someone does e.g. run, cook

Adverbs— describe the verb e.g. quickly, happily

Question— asks something e.g. What makes you sad?

Statement— states a fact or something that has happened e.g. You are my friend.

Command— something you have to do e.g. Be my friend!

Exclamation— when something is exclaimed — start with 'what' or 'how' e.g. What a good friend you are!

Noun phrase— a phrase where an adjective is used before a noun to describe it e.g. blue box, fierce fox

Tense— shows you whether you are writing about the past, present or future

Conjunction— joins clauses or sentences e.g. and, but, so, because