


Adverbs	Conjunctions	Prepositions
Modify verbs, adverbs, adjectives and clauses.	Link words and phrases together.	Describe time, location and place.
Then Next Yesterday Soon Lately Frequently Later Now	When Because Before Although So Until Yet If	Before After During Above Below Besides Due to With
Yesterday , we went to the zoo.	I don't like pizza because of the cheese.	We will leave after lunch.


Paragraphs ~ TIP TOP

- **Ti** - stands for **Time**, so start a new paragraph for a different time period.
- **P** - stands for **Place**, so start a new paragraph for each new place.
- **To** - stands for **Topic**, so start a new paragraph for each new topic, idea or subject.
- **P** - stands for **Person**, so start a new paragraph for each new person or change of speaker in a dialogue

In non-fiction a paragraph represents a group of sentences with a common theme.

Subject–Verb Agreement

The man and the woman was late for their meal. 
All of them is going to the parade.

The man and the woman were late for their meal. 
All of them are going to the parade.

Speech

Direct speech...
"I don't like the zoo," said Alfred.

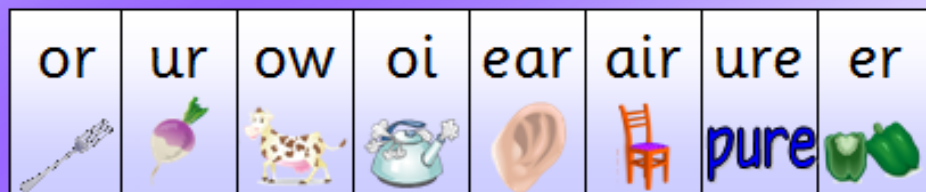
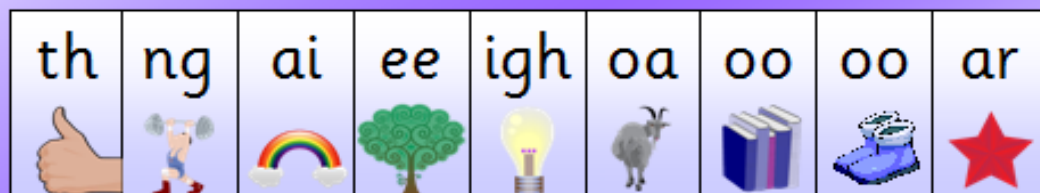
Indirect speech...
Alfred said he didn't like the zoo.

Direct speech uses inverted commas either side of the words the person has spoken.
*All punctuation stays inside the inverted commas.

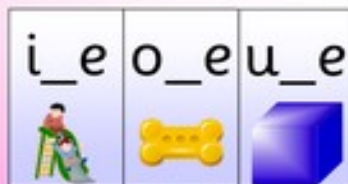
Vocabulary

Adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.
Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
Preposition	A linking word in a sentence, used to show where things are in time and space.
Paragraph	Connected sentences about one idea or theme.
Inverted Commas	(Speech Marks) Punctuation used to show what has been spoken or said.
Word Family	A group of words which may share a common root word. Eg. happy, unhappy, happiness, happily
Prefix	Letters that go in front of a root word and change its meaning. Eg. appear— <u>dis</u> appear, happy— <u>un</u> happy
Consonant	Any letter of the alphabet other than vowels (a, e, i, o, u)
Vowels	The letters a e i o u
Conjunction	A word used to link words and phrases together.
Clause	The building blocks of sentences. A main clause is a group of words in a sentence that make sense on their own.
Subordinate Clause	Part of a sentence that does not make sense on its own—it needs to be paired with a main clause.
Question	Sentences that ask something or show doubts. Is that your car? They usually end with a question mark. ?
Statement	Sentence that claims something as truth. My car is blue. Ends with full stop.
Command	Tell you to do something. Often urgent and short. Get in the car.
Exclamation	Usually begin with 'How' or 'What'. Full sentences including a verb. What a clever cat!

Phase 3 Sounds



Phase 5 Sounds



core word	-less	-ful	-ly
care	careless	careful	carelessly care-fully
thought	thoughtless	thoughtful	thoughtlessly thoughtfully
hope	hopeless	hopeful	hopelessly hopefully

copy worry happy cry reply funny	er est ed ing
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nice late ripe rude brave hike ride write	er
	est