

Cut out these definitions to display around the sentence.

Adjective

A word that describes a noun: monstrous, vivid, delightful, familiar.

Noun

A person, object or animal: garage, Henry, leopard, sofa.

Verb

An action or 'doing' word (which can be present, past or future): trudged, is/was/were, dozes, chuckling.

Adverb

A word that modifies a verb, adjective or another adverb that describes time, place or cause: anxiously, soon, therefore.

Subordinate Clause

A clause that starts with a subordinating conjunction, which can't make sense on its own: after she fell on the ice, as the tiger prowled, because he'd had an accident.

Subordinating Conjunction

A word that starts a subordinate clause: if, since, as, while, although, when, after, before, until, before.

Preposition

A word that combines with a noun or pronoun to show time, location or position: above, from, among.

Pronoun

A word used to replace a noun to avoid repetition: they, us, he/she.

Determiner

used to introduce a noun to specify which one or how many: a/an, the, three, most.

Modal Verb

A verb that shows possibility, asks permission or the ability to do something: can, could, may, might, should, ought, would, will, must.

Relative Clause

Begins with a relative pronoun (who, whom, which, whose, that, where, when) and gives more information about a noun.

Relative Pronoun/ Relative Adverb

Used at the beginning of a relative clause: who, whom, which, whose, that, where, when.