

## Year 2 Grammar Glossary

These are the terms we will use with the children in school. By the end of the year, they will need to understand what they mean and apply these grammar skills in their writing.

Term	Explanation	Example
Capital letter	Used at the beginning of a sentence or for names of places or people.	A B C D E F
Full stop	Used to show the end of a sentence.	I have a dog.
Question mark	Used to show the sentence is a question.	Do you have a dog?
Exclamation mark		What a big dog!
Comma	A comma separates items in a list.	Sam bought some bananas, apples and pears from the shop.
Punctuation	Marks used in writing to separate sentences and to make it clear to read.	full stop . " " ! ? /
Singular	One of something e.g. a dog	fish
Plural	More than one of something.	fishes
Pronouns	Replaces a noun to show who is speaking or what they are speaking about.	We took the dog to the vets because he was poorly.
Personal pronoun	Used instead of a person, place or thing.	I, you, he , she, it, we, they, me, him, her, us, them
Prefix	Added to the beginning of a word to make a new word. The prefix changes the meaning.	un + well = unwell
Suffix	Added to the end of a word to make a new word.	joy + ful= joy <b>ful</b> help + ing= help <b>ing</b> help + er= help <b>er</b> pave + ment= pave <b>ment</b> lazy + est= laz <b>iest</b> happy + ness= happi <b>ness</b> hope + less= hope <b>less</b>
Noun	A name, animal, place or thing.	Tickford Park, Mrs Ahmad, Elephant, Table.
Noun Phrase	A word or group of words in a phrase that describes a noun (two adjectives which are separated by a ,)	Lilly wore a <b>beautiful, red</b> dress.
Verb	A verb is an action word.	Jessica <b>shouted</b> .
Adverb	An adverb tells you where,	Jessica shouted <b>loudly</b> .

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	why or how much something is done.	
Adjective	An adjective is a word that describes a noun.	There was a <b>huge</b> spider in the bathroom.
Compound	A compound word is a word created by two smaller words being joined together	Lip + stick = lipstick
Statement	Describes an event, a sentence that tells the reader something.	Daniel watched the television.
Command	A command gives an instruction or tells someone to do something. Commands usually begin with an imperative verb.	Go and brush your teeth!
Question	A question is used to find out information.	What is the time?
Exclamation	An exclamation must be introduced by a phrase with 'what' or 'how' and should be followed by a subject + verb + any other elements. It is typically demarcated by an exclamation mark.	What big teeth you have Grandma! How beautiful Cinderella looks in that dress!
Tense	The tense is the form of a verb that shows the time when an action takes place.	Past, future, present.
Apostrophe- Possession	Apostrophes are used to show possession.	This is <b>Robert's</b> ball.
Apostrophe- Contraction	Apostrophes are also used to show that letters are missing e.g. in a contraction.	I am - <b>I'm</b> you are - <b>you're</b> did not- <b>didn't</b>