

Year 5 Grammar Glossary

This is a list of grammar terminology that the children are expected to know and understand by the end of Year 5:

Modal verb: these are verbs that used to express possibility or wanting, as well as the future, e.g. *will would can could may might shall should must ought*.

Relative pronoun: introduces more information about the noun, e.g. *The bird who sat on the branch*.

Subordinate clause: helps to give more meaning to the main clause. It cannot exist on its own as it's not a complete sentence. It usually includes the words *if, that, when, because, although*, e.g. *Although it was only early afternoon, the city was overcast and smog spread overhead*.

Relative clause: one type of subordinate clause. It is connected to main clause by a relative pronoun such as *that, which, who, whom and whose*, e.g. *I enjoyed the film **that we saw last night***.

Parenthesis: the word(s) inside the brackets, commas or dashes is called a parenthesis, e.g. *I looked up, **squinting because of the sun**, and saw the birds flying across the sky*.

Brackets () and **Dashes -**: used to separate a word or phrase that has been added to a sentence as an explanation or afterthought.

Brackets example - My birthday cake was chocolate (**which is my absolute favourite**) with chocolate icing and chocolate buttons on top as well.

Dashes example- We catch the bus-the blue one- at the station.

Cohesion: means how the different parts of a piece of writing fit together. When we use paragraphs in our writing, we group sentences together, then use particular words and phrases to link our ideas. We also link the different paragraphs together by repeating words or phrases, or by referring to something that is already been mentioned, or something that is yet to come.

Ambiguity: if a phrase, clause or sentence is ambiguous, the meaning is not clear. Often, you can solve this problem by reordering the sentence or use more precise punctuation, e.g. *I rode my horse wearing red pyjamas; **is it the horse wearing red pyjamas?** Instead, try... Wearing red pyjamas, I rode my horse.*