## Year 1 Explanation of Terms

| Term | Guidance | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Letters | Capital letters are used for the names of people, places, and brands. The first word of a sentence begins with a capital letter. | My brother enjoys playing football. It is almost July. <br> I went to meet Steve today in Al Wakra. |
| Exclamation Mark | A punctuation mark used at the end of a sentence to show exclamations, emotion (shock, anger, surprise), or to emphasis something. | What a beautiful day! (exclamation) Help! Oh no! I hate peas! (emotion) That work is brilliant! (emphasis) |
| Full Stop | This is a punctuation mark that is used to mark the end of a sentence. | We had lunch at the park. |
| Noun | This names a person, place, object, animal or idea. | girl, boy, people, classroom, supermarket, table, swing, pencil, cat, lion, insect, love, anger, kindness |
| Plural | To show there is more than one of something. | I saw many dogs on my walk. |
| Proper Noun | These are names given to particular people, places or objects. | Mike, Alice, Mrs Hiller (names of people) Main Street, London, Birmingham Scotland, Africa (names of places) Kleenex, Lego (names of objects) |
| Common Noun | A common noun is a non-specific person, place, or thing. | mother, father, baby, child (people) lion, tiger, bear, dog, cat, alligator, cricket, bird, wolf (animals) table, truck, book, pencil, iPad, computer, coat, boots (things) |
| Question Mark | This is a punctuation mark that goes at the end of a question sentence. | When is your birthday? Do you like chocolate? Where do you live? |
| Sentence | A set of words that is complete and makes sense on its own. | The duck sat on the nest. |
| Singular | When there is one of something. | I saw a dog on my walk. |
| Joining Words (Conjunctions) | Words which connect words, phrases, clauses or sentences are called conjunctions. The most common ones are 'and', 'or' and 'but'. | Mary went to the supermarket and bought oranges. <br> I tried to hit the nail but hit my thumb instead. <br> You can have peach ice cream or a brownie sundae. |
| Suffixes | Suffixes are a letter or group of letters added to the ending of words to change their meaning or | Are you jumping on the bed? I walked around the Pearl today. Who is the fastest runner? |


|  | function. (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er, - <br> est) |  |
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| Prefixes | A prefix is a group of letters <br> placed before the root of a word. <br> For example, the word "unhappy" <br> consists of the prefix "un-" [which <br> means "not"] combined with the <br> root word "happy"; the word <br> "unhappy" means "not happy." | He was unhappy when his toy broke. <br> The meaning of the letter is unclear. |

