

Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

Year 4 Explanation of Terms

Term	Guidance	Example
Adverbial	This is an adverb, phrase or clause that modifies a verb. It can show time, frequency, place or manner.	I went to the shop yesterday . I often visit the supermarket. The cat purred under the blanket . Suddenly , the cat pounced.
Determiner	These are words that come before the noun or at the start of a noun phrase.	The girls raced to the park. I saw an elephant at the zoo. My sister made our lunch. A black bird sat on the branch.
Expanded Noun Phrase	These are phrases that add information to a noun using determiners, adjectives and prepositional phrases.	The red roses in the garden were flowering. My clever brother in year 5 won a poetry competition.
Fronted Adverbial	An adverbial placed at the beginning of a sentence. It must have a comma placed after it.	Later that day , we went out to dinner. As quick as a flash , the fox dashed across the field.
Plural Possession	Apostrophes are used to show possession when the noun is plural.	The girls' changing room. (The changing room belongs to more than one girl.)
Possessive Pronoun	A pronoun that show who owns something.	The pencil case is hers . Their mum is waiting outside.
Pronoun	A pronoun can replace a noun in a sentence.	He always comes top of the class. I would love to come to her party.
Direct Speech	These are the exact words that someone says. It is shown using inverted commas.	"Will you come to the park with me?" asked Braden.
Inverted Commas	These punctuation marks show when someone is speaking.	"Will you come to the park with me?" asked Braden.