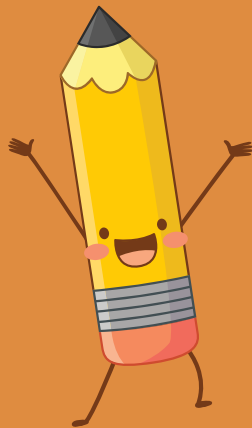


Grammatical Terms and Word Classes

Monday – Week 3



We are learning to:

- Understand that choices in grammar and vocabulary contribute to the effectiveness of texts.
- Understand and apply knowledge of language forms and features.
- Understand and apply knowledge of vocabulary.



Parsing

- The word parsing comes from the Latin word **pars** meaning 'part'.
- When you parse a sentence, you say what you know about each part of speech in it; you identify what each word is doing.
- In other words, you state each word's function.
- Parsing helps us to use words correctly because we understand the function of each part of speech.
- Let me show you an example of parsing ...

Parsing in action.

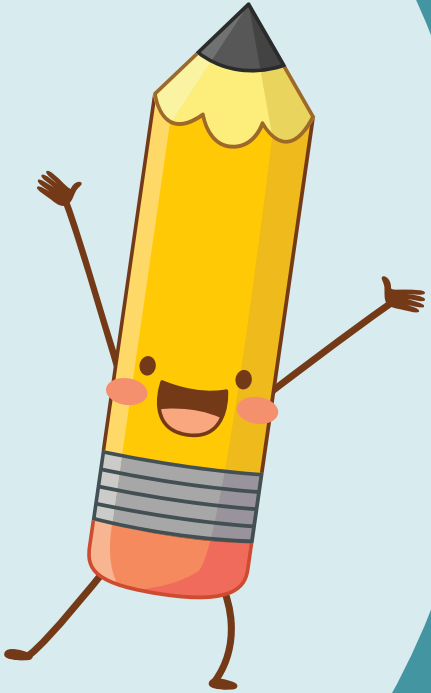
- Example sentence: The hungry tiger watched them closely.

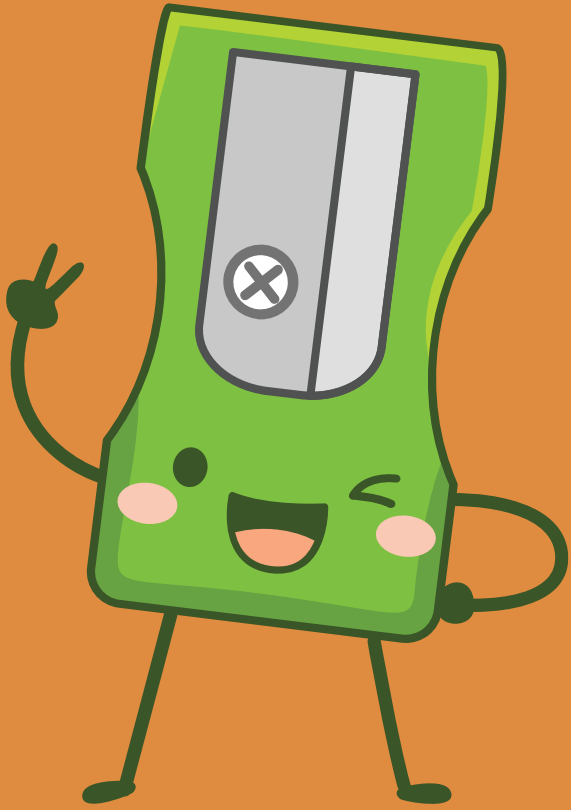
1. Name each part of speech in the sentence.

The	hungry	tiger	watched	them	closely.
ARTICLE	ADJECTIVE	NOUN	VERB	PRONOUN	ADVERB

2. Say what you know about each part of speech.

The	article (definite: because it refers to a particular thing)
hungry	descriptive adjective qualifying the noun <i>tiger</i>
tiger	common noun, third person, singular number, subject of the verb <i>watched</i>
watched	verb, third person, singular number to agree with its subject <i>tiger</i> , past tense, active voice
them	personal pronoun, third person, plural number, objective case after the verb <i>watched</i>
closley.	adverb of manner, modifying the verb <i>watched</i>





It is not often that we need to parse a whole sentence. But, it helps to improve our writing!

This is why it is very important to learn and understand each particular word we use and how it works.

Let's revise.

What are nouns?

A noun is a naming word. They are used to identify a person, place, object, animal or idea. There are several different types of noun; we most commonly use 'common nouns'.

Common nouns are the general names for people, places, objects or animals.

For example:

teacher

church

candle

gorilla

What are proper nouns?

Proper nouns are different in that they name a **specific place, object** or **person**. They should also always start with a **capital letter**, such as:

Paris

London **E**ye

John **D**avis

Months of the year, days of the week, some religious events and brand names are also considered to be **proper nouns**.



Let's revise.



What is a verb?

Verbs tell us the tense of the sentence. In fact, you cannot have a sentence without a verb.

Verbs can express **physical actions**, such as:

walk

drink

shout

cry

Verbs can express **mental actions**, such as:

think

guess

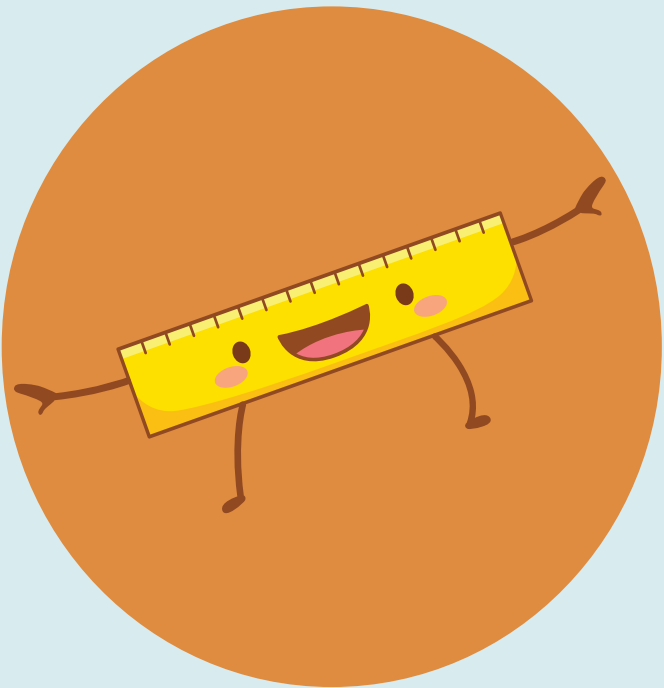
feel

consider

Verbs include '**to be**' and '**to have**'. For example:

I **am** the best singer in my class. We **had** a lovely time in France.

Let's revise.



What is an adjective?

An adjective is a **describing word** that can either:

- come before a noun, for example: The pupils did some **remarkable** work;
- come after a form of the verb 'to be', for example: The pupils' work was **remarkable**.

Many adjectives have similar meanings but to varying strengths. For example:

big

large

huge

considerable

colossal

A **powerful adjective** choice can improve the effectiveness of a sentence and add meaning for the reader, such as:

I visited the **large** manor house with my grandmother.

I visited the **colossal** manor house with my grandmother.

Now it's your turn!

- Complete online or on paper.
- Remember:
 - Read each instruction carefully.
 - Look back over the *Let's Revise* slides to help, if needed.
 - The following work has questions relating to nouns, verbs and adjectives.
 - Check your work when you finish.

Nouns – common and proper

Circle the **two nouns** in this sentence.

Due to a delayed bus, we arrived just as the band started performing.

Tick **four** boxes to show the **nouns** in the sentence below.

In December, Dave visited his uncle in Australia.



Write a sentence using the word visit as a **noun**. Do not change the word. Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

Circle all of the proper nouns in the following sentences.

On Sunday, I went to see my aunt at her house.

Last year, I went on holiday to Belgium for two weeks.

At the weekend, we went to the cinema in town to see a new film.

Nouns – common and proper

Which sentence uses the underlined word as a **noun**?

Tick **one**.

Does your book fit in that bag?

☐

When we saw the snow, we were very excited.

☐

We train every Friday for rugby.

☐

Will you help me with my homework?

☐

Circle all of the proper nouns in the following extract.

Sophie and Simone are sisters, who live at 25 Twinkl Street in Sheffield. Simone's birthday is in March and she would like a hamster, which she will call Fluffy.

In which sentence is the word light used as a **noun**?

Tick **one**.

My bedroom is light and airy.

☐

I will light the candles on the birthday cake.

☐

When I jumped on my bed, I accidentally broke my light.

☐

My little brother has light blue eyes.

☐

Complete the sentence with a **noun** formed from the verb to object.

They raised an _____ about the plans for a large housing development nearby.

Verbs

Circle the **four** verbs in this sentence.

There were lots of children playing on the beach, enjoying the sunshine and eating ice creams.

Circle **two** verbs in each of the sentences.

Miss Frost ate her toast before teaching the class.

I rushed into school after waking up late.

Circle the **verb** in each of the sentences.

My sister is a fabulous dancer.

We travelled to Germany for our holiday.

We were very early for the concert.

Every morning, we read our books.

Which sentence uses the word **back** as a verb?

Tick **one**.

I hurt my back when I fell. ☐

Please come back soon. ☐

We use our back door mostly. ☐

I had to back away slowly. ☐

Verbs

Circle **two** verbs in each of the sentences.

Are you eating lunch with me today?

James finished his homework before playing football with friends.

Circle the **verb** in each of the sentences.

Please help me.

My hamster runs quickly on his wheel.

The snow is bright white.

Hamza was late for school again.

Circle the **four** verbs in this sentence.

When I was out with my nan, I noticed a large flock of birds circling in the sky before swooping down towards the field.

Which sentence uses the underlined word as a **verb**?

Tick **one**.

Will you visit me again soon?..... ☐

I ate the sweets quickly so I didn't have to share..... ☐

Working together, we completed our homework in record time. ☐

Please take your shoes off at the door. ☐



Adjectives

Circle the four **adjectives** in the following sentence.

We visited a stunning building which had exquisite carvings on the great roof and many windows which were gleaming.

Circle all of the **adjectives** in the following sentences.

An immense earthquake shook the ground.

Running from their ruined homes, the people were petrified.

The calm worker tried to help despite the choking dust.

Complete the sentence below with a powerful **adjective** to describe **shock**.

As the film reached its dramatic conclusion, the crowd were _____.

Which sentence uses the word clear as an **adjective**?

Tick **one**.

The day was fine and clear. ☐

Please clear your plates away. ☐

The drive has been swept clear of snow. ☐

The fever should clear within two days. ☐



Adjectives

Choose the correct **adjective** to complete the sentence.

less least few fewer

I have _____ money than my older sister.

Which sentence uses the underlined word as an **adjective**?

Tick **one**.

We always go swimming at the weekend. ☐

Our new puppy is adorable. ☐

Would you like to play football or hockey? ☐

Wearing a beautiful dress, the bride entered the room. ☐

Choose the correct **adjective** to complete the sentence.

more most greater greatest

_____ of all, she wanted to change the subject.

Complete the sentence below with a powerful **adjective** to describe **happiness**.

As soon as we saw the waterslides, we felt _____.