

English definitions

Colon	Is a punctuation mark that can be used to introduce a list or to separate two independent but linked clauses	<i>There are two choices at this time: run away or fight.</i> <i>In my sandwich I would like: cheese, cucumber and butter</i>
Expanded noun phrase	Phrase made up of a noun and at least one adjective	<i>My brand new silver bike.</i>
Fronted Adverbials	When the adverbial word or phrase is moved to the front of the sentence, before the verb.	<i>Often, Sometimes, Bravely, Suddenly, Carefully, Before long, Never in my life, Without warning. Happily, Through the window, Beyond the horizon, As the sun slowly rose,</i>
Semi-colon	To Join two independent (main) clauses without using a conjunction like <i>and</i> .	<i>We can go to the museum to do some research; Mondays are pretty quiet there.</i>
Speech punctuation	Used in direct speech to separate spoken words, or dialogue, from the rest of a story.	<i>"I think we should go inside now," said Molly.</i>
Apostrophes	Is the punctuation mark used , to form possessives and to mark contractions.	<i>It's a nice day outside. (contraction)</i> <i>Amy's ballet class (possession)</i>
Commas between clauses	Use commas to separate independent clauses when they are joined by any of these seven coordinating conjunctions: and, but, for, or, nor, so, yet.	<i>The game was over, but the crowd refused to leave</i>
Parentheses around embedded clauses	<i>Parenthesis is the use of brackets, dashes or commas.</i> <i>An embedded clause is a clause used in the middle of another clause to give the reader more information about a sentence.</i>	<i>() _ ,</i> <i>Luke, as soon as he heard the news, rushed to the hospital.'</i>
Verb	Words that express actions (doing word)	<i>Jump, Swim, Think, Guess, Cut, Draw, Write</i>
Noun	A noun is the name of a thing, such as an object, a place, or a person.	<i>Teacher, Supermarket, Ball, Music</i>
Adjective	Words that describe people, places, or things.	<i>Old, Green, Cheerful, Smelly, Rustic</i>
Suffix	letter or group of letters added at the end of a word which makes a new word.	<i>Age Ageless Suffix = Less</i> <i>Refuse Refusal Suffix = al</i>
Prefix	letter or group of letters added at the start of a word which makes a new word.	<i>Work Overwork Prefix = Over</i> <i>Turn Return Prefix = Re</i>
Homophone	Two or more words having the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins, or spelling,	<i>Knew New</i> <i>Knight Night</i> <i>Buy By</i>
Relative clause	<i>clause that can be used to give additional information about a noun. They are introduced by a relative pronoun like 'that', 'which', 'who', 'whose', 'where' and 'when'</i>	<i>I won't stand by the man who smells of slim.</i>

