

Grammar Dictionary

Word Level

adjective	A word that describes a noun to give more information about it.	A <u>small</u> bird was injured in the <u>big</u> city.
adverb	A word which gives further meaning to a verb, giving information about when, where, how, in what manner, or to what extent an action is performed. (see also preposition)	<u>Yesterday</u> he ran. (when) Yesterday he ran <u>in the park</u> . (where) Yesterday he ran <u>quickly</u> . (how) He ran <u>barefoot</u> . (in what manner) He ran <u>fastest</u> . (to what extent)
article/ definite article	Use with a noun to specify whether the noun is a particular person or thing, e.g. 'Pass me the pencil.' (that pencil right there)	A small bird was injured in <u>the</u> big city.
auxiliary verb	Auxiliary verbs are used to form the various tenses of sentences. The main ones are the verbs to be, do and have.	A small bird <u>was</u> injured in the big city. She <u>is</u> reading. (to be) He <u>did</u> look tired. (to do) The judge <u>had</u> asked her to speak. (to have)
conjunction	A word used to connect clauses or sentences or to coordinate words in the same clause.	<u>subordinating</u> - because, when, if, that - establishes a time, a place, a reason, a condition, a concession, or a comparison for the main clause. I am not going outside <u>because</u> it is raining. <u>coordinating</u> - and, but, so, or - Join like with like; adjective with adjective, noun with noun or clause with clause. e.g I like coffee <u>and</u> I like tea.
determiner	Comes before a noun and puts the noun in context.	all, her, my, there, you
indefinite article	Use with a noun to specify more generally about a person or thing, e.g. 'Pass me a pencil.' (any pencil)	<u>A</u> small bird was injured in the big city.
noun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a person (woman, boy, doctor) • place (London, school) • thing or animal (chair, tree, dog) • idea, quality or state (truth, happiness, danger) 	A small <u>bird</u> was injured in the big <u>city</u> .
preposition	Used in front of nouns or pronouns to describe where or when something is happening e.g. after, in, on, to, with.	A small bird was injured <u>in</u> the big city.
pronoun	Used in place of a noun that has already been mentioned or is already known.	he/ she
verb	Describes what a person or thing does or what happens, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an action (run, hit) • an event (rain, occur) • a situation (be, seem, have) • a change (become, grow) 	A small bird <u>was injured</u> in the big city.

Phrase Level

noun phrase	a group of words containing a noun	a small bird
verb chain/ phrase	a verb with another word or words indicating tense, mood or person	was injured
adverbial phrase	a word or phrase that expresses manner, time or degree e.g. gently, here, now, very. A 'fronted adverbial' is when the adverb or adverbial phrase is used at the start of a sentence.	in the city

Clause Level

Will noticed a small bird, which had flown into the window, was injured.		
main clause	can form a complete sentence standing alone	a small bird was injured.
subordinating clause	contains a verb but does not make sense on its own	Will noticed
relative clause	sandwiched between two commas in the middle of a sentence, usually starting with which, that or who	which had flown into the window