Year 4 Grammar and Punctuation Glossary



This glossary builds on the terminology used in previous years.

Grammar/Punctuation term	What does it mean?
Adverbial Clause	An adverbial clause is a group of words which plays the role of an adverb (a word used to modify a verb, an adjective, or another adverb). <i>e.g Keep</i> <i>playing the drum <u>until I tell you to stop</u>.</i>
Cohesion	Cohesion is achieved through cohesive devices, which are words or phrases that are used to link different parts of a text together, creating a logical ordered piece, rather than a series of random and unconnected sentences.
Determiner	A determiner is a type of adjective and always comes before a noun. The function of a determiner is to modify a noun to indicate quantity, possession, specificity, or definiteness. <i>e.g He has four dogs.</i> <i>Beware of his dogs. I love this dog. I need a</i> <i>dog.</i>
Direct Speech	Direct speech is speech that represents spoken words and is written in inverted commas. <i>e.g "What are</i> <i>your symptoms?"</i>
Expanded Noun Phrase	<i>e.g The teacher.</i> expanded to: <i>The <u>strict maths</u> teacher</i> with curly hair.
Fronted adverbials	Adverbials are used to explain how, where or when something happened. They are like adverbs made up of more than one word. Fronted adverbials are adverbials that are at the front of a sentence. <i>e.g</i> <i>Later that day, I heard the bad news.</i>
Inverted commas	Inverted commas, (sometimes known as speech marks) are always used in pairs. They are used to indicate speech or a quotation. <i>e.g "Do pandas eat</i> <i>meet?" one visitor asked.</i>
Paragraphs	Paragraphs are a collection of sentences. They are used in writing to introduce new sections of a story, characters or pieces of information.

Pronoun	A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun. <i>E.g Rita loves playing the guitar and <u>she</u> finds it relaxing.</i>
Possessive Pronoun	Possessive pronouns show ownership and replace possessive noun phrases. <i>E.g. mine, yours, his, hers,</i> <i>it's, ours, yours, theirs</i> .
Standard English	The form of English that uses formal vocabulary and grammar.