

Grammar Superstars: Year 4 Review

Learning objective: To consolidate understanding of Year 4 grammar terms including fronted adverbials, expanded noun phrases, apostrophes for possession, and word classes.

Read the front of each flashcard to test your knowledge. Flip to the back to check if you got the answer right. Use these to help you master your SPaG (Spelling, Punctuation, and Grammar) skills!

What is a fronted adverbial?

A word or phrase at the beginning of a sentence that describes how, when, or where the action happens, followed by a comma.

Give an example of an expanded noun phrase using the noun 'monkey'.

The energetic, mischievous monkey (or any phrase adding adjectives to the noun).

Where does the apostrophe go if one elephant owns a trunk?

Before the 's' (e.g., The elephant's trunk).

What is a determiner?

A word that introduces a noun, such as 'the', 'a', 'an', 'some', or 'this'.

Which word class describes an action or state of being?

A verb.

What does a conjunction do?

It joins two words, phrases, or clauses together (e.g., and, but, because, while).

What is a preposition?

A word that shows the relationship between two things, such as position or time (e.g., under, above, during).

Rewrite 'The books belonging to the children' using a possessive apostrophe.

The children's books.

What is a pronoun?

A word that replaces a noun, such as 'he', 'she', 'it', or 'they'.

Identify the adverb in this sentence: 'Pip the caterpillar crawled slowly.'

Slowly.

True or False: A fronted adverbial must be followed by a comma.

True.

What is a singular noun?

A noun that refers to only one person, place, or thing.