

# Mastering Grammar with Max and Pip

*Learning objective: To consolidate understanding of Year 4 grammar terminology including fronted adverbials, expanded noun phrases, and determiners.*

Read the grammar term on the front of the card. Think carefully about the definition and examples provided on the back. Use these cards to test your knowledge with a partner.

## Fronted Adverbial

A word, phrase, or clause at the beginning of a sentence that describes how, when, or where something happens, followed by a comma. Example: 'Carefully, Max climbed the tree.'

## Determiner

A word that introduces a noun and specifies which one or how many (e.g., the, a, an, some, those, my). Example: 'The' monkey, 'a' banana.

## Expanded Noun Phrase

A phrase that adds more detail to a noun using adjectives or prepositional phrases. Example: 'The golden, shimmering sun.'

## Pronoun

A word used in place of a noun to avoid repetition (e.g., he, she, it, they, we). Example: 'Pip read the book because it was exciting.'

## Conjunction

A word that joins two clauses or sentences together (e.g., and, but, or, because, although). Example: 'Max solved the puzzle because he loved maths.'

## Preposition

A word that shows the relationship between two things, such as position or time (e.g., under, above, behind, during). Example: 'The book is under the table.'

## Relative Clause

A clause that adds extra information about a noun, usually starting with 'who', 'which', 'where', 'when', or 'whose'. Example: 'Pip, who loved reading, sat down.'

## Singular vs. Plural

Singular refers to one person or thing, plural refers to more than one. Example: 'One leaf' (singular) becomes 'two leaves' (plural).

## Direct Speech

The actual words spoken by a character, enclosed in inverted commas. Example: 'I love grammar!' exclaimed Pip.

## Adverb

A word that modifies a verb, adjective, or other adverb, often describing how an action is performed. Example: 'Max calculated the sum quickly.'