

Mastering Grammar with Max and Pip

Learning objective: To consolidate understanding of Class 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.'