

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE! Y1/2

This weeks whole school challenge in English is GRAMMAR and learning to use these key tools in your writing.

This will help you consolidate your learning and get you ready for the next step of your learning journey.

Year 1:

Write a short story using as many types of words that you can: Nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs and, if you are feeling super clever, a conjunction.

Year 2:

Write a short story using all of the grammar terms in the grid. For an extra challenge, can you colour code the different terms within your story?

The man **ran** **quickly** to the park (**verb** **adverb**)

These are the terms you should know:

Grammar Term	What Does It Mean?
noun	A naming word used to name a person, place or thing.
expanded noun phrase	A word or group of words in a phrase that acts like a noun e.g. Lilly wore a beautiful, red dress. The groups of words, 'a beautiful red dress', is a phrase and functions as a noun in the sentence.
suffix	A suffix is added to the end of a word to make a new word e.g. hope + suffix ful = hopeful, hope + suffix less = hopeless.
compound	A compound word is a word created by two smaller words being joined together e.g. lip + stick = lipstick.
statement	Describes an event, a sentence that tells the reader something e.g. Daniel watched the television.
command	A command gives an instruction or tells someone to do something. Commands usually begin with an imperative verb e.g. Go and brush your teeth!
question	A question is used to find out information e.g. Why is your bedroom so messy?
verb	A verb is an action word; they describe what someone is doing e.g. Jessica shouted.
comma	A comma separates units of meaning in a sentence, e.g. Lana bought some apples, grapes, oranges, peaches and plums for her fruit bowl.
adjective	An adjective is a word that describes a noun, e.g. there was a huge, hairy spider in the bathroom.
adverb	An adverb tells you where, why or how much something is done e.g. Jessica shouted loudly.
tense	A tense is the form of a verb that shows the time when an action takes place, e.g. past, present or future.
apostrophe	Apostrophes are used to show possession e.g. This is Robert's car. They are also used to show that letters are missing e.g. in a contraction: I am - I'm, you are - you're.
exclamation	A sudden cry or remark to show surprise, strong emotion, or pain. It must start with 'what' or 'how' and should include a subject and a verb.
conjunction	A conjunction links two clauses together in a sentence.