

1

GRAMMAR

Word classes

Objectives

- To recognise nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs and adverbials.
- To use adjectives, adverbs and adverbials appropriately to modify nouns and verbs.
- To use adverbs to modify adjectives or other adverbs.

What the children need to know

- Common nouns are naming words for people, places, animals and things. They also name things that cannot be seen or touched, such as emotions (abstract nouns). Proper nouns name specific people, places, days of the week, months of the year, and always start with a capital letter.
- Adjectives modify nouns.
- A verb is a word for an action or a state of being.
- An adverb can modify a verb, saying more about manner, place, time or degree.
- An adverb can also modify an adjective or another adverb.
- An adverbial is a word or phrase that behaves like an adverb.

TEST LINKS:

Section 1:

Q1, 11, 14, 18, 33, 61, 62

Section 2, Word classes:

Q1, 2, 4, 5, 8

Section 3:

Q2, 11, 13, 16, 31, 34, 37

WORKBOOK LINKS:

Pages 6–7

Challenge and mastery ideas

- Provide children with photocopiable page 39 'Noun classification'. Children classify a selection of different common nouns and proper nouns and explain briefly their thinking, for example: *dog* – common noun, object/thing; *class* – common noun, collection of people; *health* – common noun, cannot be seen or touched (abstract); *Mount Everest*, *Sunday* – proper nouns.
- In pairs, children highlight nouns, adjectives, adverbs/adverbials and verbs in a text. Ensure they understand that *have*, *be* and *do* can act as auxiliary verbs (helping verbs) as well as main verbs.
- Provide children with sentences where an adverb modifies the verb but where another adverb could modify the adverb. For example: *Freddy worked _____ hard on his homework.* → *Freddy worked **really** hard on his homework.*
- Refer children to 'Writing activity 1' on photocopiable page 54.
- Give children sentences containing adverbials at the end and ask them to rewrite so that they start with the adverbial. For example: *We finally saw the exhibition after a long wait in the queue.* → *After a long wait in the queue, we finally saw the exhibition.*

Review

- Ask: *Are you confident identifying adverbs that can modify verbs by saying more about manner, place, time or degree? Can you give me an example of a sentence for each?*
- In guided reading sessions, ask: *What word class is...? How do you know?*

Watch and listen

- Children who are working confidently may point out that some adverbials contain prepositions; these are prepositional phrases acting as adverbials. For example: *I kicked my football **into the net**.*