



# Year 2 Grammar Glossary



Word	What does it mean?
noun	A word to name an object, location or thing.
pronoun	A name of person or place
expanded noun phrase	A word or group of words in a phrase that acts like a noun e.g. "Cyril has a big, fluffy tail." the expanded noun phrase is "big, fluffy tail"
suffix	A suffix is added to the end of a root word and will change the meaning of the word e.g. help + suffix ful = helpful but if you add suffix less = helpless
prefix	A prefix is added to the beginning of a root word and changes the meaning of it. E.g prefix un + helpful = unhelpful
compound word	A compound word is created by 2 smaller words. e.g. lunchbox – lunch & box
statement	A statements tells us something or describes an event e.g. Cyril climbed a tree.
command	A command gives an instruction, often starting with an imperative (bossy word). E.g Go and get your things!
question	A question is used to find out more information and ends with a ?
verb	A verb is an action word e.g. run, jump, shout
adverb	An adverb describes the verb e.g. Cyril quickly climbed the tree. It often ends in the 'ly' suffix
comma	A comma separates meanings within a sentence. In year 2, frequently used to generate a list. E.g. Cyril collected nuts, berries, seeds and acorns.
adjective	An adjective is a word used to describe. E.g. Cyril is fluffy. 'fluffy' is the adjective

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tense	A tense explains when an action takes place, past, present or future. It is often represented by a suffix or word change e.g. "Cyril ran away./ Cyril is running away./ Cyril is about to run away.
apostrophe	An apostrophe is used to show possession e.g. Cyril's acorn. It is also use to show a contraction do and not become don't
exclamation	A sudden cry or remark to show surprise. It must start with a 'What' or 'How' and is often demarcated with an !
conjunction	A conjunction links 2 clauses together
co-ordination	2 clauses/phrases that link, they require a co-ordinating conjunction (and, but, or). E.g. Cyril jumped from tree to tree and black bird flew
subordination	Subordination is used to modify a sentence and add more information. It will often use a conjunction (although, because, when) e.g. 'We watch TV.' can become 'We watch TV when we finish dinner.'
punctuation	Punctuation is any feature of writing that is not spelling e.g – full stop, exclamation mark, question mark, comma, apostrophe
plural	When there is more than one noun e.g. child – children, squirrel – squirrels
singular	When there is one of a noun.