Year 2

noun	A naming word for things, animals, people, places and feelings.
noun phrase	A small group of words that does not contain a **verb**. A noun phrase contains a noun plus words to describe it, e.g. **'the spotty, black dog'**
statement	A **sentence** that conveys a simple piece of information. For example, 'It is a sunny day today'.
question	A type of **sentence** which asks a question. It either begins with one of the question words (who, what, where, when, how, why) or reverses the **(pro)noun/verb** order in a **statement** - for example, 'Sarah is washing the dishes' becomes 'Is Sarah washing the dishes?'
exclamation	A **sentence** which expresses surprise or wonder, and ends with an **exclamation mark** in place of a **full stop**. Begins with the words 'how' or 'what' and must also contain a **verb**. For example, 'What big eyes you have, Grandma!' or 'How cold it is today!'
command	A type of **sentence** which instructs or orders an action to take place. Contains an **imperative verb** which does not need a **subject**. Often a command will begin with this imperative verb or with a **time connective**. For example, 'Eat your dinner. Next add the eggs to the mixture'.
compound	Formed by joining two **main clauses** with a **connective**. The two clauses can stand on their own as **sentences**. For example, 'I like dogs but my friend likes cats'.
adjective	A word which describes a **noun**.
verb	A word used to describe an action, occurrence or state. An essential part of a **sentence**.
suffix	A string of letters that go at the end of a **root word**, changing or adding to its meaning. Suffixes can also show if a

	word is a **noun, verb, adjective** or **adverb**.
adverb	
past tense	Any one of a set of verb tenses which describe action that took place in the past.
present tense	Any one of a set of tenses that describe actions which are happening now.
apostrophe	A punctuation mark used to show possession or to represent missing letters in a **contracted form** e.g. **didn't.** An **apostrophe** used before the letter s to show ownership e.g. 'This is **Sally's** coat'.
comma	A **punctuation mark** used in a **sentence** to mark a slight break between different parts of a sentence, or to separate clauses in order to reduce **ambiguity** and increase **cohesion**. Primary pupils are taught to use commas to separate items in a list, to demarcate clauses and before introducing direct speech. e.g. **The cat, dog, goldfish and rabbit all belonged to Martha.**