Year 5

modal verb	A special **verb** which affects the other verbs in the **sentence** by showing obligation (e.g. 'You should do your homework'), possibility (e.g. 'I might have pizza for tea'), ability (e.g. 'You can ride a bike now') or permission (e.g. 'You may go out now').
relative pronoun	A pronoun used in a **relative clause** (who, that, which).
relative clause	A **relative clause** is a type of **subordinate clause that adapts, describes or modifies a noun by using a relative pronoun** (who, that or which). E.g. 'He ate too many cakes, which made him feel ill'.
parenthesis	A remark that is added to a sentence, often to provide an explanation or extra information, that is separated from the main part of the sentence by commas, brackets or dashes e.g. My sister – who lives in Australia – is coming to visit next summer. Parenthesis can be brackets, dashes or commas.
brackets	A **punctuation mark** used to set a non-essential section of a sentence apart. Also known as parenthesis. E.g. 'My friend Chloe (who is three months older than me) is coming to my house tonight'. Brackets should be used for clarity if the information also includes a comma. E.g. The 30th anniversary of the eruption of Mount St. Helens **(May 18, 1980)** brought back vivid memories of ash and darkness.
dash	Used in a similar way to **brackets** or **parentheses** to set information apart in a **sentence**. E.g. 'My three friends – Jack, Sam and Callum – are coming to my house for tea'. Dashes are best used when you want to enclose or set off something that deserves a lot of attention, is meant to interrupt your sentence e.g. They fled through the woods, and then George - dear, sweet George the accountant - jumped out from behind a tree and

	stabbed them. Unlike brackets, one dash can be used by itself e.g. There was only one thing missing from the pirate ship - pirates.
cohesion	A **sentence** will have cohesion if all its parts fit together, for example if **tenses** and **pronouns** are consistent and **determiners** refer to the correct noun.
ambiguity	A sentence contains ambiguity if it could be open to more than one meaning. Pupils are taught to use **hyphens** to avoid ambiguity; for example, the sentence 'Jaws is about a man eating shark' could be ambiguous, but with the insertion of a hyphen becomes much clearer: 'Jaws is about a man-eating shark'.