Year 6

subject	The subject of a **sentence** is the thing or person carrying out the main action. For example, The cow ate the grass.
object	The object of a **sentence** is involved in the action but does not carry it out. For example, I dropped my cup on the floor.
active	A **sentence** written in the active voice has the **subject** of the sentence carrying out the main action. For example, The cat chased the mouse.
passive	A sentence is written in the passive voice when the **subject** is having something done to it. For example, The mouse was chased by the cat.
synonym	A word which has exactly or nearly the same meaning as another word.
antonym	A word with the opposite meaning to another, e.g. good/bad, wise/foolish, long/ short.
ellipses	Three dots which are used to show missing words or to create a pause for effect. For example, So…tell me what happened.
hyphen	A punctuation mark used to link and join words, and often used to reduce **ambiguity** in sentences: for example twenty-seven, brother-in-law, man-eating, long-legged.
colon	A **punctuation mark** used in a **sentence** to indicate that something is about to follow, such as a quotation, an example or a list. For example, I need three things from the shop: milk, eggs and bread.
semi-colon	A **punctuation mark** used in a **sentence** to separate major sentence elements. A **semi-colon** can be used between two closely related independent **clauses**, provided they are not already joined by a **coordinating conjunction**. For example, My car is red; my friend's car is blue.
bullet points	A way of setting information out in a list of points, which may be **phrases**, words

	or short **sentences**. *You will need to bring:* • *a towel* • *a swimming costume* • *a coat*