

Year 1- Information adapted from the 'English Glossary' [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/244216/English\\_Glossary.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/244216/English_Glossary.pdf)

Terminology-	Guidance	Example
Word	A word is a group of letters which have a specific meaning. Words can be classified as nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs. In punctuation, words are normally separated by spaces (finger spaces). Sometimes, a sequence that appears to be two words is made into a single written word, indicated with a hyphen or apostrophe (e.g. <i>well-built, he's</i> ).	<i>headteacher</i> or <i>head teacher</i> [can be written with or without a space] <i>I'm</i> going out. <i>9.30 am</i>
sentence	A sentence is a group of <u>words</u> which are grammatically connected to each other but not to any words outside the sentence. The meaning of a sentence's main clause shows whether it is being used as a statement, a question, a command or an exclamation. A sentence may consist of a single clause or it may contain several clauses.	John went to his friend's house. He stayed there till tea-time. You are my friend. [statement] Are you my friend? [question] Be my friend! [command] What a good friend you are! [exclamation] Ali went home on his bike to his goldfish and his current library book about pets. [single-clause sentence] She went shopping but took back everything she had bought because she didn't like any of it. [multi-clause sentence]
Letter		
Capital letter	Capital letters are used for the personal pronoun "I", for names and for the first word in a sentence.	My name is Kieran. I live in Spain. My birthday is on Wednesday.
Full stop	A piece of punctuation used to indicate the end of a sentence.	I went to the shops.
Punctuation	Punctuation is a way of marking text to help readers' understanding. The most commonly used marks in English are: apostrophe, colon, comma, dash, ellipsis, exclamation mark, full stop, hyphen, semi-colon and speech marks (inverted commas).	' : , - ... ! . - ; ""
Singular Plural	Singular forms are used to refer to one thing, person etc. For example: <i>tree, student, party</i> . Many nouns (countable nouns) can be singular (only one) or plural (more than one). A plural noun normally has a suffix -s or -es and means 'more than one'. Some plural forms are irregular. For example: <i>children, teeth, mice</i> . Some nouns do not normally occur in the plural. For example: <i>Butter, cotton, electricity, money, happiness</i> .	dogs [more than one dog] boxes [more than one box] mice [more than one mouse]
Question mark	A question mark is used at the end of a sentence which function is a question.	<i>Who was that?</i> <i>You're leaving already?</i>
Exclamation mark	Exclamation marks are used to express excitement. They are also used to express surprise, astonishment, or any other such strong emotion and are used to give additional emphasis.	Stop! I can't believe it!