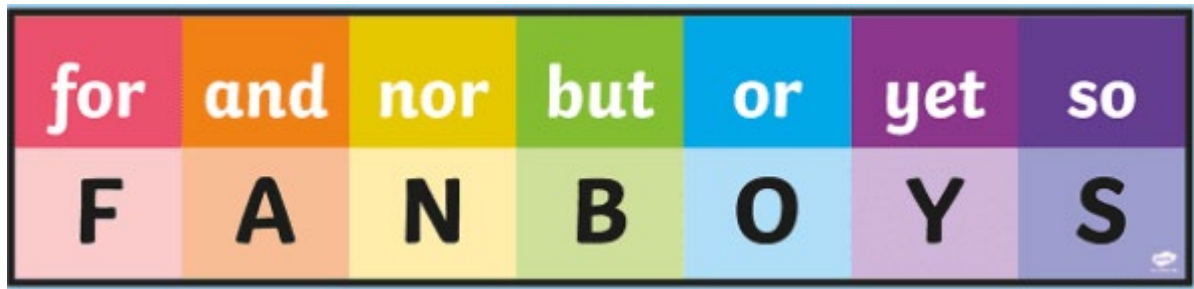


Co-ordinating conjunctions

These join two main clauses (clauses that can be a sentence on their own and make sense).

I sat down. I ate my food.

I sat down and I ate my food.

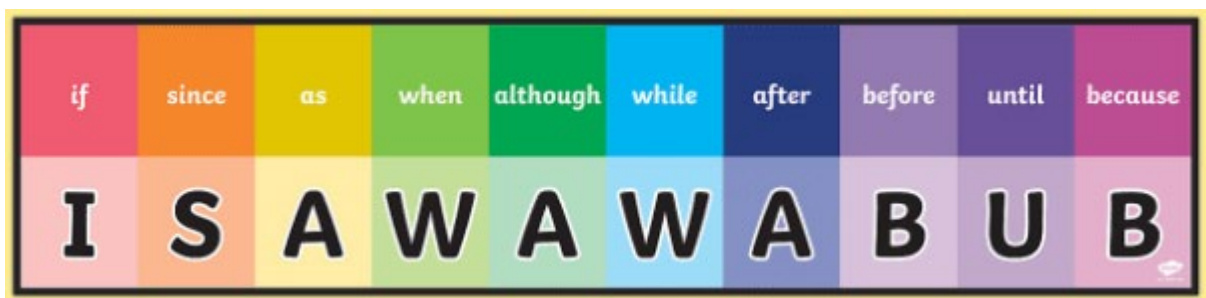


Subordinating conjunctions

These join a main clause and a subordinate clause. (A subordinate clause does not make sense on its own as a sentence). The conjunction links the ideas together, with the subordinate clause adding more information to the main clause.

I sat down. Because my legs were tired. ← Does not make sense.

I sat down because my legs were tired. ← Ideas are linked.



Note: Some subordinating conjunctions are also prepositions of time (e.g. when, after, before, while, since, until).

Word Classes

Noun: The name of a living thing, place or object. (table, song, Billy, London, cat)

Pronoun: Replace a noun in a sentence to avoid repetition. (he, she, it, they)

Adjective: Describes a noun. (large table, beautiful song, Billy is tall)

Verb: An action, state of mind, or state of being. (run, yawn, think, is, was, dive)

Adverb: Describes a verb, adjective or adverb. (running quickly, lazily yawning, wonderfully beautiful, usually exceptionally bright)

Adverb (of time): Tells us when an action happens (now, soon, later, yesterday, next year) or how often something happens (usually, regularly, sometimes, never).

Preposition: Describes a relationship between two things **HINT:** a position is a place. (under, over, next to, behind, there, here, between)

Preposition (of time): Describes a relationship between two times. (after, before, once, as, when)

Determiner: Adds more detail to a noun. Is often an amount (the, a, an, one, many, several, few) but can also be possessive (our, your, my, his, her, our).

The slimy snail was always left behind. He could see the other animals rapidly speeding away into the distance every time they raced, and smiled happily to himself as he enjoyed the blissful peace.