

<b>mnemonic</b>	A way of remembering the spelling of tricky words.
<b>monosyllable</b>	A word with one syllable.
<b>noun</b>	A part of speech that names a thing or a person.
<b>object</b>	The person or thing that the action of a verb is done to.
<b>onomatopoeia</b>	When the sound of the word is similar to the sound of the thing it describes.
<b>passive voice</b>	When the subject of a verb has an action done to them.
<b>past tense</b>	Tells you about what happened in the past.
<b>personal pronoun</b>	A pronoun that refers to people (and in some cases, things).
<b>personification</b>	Giving human qualities to animals or objects.
<b>phoneme</b>	The smallest unit of sound in a word.
<b>phrase</b>	Part of a sentence that does not contain a verb and does not make sense on its own.
<b>plural noun</b>	A noun that refers to more than one thing or person.
<b>possessive pronoun</b>	A pronoun that shows who something belongs to or is connected with.
<b>prefix</b>	A letter, or group of letters, added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.
<b>preposition</b>	Shows the relationship between one word and another.
<b>present tense</b>	Tells you about what is happening now.
<b>pronoun</b>	Used to avoid repeating a noun that has already been used.
<b>proper noun</b>	A noun that refers to a thing, place or person by name.
<b>proverb</b>	A simple saying that people know and repeat.
<b>question</b>	A sentence that asks something.
<b>question mark</b>	Used at the end of a question instead of a full stop.

<b>relative pronoun</b>	A pronoun that introduces a relative clause to give you more information about the noun that comes before it.
<b>reported speech</b>	When you write down what are people say, think or believe without using speech marks.
<b>root word</b>	A word to which prefixes and suffixes might be added.
<b>second person</b>	When the writer speaks to the reader.
<b>semi-colon</b>	Used to separate two parts of a sentence and in a list made of longer phrases.
<b>simile</b>	Compares different things and usually uses the words 'like' or 'as'.
<b>simple sentence</b>	A sentence with one clause. Contains (at least) one verb.
<b>singular noun</b>	A noun that refers to a single thing or person.
<b>speech marks</b>	Used to show words that are spoken.
<b>statement</b>	A sentence that gives information.
<b>subject</b>	The person or thing that carries out the action of a verb.
<b>subordinate clause</b>	A clause that does not make sense on its own, but gives more information about the main clause.
<b>suffix</b>	A letter, or group of letters, added to the end of a word to change its meaning.
<b>superlative adjective</b>	The form of an adjective that is used to say a person (or thing) has more of a certain quality than all others.
<b>syllable</b>	A single unit of written or spoken sound used to make words. Must include at least one vowel.
<b>synonyms</b>	Words which have the same, or nearly the same, meaning.
<b>third person</b>	When the writer speaks about someone or something else.
<b>unstressed vowels</b>	Vowels that are not stressed or pronounced. They might be different to hear when someone says the word.
<b>verb</b>	A part of speech that tells you what a person or thing does or how they are.
<b>vowel</b>	a e i o u These letters can be sounded by themselves.