Word class: Nouns	
Proper noun - name, place, month- always starts with a capital letter	e.g. John, South Woodford, March James went to the supermarket.
Concrete nouns - things you experience through your five senses	e.g. table, pencil, chocolate, music In my bag I have many things including an apple.
Abstract nouns - ideas and concepts; you can't touch them	e.g. truth, justice, anger I feel hope for the future.
Pronoun - replaces a proper noun or common noun	e.g. he, she, they, it John had a bookmark; he used it in his book.
Collective noun - a noun that refers to a group of individuals	e.g. herd, class, pack A gaggle of geese were at the pond.

Word class:	
Adjective- describes a noun	e.g. blue, small, gentle The white snow blanketed the floor.
Verb - an action, state or occurrence	e.g. run, was, work The sun is hot so I play in the garden.
Adverb - modifies the meaning of an adjective, verb or other adverb. Expresses manner, place, time or degree	e.g. slowly, regularly, soon I liked the cuddly rabbit best.

Word class: Determiner	A modifying word that determines the kind of reference a noun or noun group has
Article - tells us the definite or indefinite	e.g. a/an, the The tree is beautiful in autumn.
Quantifier - indicates quantity	e.g. few, many, some Lots of fun was had at the party.
Possessives - indicates who it belongs to	e.g. my, its, his That is her coat.
Demonstratives - points to something specific	e.g. this, that, those These computers are for sale.
Numbers - tells us how many	e.g. one, two, three Seven dwarves accompanied Snow White.

Word class:	
Prepositions - show the relationship between the noun or pronoun and other words in a sentence. They describe, for example, the position of something, the time when something happens, or the way in which something is done	e.g. after, in, with He moved here after the end of the war.
Co-ordinating conjunction - a conjunction placed between words, phrases, clauses, or sentences of equal importance (main clause)	e.g. for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so I like chocolate but I don't like sweets.
Subordinating conjunction - a conjunction that introduces a subordinating clause	e.g. while, since, although I went to the cinema after I had eaten my dinner.

St Stephen's CE Primary