Coordinating conjunctions	Subordinating conjunctions
A conjunction placed between words, phrases, clauses, or sentences of equal rank	A conjunction that introduces a subordinate clause
FANBOYS for, and, but, nor, or, yet, so **I like pizza and I like chips.**	when, because, before, while, although, until **I don't like pizza because of the cheese.**

Adverbs	Prepositions
An adverb adds detail to verbs, adjectives or other adverbs through 4 different ways	A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else.
Time: After, next **Reason:** Because, therefore **Manner:** Curiously, mysteriously **Place:** Under, upstairs	**Time:** Before, since **Location:** At, against

Headings	Sub-headings
These are written at the beginning of a piece of writing and explain what it is about.	These divide a piece of writing up into smaller sections. The sub heading guides the reader and tells them what the paragraph will be about.

A- We use a when the noun begins with a consonant sound	An- we use an when the words begins with a vowel sound
a dog, a party, a house	an apple, an orange, an hour

Key terminology	Definition
Command	Starts with the imperative (bossy) verb. **Get in the car.**
Exclamation	A forceful statement which expresses high levels of emotion or excitement. Usually begins with '**How**' or '**What**'. **What a lovely car you have!**
Paragraph	The unity and coherence of ideas among sentences is what constitutes a **paragraph**. There is no set length.
Past simple tense Subject + Past participle of verb	Verb form used describe things that happened in the past. I walked into the monster's cave
Past perfect tense Subject + The past tense of 'to have' + past participle of verb	Is used to say when an action was completed in the past. I had walked in the monster's cave
Question	Sentences that ask something and ends with a question mark. **Is that your car?**
Speech marks or inverted commas (S.C.A.P.S) Speech marks, Capital letter, Actual Speech, Punctuation, Speech marks	Punctuation used to show what has been spoken or said. " I like your car," commented Tony.
Statement	A **statement** sentence asserts or declares a fact, opinion or idea that ends with a full stop. **My car is blue.**

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