

Co-ordinating Conjunctions

Co-ordinating conjunctions are used to join two main clauses.

Kylie is young but she can kick the ball hard.

F	for
A	and
N	nor
B	but
O	or
Y	yet
S	so

Preposition Phrases

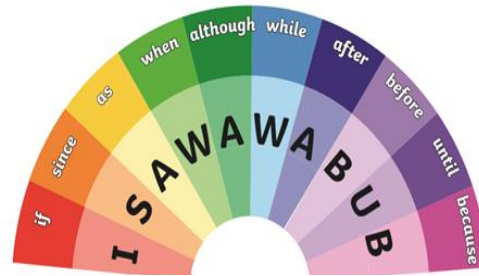
A preposition phrase has a preposition at the beginning followed by a noun, pronoun or noun phrase.

He was in bed.

I met them after the party.

Subordinating Conjunctions

Subordinating conjunctions are used to join together a main clause and a subordinate clause. They introduce a subordinate clause.



Prepositions

before, after, during, in, beside, under, against, beneath

Year 4 SPAG

Knowledge Organiser

Fronted Adverbials

Fronted adverbials are sentence openers which explain when, where or how something happened. They must be followed by a comma.

<u>When</u>	<u>Where</u>	<u>How</u>
Today, Yesterday, On Monday, In the blink of an eye, Later, Recently, In June, After dinner,	Over the mountain, In the distance, On the shore, In the house, Down the stairs, Outside, Around the corner, On the boat,	Anxiously, In a flash, Suddenly, Nervously, Curiously, Joyfully, Frantically, As fast as she could,

Later that day, I heard the bad news.

Punctuation

- full stops .
- capital letters **ABC**
- question marks ?
- exclamation marks !
- commas ,
- inverted commas for speech “ ”
- apostrophes for possession or omission '

Direct Speech

Report of the exact words used by the speaker.

“Sit down!” said the bus driver.

reporting clause

inverted commas

The bus driver said, “Sit down!”

Comma after the reporting clause.

Expanded Noun Phrases

Expanded noun phrases give extra information about the noun.

e.g. *the scary, green monster*

the strict maths teacher with curly hair