

English – Key terminology and literacy



Question	Answer												
Word Categories. What is a ...?													
Noun	The name of a person, place or thing.												
The 4 main types of noun.	Concrete, abstract, proper and collective.												
Adverb	Describes the qualities of a verb, adjective or another adverb. It tells the reader how, when or where something happens e.g. <i>gently, here, now, very</i>												
Verb	A word that describes an action or highlights the tense in a sentence.												
Adjective	A describing word – describes a noun.												
Conjunction	A word used to connect sentences or clauses together.												
Imperative Verb	A bossy verb. A verb that gives an instruction. E.G COME here. GET out.												
Modal Verb	A verb that expresses necessity or possibility, e.g. <i>must, shall, will, should, would, can, could, may, and might.</i>												
Preposition	A word that gives the location of something. E.G In, On, Under.												
Complete the pronoun table													
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What do these reading strategies mean?													
Infer	To deduce something from evidence rather than from explicit (obvious) statements.												
Deduce	To work something out.												
Summarise	A brief statement of the main points of (something).												
Explain	Describing something in more detail.												
Analyse	Examine and interpret in detail.												
Evaluate	Form an idea about something and assess it.												
Evidence	Finding quotation from a text to support your idea.												
Literary Devices and Techniques													
A comparison using 'like' or 'as'.	A simile												
Extreme exaggeration.	Hyperbole.												

Literary Devices and Techniques	
Using the weather to create a mood or atmosphere within your writing.	Pathetic Fallacy.
A comparison saying something is something else.	Metaphor
Giving an object or plant human qualities.	Personification.
A word that imitates the sound an object or action makes.	Onomatopoeia.
Alliteration	2 or more words starting with the same sound. E.G – The beautiful, bouncing, blue ball.
Repetition	When words or phrases are repeated in a literary work. Repetition is often used bring attention to an idea.
Narrative perspective	The perspective that a text is written from e.g. first person point of view.
Sentence Types	
What does a simple sentence contain?	A subject and a verb.
What does a compound sentence contain?	Two or more sentences connected with a conjunction.
What does a complex sentence contain?	At least one subordinate clause.
What is a sub-ordinate clause?	An element of a complex sentence that doesn't make sense on its own – it requires an independent clause to give it meaning.
What is an embedded clause?	A subordinate clause in the middle of an independent clause.
What is a minor sentence?	A sentence fragment with no verb.
Advanced Punctuation	
When should you use a semi colon?	1 – in a detailed list. 2 – to link 2 related sentences.
Comma Usage	
Name the different uses for commas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To separate an embedded clause. 2) To separate list items. 3) To separate a sub-ordinate clause when it starts a complex sentence. 4) In speech punctuation 5) To separate adjectives when describing a noun. 6) Use a comma after certain sentence starters.