



Grammar Knowledge Organiser Year 5

Tenses	Word Classes	Clauses must include a subject and a verb.	Active and Passive Voice
<p>Present - something that is happening now</p> <p>Past - something that has happened in the past - ed verbs, were, was, ate, swam</p> <p>Past Progressive - was/were followed by an -ing verb e.g <i>We were swimming.</i></p> <p>Present Progressive - is/am/are followed with an -ing verb e.g <i>We are swimming.</i></p> <p>Present Perfect - has/have followed by a verb. e.g <i>We have been stranded for 4 days.</i></p> <p>Past Perfect - had followed by a verb. e.g <i>We had been stranded for 4 days.</i></p>	<p>Adjectives - describe a noun - bright</p> <p>Nouns - person, place or thing - car</p> <p>Proper Nouns - names of places or people need capital letters - China</p> <p>Pronouns - used instead of noun or name - he, her, it, they, she</p> <p>Adverbs - describes the action - quickly</p> <p>Verbs - action words - run</p> <p>Prepositions - shows where or when something happens - after, under, before</p> <p>Determiners - comes before a noun or noun phrase - the, a, an, one, some, this</p>	<p>Main - a clause that makes sense on its own</p> <p>Subordinate - a clause that adds extra information and is dependent on a main clause</p> <p>Embedded - a subordinate clause in the middle of a sentence, between two commas: My bike, which is very old, is broken.</p> <p>Relative - a subordinate clause which begins with a relative pronoun: The tree that was chopped down was made into logs. Relative pronouns: who, which, what, where, that</p>	<p>Active Voice -</p> <p>Ali won the trophy. Subject Verb Object</p> <p>Passive Voice -</p> <p>The trophy was won by Ali. Object Verb Subject</p> <p>Remember to add 'by zombies' after the verb to help you check if it is written in the passive voice</p> 
Conjunctions	Subjunctive Form	Parenthesis	Statement/Question/Command/Exclamation

Coordinating Conjunctions –




Subordinating Conjunctions –



I SAW A WABUB!

Try to remember these important subordinating conjunctions.



If Since As When Although
While After Before Until Because!

If I **were** you, I **would**...
Laura wished she **were** able to...

Modal Verbs
Show if something is a possibility
or a certainty:
Will Would
Can Could
Shall Should
Must May Might

Parenthesis is a word, phrase
or sentence that is put in
writing as extra information. If
the parenthesis is taken away,
the passage would still be
complete without it.
The information is enclosed by
bracket () dashes - or commas
,

The house (**which was huge**)
was surrounded by a high wall.

Statement - tells you a fact or expresses an
opinion
Question - something that requires
information or an answer
Command - imperative verbs
Example:
Cut the bread.
Walk the dog.
Exclamation - how or what
What a wonderful day!
How fantastic!
They are not questions.