

**YEAR 6**

Word Classes and Clauses

Three sections. Every sentence in section A contains exactly one word of the class being asked for, so there is one right answer each time. Section C is about words that change class depending on the job they are doing.

A. Naming the word class

- 1 Write the **adverb** in this sentence:
She answered the question quickly. **quickly**
- 2 Write the **adjective** in this sentence:
An enormous wave crashed onto the beach. **enormous**
- 3 Write the **preposition** in this sentence:
The cat slept under the table. **under**
- 4 Write the **conjunction** in this sentence:
We waited because the train was late. **because**
- 5 Write the **pronoun** in this sentence:
They finished the work early. **They**
- 6 Write the **determiner** in this sentence:
Those books belong to Sam. **Those**
- 7 Write the **verb** in this sentence:
Rain fell steadily on the empty street. **fell**

B. Clauses

- 8 Write the **subordinate clause**:
Although it was raining, we walked to school. **Although it was raining**
- 9 Write the **main clause**:
Although it was raining, we walked to school. **we walked to school**
- 10 Write the **subordinate clause**:
The dog barked when the postman arrived. **when the postman arrived**

- 11 Write the **relative clause**:
The book, which had a torn cover, was very old. **which had a torn cover**
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- 12 What is the job of a relative clause? **It adds information about a noun, and begins with a relative pronoun such as who, which or that.**
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- 13 Why is *Although it was raining* not a sentence on its own? **It is a subordinate clause. It does not make complete sense by itself and needs a main clause to finish the thought.**
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C. Phrases and shifting classes

- 14 Write the **fronted adverbial**:
Later that afternoon, the sky cleared. **Later that afternoon**
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- 15 What punctuation mark follows a fronted adverbial? **A comma**
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- 16 Expand this noun phrase by adding two adjectives:
the house **Any two adjectives before the noun, for example: the old, empty house**
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- 17 Name the word class of *swiftly*. **Adverb**
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- 18 Name the word class of *beneath*. **Preposition**
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- 19 Name the word class of *although*. **Conjunction**
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- 20 A word can belong to more than one class. Give the word class of *run* in each of these:
(a) I run every morning.
(b) We went for a run. **(a) verb, (b) noun**
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