

WORD CLASSES

| Common Countable Noun | Proper Noun | Abstract Noun |
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| Nouns name people, places or things. | Proper nouns name a specific person, places or thing. | An abstract noun is a noun that you cannot sense because they have no physical existence. It is the name we give to an emotion, ideal or idea. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I'm going to school. ❖ He's a doctor. ❖ What a lovely t-shirt! | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Let's go to Italy. ❖ The teacher's name is Mrs Blake. ❖ School closes on Friday. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Success requires hard work. ❖ Most people love food. ❖ She believed she could win. |
| A common or concrete noun is the name of something or someone that we experience through our senses; sight, hearing, smell, touch or taste. Most nouns are concrete nouns. | Proper nouns always start with a capital letter. | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Some Examples</u></p> Failure, happiness, law, maturity, faith, hope, friendship, comfort, compassion, childhood, loyalty, charity, bravery, pride, liberty... |

| Pronoun | Adjective | Verb & Adverb |
|--|---|--|
| Pronouns take the place of a noun. | Adjectives <u>describe</u> a noun or pronoun. | Verbs are actions, or 'doing words'. The verbs tell you what 'action' is being done. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I always come to school on time. ❖ She is looking forward to her holiday. ❖ They will celebrate with their friends. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The cupcakes are delicious. ❖ He stroked the soft rabbit. ❖ The classroom was freezing. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The boy wrote a short story. ❖ They discussed their GCSE options. |
| <p><u>Singular</u>- I, me, you, your, she, her, he, him, its, my, mine, yours, his and hers.</p> <p><u>Plural</u>- we, us, they, them, our and their.</p> | Adjectives are often used to describe the degree of modification. The adjective forms are positive, comparative, and superlative. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ This tree is tall. (positive) ❖ That tree is taller. (comparative) ❖ The last tree in the row is the tallest. (superlative) | <p><u>Adverbs</u> describe a verb. The adverbs tell you more about the verbs. They usually end in '-ly'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Mrs Blake explained the task clearly. ❖ We learnt how to exercise more effectively. |