

PRONOUNS

What is a Pronoun?

A **pronoun** is a word that **takes the place of a noun**.

We use pronouns to **avoid repeating** the same nouns again and again.

Example:

Lucy is kind. Lucy helps everyone.

Lucy is kind. **She** helps everyone.

Pronoun Chart

	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
1 st person	I	me	mine	myself
2 nd person	you	you	yours	yourself
3 rd person (male)	he	him	his	himself
3 rd person (female)	she	her	hers	herself
3 rd person	it	it	(not used)	itself
1 st person (plural)	we	us	ours	ourselves
2 nd person (plural)	you	you	yours	yourselves
3 rd person (plural)	they	them	theirs	themselves

Demonstrative Pronouns

Demonstrative Pronouns are used to **point out** specific things.

This, That, These and Those

Singular (near)



This is a unicorn.

Singular (far away)



That is a unicorn.

Plural (near)



These are unicorns.

Plural (far away)



Those are unicorns.

Relative Pronouns

Relative Pronouns are used to **join sentences** or **give more information** about a noun.

Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns are words that introduce relative clauses in a sentence. These pronouns relate or connect the relative clause to the main clause, providing more information about a noun or pronoun in the main clause. The most common relative pronouns are:

who	Used for people. Refers to the subject.	The person who is standing over there is my sister.
whom	Also used for people, especially in formal writing or when the relative pronoun is the object of the verb.	The manager, whom I met yesterday, is very friendly.
whose	Indicates possession and is used for people, animals, and things.	The girl whose bag was lost has found it.
which	Used for animals and things.	The book, which is on the table, belongs to me.
that	Used for people, animals, and things. It's often used in restrictive clauses (essential information) and is sometimes preferred in informal contexts.	The car that is parked in front of the house is mine.



How Relative Pronouns Work

They help **combine two sentences** into one smooth sentence.

Example:

This is the boy. He helped me.

This is the boy **who** helped me.

I have a pen. It is red.

I have a pen **that** is red.

Examples in Sentences

1. The teacher **who** teaches English is kind.
2. The woman **whose** car broke down is my aunt.
3. The book **which** is on the table belongs to me.
4. The child **that** sings beautifully won the prize.
5. The man **whom** we saw yesterday is my uncle.

Notes

Who / Whom → for **people**

Which → for **animals or things**

Whose → shows **possession**

That → can replace **who** or **which** in many cases

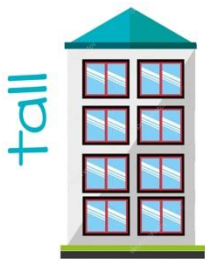
ADJECTIVES

What is an Adjective?

An **adjective** is a word that **describes** or **gives more information** about a **noun** or **pronoun**.

Adjectives

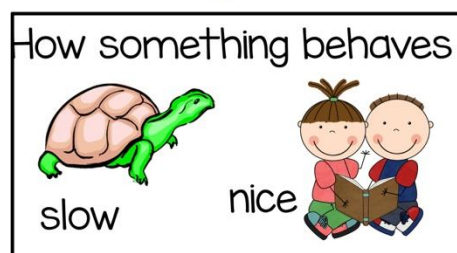
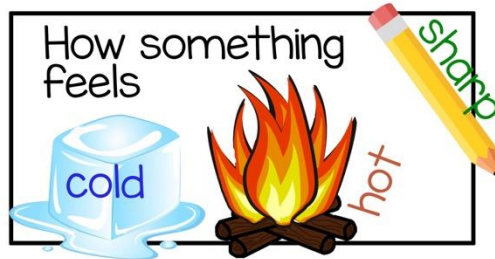
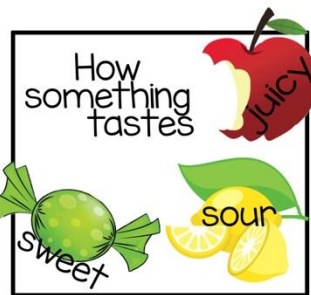
tell us about **NOUNS**



What size?



What color?



Adjectives (Pearson textbooks)

Synonyms : Words that have the same or similar meaning.

Antonyms : Words that have the opposite meaning.

No.	Adjective	Synonym (Similar Meaning)	Antonym (Opposite Meaning)
1	abstract	unreal, imaginary	real, concrete
2	addled	confused, muddled	clear-headed, focused
3	adventurous	daring, brave	timid, cautious
4	agile	quick, nimble	clumsy, slow
5	amazing	wonderful, incredible	ordinary, boring
6	astonishing	surprising, stunning	expected, usual
7	astounding	impressive, unbelievable	normal, unimpressive
8	attractive	pretty, appealing	ugly, unpleasant
9	boring	dull, uninteresting	exciting, interesting
10	bright	shining, clever	dull, dark
11	brilliant	smart, outstanding	stupid, dull
12	colossal	huge, gigantic	tiny, small
13	comfortable	cozy, pleasant	uncomfortable, painful
14	correct	right, accurate	wrong, incorrect
15	courageous	brave, bold	cowardly, fearful
16	dazed	stunned, confused	alert, aware
17	dazzling	bright, splendid	dull, dim
18	deadly	fatal, dangerous	harmless, safe
19	delicious	tasty, yummy	awful, disgusting
20	design	plan, pattern	disorder, mess
21	determined	firm, strong-willed	weak, unsure
22	different	unlike, diverse	same, similar
23	dramatic	exciting, intense	calm, dull
24	draughty	breezy, windy	warm, still
25	ecstatic	overjoyed, thrilled	sad, unhappy
26	enormous	huge, gigantic	tiny, small
27	essential	necessary, important	unnecessary, trivial
28	excellent	great, outstanding	poor, bad
29	excited	thrilled, eager	bored, calm
30	extraordinary	amazing, unusual	ordinary, common
31	expensive	costly, pricey (pricy)	cheap, inexpensive

32	extreme	intense, severe	mild, moderate
33	fantastic	wonderful, amazing	awful, terrible
34	faulty	broken, defective	perfect, flawless
35	ferocious	fierce, savage	gentle, calm
36	freeze	icy, cold	melt, heat
37	friendly	kind, pleasant	unfriendly, mean
38	frightened	scared, afraid	brave, fearless
39	funny	humorous, amusing	serious, dull
40	generous	giving, kind	selfish, stingy
41	glorious	splendid, magnificent	dull, ordinary
42	graceful	elegant, smooth	clumsy, awkward
43	grisly	horrible, gruesome	pleasant, delightful
44	hard	solid, firm	soft, weak
45	hard-working	diligent, industrious	lazy, idle
46	harm	damage, hurtful	heal, protect
47	headlong	hasty, reckless	careful, cautious
48	huge	enormous, gigantic	tiny, small
49	impossible	hopeless, unachievable	possible, doable
50	incredible	amazing, unbelievable	ordinary, believable
51	insistent	determined, firm	weak, uncertain
52	interesting	exciting, engaging	boring, dull
53	loud	noisy, strong	quiet, soft
54	magical	enchanted, wonderful	ordinary, dull
55	massive	huge, gigantic	small, tiny
56	mature	grown-up, adult	childish, immature
57	mechanical	automatic, robotic	natural, manual
58	mighty	powerful, strong	weak, small
59	modern	new, current	old-fashioned, ancient
60	mysterious	secret, puzzling	clear, known
61	near	close, nearby	far, distant
62	optimistic	hopeful, positive	pessimistic, negative
63	pessimistic	gloomy, negative	hopeful, optimistic

64	petrified	terrified, scared	brave, fearless
65	plenty	abundant, lots	little, scarce
66	poisonous	toxic, harmful	safe, harmless
67	popular	liked, well-known	disliked, unknown
68	precious	valuable, special	worthless, cheap
69	quick	fast, speedy	slow, sluggish
70	rare	unusual, uncommon	common, usual
71	reflective	thoughtful, careful	careless, thoughtless
72	rocky	stony, rough	smooth, soft
73	safe	secure, protected	dangerous, unsafe
74	scared	afraid, frightened	brave, bold
75	secure	safe, protected	unsafe, risky
76	sickly	unhealthy, weak	healthy, strong
77	silent	quiet, noiseless	noisy, loud
78	simple	easy, plain	difficult, complex
79	sizzling	hot, burning	cold, freezing
80	smart	clever, intelligent	foolish, stupid
81	smelly	stinky, foul	fragrant, pleasant
82	soft	smooth, gentle	hard, rough
83	sorry	regretful, apologetic	unrepentant, proud
84	squishy	soft, spongy	hard, solid
85	strange	weird, odd	normal, usual
86	striking	noticeable, impressive	dull, ordinary
87	surprising	unexpected, astonishing	expected, ordinary
88	survival	living, endurance	death, failure
89	tiny	small, little	huge, large
90	tough	strong, hard	weak, soft
91	tropical	hot, humid	cold, temperate
92	uneasy	nervous, worried	calm, relaxed
93	unknown	unfamiliar, strange	known, familiar
94	valuable	precious, costly	worthless, cheap
95	warm	hot, cozy	cold, chilly
96	wealthy	rich, prosperous	poor, needy
97	wide	broad, spacious	narrow, tight
98	wrong	incorrect, false	right, correct

Adjective Degrees

Degree	Use	How it is formed	Examples
Positive	- describes one thing	Base adjective	fast, tall, happy
Comparative	- compares two things	Add -er or use more	faster, taller, more beautiful
Superlative	- compares three or more things	Add -est or use most	fastest, tallest, most beautiful

Degrees of Adjectives

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1	big	bigger	biggest
2	small	smaller	smallest
3	tall	taller	tallest
4	short	shorter	shortest
5	long	longer	longest
6	fast	faster	fastest
7	slow	slower	slowest
8	old	older	oldest
9	young	younger	youngest
10	hot	hotter	hottest
11	cold	colder	coldest
12	cheap	cheaper	cheapest
13	rich	richer	richest
14	poor	poorer	poorest
15	kind	kinder	kindest
16	weak	weaker	weakest
17	strong	stronger	strongest
18	dark	darker	darkest
19	light	lighter	lightest
20	dry	drier	driest
21	wet	wetter	wettest
22	bright	brighter	brightest
23	clean	cleaner	cleanest
24	sweet	sweeter	sweetest
25	loud	louder	loudest
26	soft	softer	softest
27	warm	warmer	warmest
28	cool	cooler	coolest
29	new	newer	newest

30	happy	happier	happiest
31	narrow	narrower	narrowest
32	simple	simpler	simplest
33	gentle	gentler	gentlest
34	clever	cleverer	cleverest
35	quiet	quieter	quietest
36	angry	angrier	angriest
37	honest	more honest	most honest
38	careful	more careful	most careful
39	boring	more boring	most boring
40	lovely	lovelier	loveliest
41	polite	politer	politest
42	friendly	friendlier	friendliest
43	selfish	more selfish	most selfish
44	helpful	more helpful	most helpful
45	honest	more honest	most honest
46	gentle	gentler	gentlest
47	simple	simpler	simplest
48	clever	cleverer	cleverest
49	patient	more patient	most patient
50	beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
51	expensive	more expensive	most expensive
52	interesting	more interesting	most interesting
53	dangerous	more dangerous	most dangerous
54	exciting	more exciting	most exciting
55	comfortable	more comfortable	most comfortable
56	difficult	more difficult	most difficult
57	wonderful	more wonderful	most wonderful
58	important	more important	most important
59	powerful	more powerful	most powerful
60	unusual	more unusual	most unusual
61	delicious	more delicious	most delicious
62	creative	more creative	most creative
63	modern	more modern	most modern
64	expensive	more expensive	most expensive

65	peaceful	more peaceful	most peaceful
66	dangerous	more dangerous	most dangerous
67	helpful	more helpful	most helpful
68	friendly	more friendly	most friendly
69	fantastic	more fantastic	most fantastic
70	good	better	best
71	bad	worse	worst
72	far	farther / further	farthest / furthest
73	little	less	least
74	much / many	more	most
75	well	better	best
76	ill	worse	worst
77	badly	worse	worst
78	fewer	fewer	fewest
79	more	more	most
80	less	less	least

Powerful Adjectives

	Adjective	Powerful Adjective	Example Sentence
1	big	enormous	An enormous elephant walked past the trees.
2	small	tiny	A tiny mouse hid behind the cupboard.
3	happy	delighted	She was delighted with her birthday gift.
4	sad	miserable	He felt miserable after losing his toy.
5	good	excellent	That was an excellent performance!
6	bad	terrible	We had a terrible storm last night.
7	nice	charming	The host was charming and friendly.
8	pretty	gorgeous	The garden looked gorgeous in spring.
9	beautiful	stunning	The sunset was absolutely stunning.
10	funny	hilarious	The movie was hilarious from start to end.
11	scary	terrifying	It was a terrifying experience in the dark cave.
12	angry	furious	The teacher looked furious when the class was noisy.
13	tired	exhausted	The runners were exhausted after the race.
14	cold	freezing	It was freezing outside this morning.

15	hot	boiling	The soup was boiling hot — be careful!
16	clever	intelligent	The intelligent student solved the puzzle easily.
17	brave	courageous	The courageous firefighter saved the family.
18	strong	powerful	The powerful lion roared loudly.
19	weak	fragile	The fragile vase broke into pieces.
20	bright	dazzling	The stars were dazzling in the night sky.
21	clean	spotless	The kitchen was spotless after cleaning.
22	dirty	filthy	The children came home with filthy shoes.
23	loud	deafening	The deafening noise hurt our ears.
24	quiet	silent	The classroom was silent during the test.
25	nice	delightful	We had a delightful picnic in the park.
26	fast	rapid	The rabbit made a rapid escape.
27	slow	sluggish	The sluggish turtle moved across the path.
28	brave	fearless	The fearless knight rode into battle.
29	beautiful	exquisite	She wore an exquisite necklace.
30	smart	brilliant	What a brilliant idea that was!
31	rich	wealthy	The wealthy man donated to charity.
32	poor	destitute	The destitute family needed food and shelter.
33	wet	soaked	We were soaked after playing in the rain.
34	dry	parched	The land was parched after weeks without rain.
35	excited	thrilled	The children were thrilled about the trip.
36	shy	timid	The timid kitten hid under the chair.
37	mean	cruel	The cruel king punished his servants.
38	funny	amusing	The clown's tricks were amusing.
39	calm	peaceful	The lake looked peaceful in the evening light.
40	messy	chaotic	The room was chaotic after the party.
41	pretty	lovely	She wore a lovely blue dress.
42	ugly	hideous	The monster had a hideous face.
43	sweet	adorable	The puppy looked adorable in the basket.
44	scared	frightened	The frightened child ran to her mother.

45	rude	impolite	It's impolite to talk with your mouth full.
46	lazy	idle	The idle cat slept all day long.
47	strong	mighty	The mighty elephant pushed the tree down.
48	happy	joyful	The joyful crowd cheered loudly.
49	sad	heartbroken	She felt heartbroken when her friend moved away.

Setting Description Senses Word Mat

Sights

ancient
angular
bright
bustling
cluttered
crowded
dazzling
disappointing
dusty
empty
enormous
fashionable
glistening
gloomy
grim
hectic
impressive
luxurious
miniscule
misshapen
rounded
spotless
unkempt
wonderful

Sounds

banging
buzzing
discordant
gurgling
grating
howling
loud
low-level
melodic
muttering
noisy
quiet
raucous
ringing
rustling
scratching
screeching
scuffling
silent
tapping
thumping
tuneful
wailing
whispering

Smells

clean
clinical
damp
delicious
disgusting
dusty
earthy
exotic
familiar
floral
fresh
fruity
homely
mouth-watering
perfumed
pleasant
pungent
refreshing
sickening
smoky
tangy
tempting
unfamiliar
unusual

Sensations

bumpy
cool
damp
forceful
freezing
gentle
hard
itchy
jagged
loose
pleasant
rough
slippery
smooth
soaking
soft
sticky
stifling
sweltering
tickly
tight
uncomfortable
unpleasant
wobbly

Feelings

amazed
anxious
ashamed
calm
confident
curious
disappointed
eager
excited
exhilarated
furious
impressed
lazy
lonely
miserable
nauseated
nervous
overawed
overjoyed
proud
reluctant
serene
terrified
underwhelmed



Wow Words: Adjectives

People	Objects	Good Feelings	Bad Feelings	Size	Time
adorable	bright	brave	angry	big	ancient
adventurous	clear	calm	annoyed	colossal	brief
aggressive	distinct	cheerful	anxious	enormous	early
annoying	drab	comfortable	ashamed	gigantic	fast
beautiful	elegant	courageous	awful	great	late
caring	filthy	determined	bewildered	huge	modern
clumsy	gleaming	eager	bored	immense	old
confident	grotesque	elated	confused	large	quick
considerate	long	encouraged	defeated	little	rapid
excitable	magnificent	energetic	defiant	long	short
glamorous	precious	enthusiastic	depressed	mammoth	slow
grumpy	sparkling	excited	disgusted	massive	swift
happy	spotless	exuberant	disturbed	meager	young
helpful	strange	fantastic	dizzy	mighty	
important	unsightly	fine	embarrassed	mini	
intimidating	unusual	healthy	envious	minuscule	
obnoxious	valuable	joyful	frightened	petite	
odd		pleasant	hungry	puny	
talented		relieved	lonely	short	

Character Description Word Mat

Hair	Face	Body	Voice	Clothes	Movement
afro	adorable	angular	booming	clean	blundering
braided	attractive	athletic	brittle	damaged	edging
coarse	beautiful	broad	clear	fashionable	hobbling
corkscrews	black	bulky	confident	flowing	limping
crimped	blotchy	burly	croaking	ill-fitting	looming
curly	blushing	frail	echoing	modern	pacing
dark	brown	lithe	flat	neat	plodding
fine	cheerful	muscular	gruff	old-fashioned	racing
floppy	cruel	narrow	hushed	pristine	scrambling
frizzy	cute	plump	inaudible	spotless	skulking
ginger	freckled	slender	loud	stylish	stalking
golden	gloomy	slight	quiet	tidy	stooping
	gorgeous	slim	quivering	torn	striding
	jaunty	stout	raspy	untidy	strutting
	kind	wide	shrill	unkempt	stumbling
	long	willowy	wheezy	vintage	sweeping
	loving	wiry	whispering	worn	trudging
	miserable				
	wrinkled				

Have you read...?



ADVERBS

What is an Adverb?

An **adverb** is a word that **gives more information about a verb, adjective, or another adverb**. It tells us **how, when, where, how often, or to what extent** something happens.

Types of Adverbs

Type	Examples	Sentence
Adverbs of Manner	quickly, carefully, loudly, quietly	She writes carefully .
Adverbs of Time	yesterday, now, soon, tomorrow	I will call you tomorrow .
Adverbs of Place	here, there, everywhere, outside	Look everywhere for your keys.
Adverbs of Frequency	always, often, never, sometimes	He often visits his grandmother.
Adverbs of Degree	very, quite, too, almost	She is very tired.

What is a Fronted Adverbial?

A **fronted adverbial** is a word or phrase **at the beginning of a sentence** that tells us **when, where, how, or why** something happens.

It is followed by a **comma (,)**.

Examples:

After lunch, we went to the park. (when)

In the garden, the flowers were blooming. (where)

With a smile, she greeted her friend. (how)

Because it was raining, we stayed indoors. (why)

Reasons for using fronted Adverbials

Fronted adverbials make your writing **more interesting** and **show more detail** about the action. They help the reader **picture when, where, how, or why** something happened.

Types of Fronted Adverbials

Type		Example	Sentence
Time	When?	After a while, Yesterday, Early in the morning	After a while, the sun came out.
Place	Where?	In the distance, On the hill, Under the bed	On the hill, a castle stood tall.
Manner	How?	With great care, Quickly, Slowly	With great care, he painted the picture.
Reason	Why?	Because of the storm, Since it was late	Because of the storm, we stayed at home.
Frequency	How often?	Every day, Once a week, Usually	Every day, she reads her favourite book.

Use ISPACE to help you remember six different ways to create fronted adverbials

- I** -ing verb e.g. Shaking with fear,...
- S** Simile e.g. Like a raging bull,...
- P** Preposition e.g. Behind the clouds,...
- A** Adverb e.g. Anxiously,...
- C** Conjunction e.g. After he opened his
- E** -ed verb e.g. Exhausted,...

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Punctuation Rule

Always put a **comma** after the fronted adverbial.

Correct: After dinner, we watched a movie.

Incorrect: After dinner we watched a movie.

Examples

1. **In the morning**, I went for a walk in the park.
2. **Suddenly**, the cat jumped off the wall.
3. **On the playground**, the children played happily.
4. **With great care**, he painted the picture.
5. **Before lunch**, we finished our homework.
6. **After the rain**, a rainbow appeared in the sky.
7. **Under the old tree**, they found a hidden treasure.
8. **As quickly as possible**, she ran to catch the bus.
9. **Because of the noise**, the baby woke up crying.
10. **Feeling excited**, I opened the birthday present.



Manner



- Sadly
- Slowly
- Happily
- Awkwardly
- Bravely
- Like a ...
- As quick as a flash
- As fast as he could
- Without a sound
- Without warning
- Unexpectedly

- Unfortunately
- Suddenly
- Mysteriously
- Frantically
- Anxiously
- Courageously
- Silently
- Curiously
- Nervously
- Rapidly
- Carefully



Time



- Afterwards
 - Already
 - Always
- Immediately
- Last month
 - Now
 - Soon
- Yesterday
 - Today
- Tomorrow
- Next year

- In January
- On Tuesday
- In the morning
 - After a while
- As soon as she could
 - Before long
 - All of a sudden
- In the blink of an eye
 - Just then
 - Eventually
 - Later



Place



- Above the clouds
- Below the sea
 - Here
 - Outside
- Over there
 - There
- Under the ground
 - Upstairs
- In the distance
- Between the sea and the sky
- Everywhere she looked

- Around the tent
- Back at the house
 - Nearby
- Down by the cliffs
 - Behind the shed
- In the wooden box
 - Over my bed
- Somewhere near here
 - Far away
- Wherever they went
 - North of here





Frequency



- Often
- Again
- Daily
- Weekly
- Fortnightly
- Yearly
- Sometimes
- Rarely
- Every second
- Twice a year
- Once a minute

- Once
- Once or twice
- Three times
- Constantly
- Regularly
- Frequently
- Infrequently
- Occasionally
- Rarely
- Never in my life
- Never before



Degree



- Almost unbelievably
 - Much admired
 - Nearly asleep
- Quite understandably
 - Really happily
 - Perhaps
 - Maybe
 - Just arrived
- Certainly amused
- Obviously angry
- Definitely confused

- Completely exhausted
 - Barely alive
- Hardly out of breath
- Decidedly unimpressed
 - Perfectly confident
- Positively trembling with excitement
 - Purely practically
- Somewhat flustered
 - Utterly joyous
- Totally overwhelmed



Adverbs in the textbooks

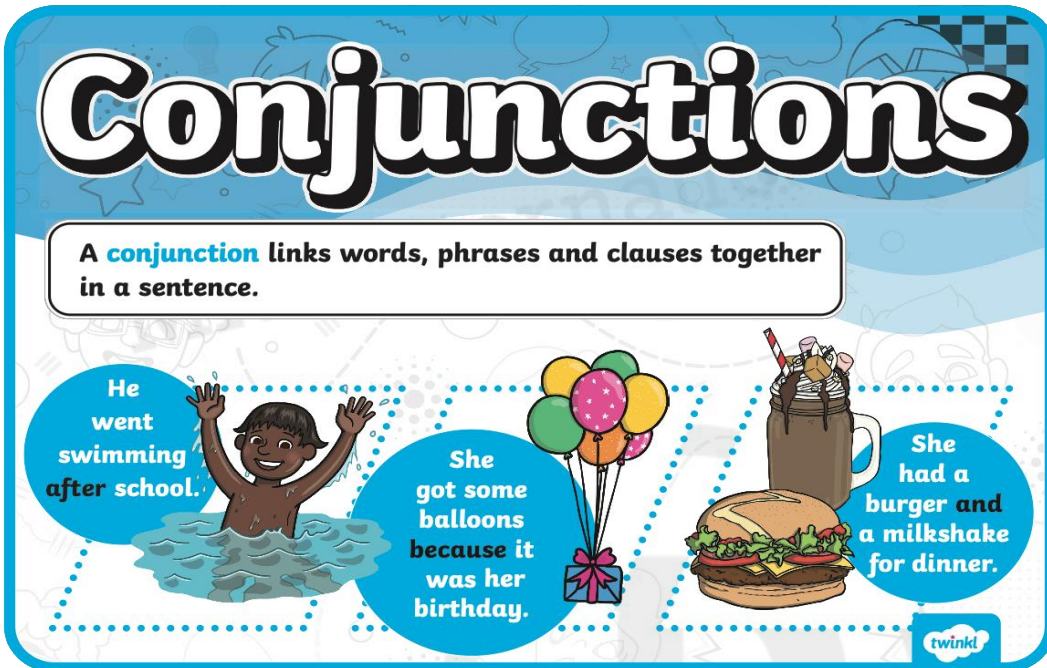
	Manner (How)	Place (Where)	Time (When)	Frequency (How Often)	Degree (How Much/Extent)
1	quickly	here	now	always	very
2	slowly	there	later	often	too
3	carefully	everywhere	soon	sometimes	enough
4	quietly	nowhere	yesterday	rarely	almost
5	loudly	outside	today	never	quite
6	softly	inside	tomorrow	frequently	nearly
7	easily	nearby	immediately	occasionally	completely
8	badly	far	eventually	usually	extremely
9	happily	above	finally	constantly	hardly
10	sadly	below	at once	regularly	just
11	bravely	around	last week	every day	totally
12	angrily	across	last night	every week	partially
13	cheerfully	beyond	next week	every month	fully
14	nervously	inside	recently	sometimes	extremely
15	suddenly	outside	early	seldom	highly
16	slowly	near	late	periodically	greatly
17	quickly	away	during	once	completely
18	softly	up	tonight	twice	barely
19	gently	down	yesterday	thrice	almost
20	angrily	around	tomorrow	daily	moderately
21	carefully	outside	once	weekly	quite
22	lazily	somewhere	twice	monthly	fairly
23	boldly		thrice	yearly	highly
24	nervously		later	seldom	
25	angrily		eventually	occasionally	
26	quietly		immediately	constantly	
27	cheerfully		finally	regularly	
28	slowly				
29	happily				
30	badly				

Fronted Adverbials

Type	Fronted Adverbial	Example Sentence
Time (When?)	In the morning,	In the morning, the children walked to school.
	Before sunrise,	Before sunrise, the fishermen went out to sea.
	After lunch,	After lunch, we played football in the yard.
	At midnight,	At midnight, the owl began to hoot.
	During the holidays,	During the holidays, my family visited the beach.
	Yesterday afternoon,	Yesterday afternoon, it started to rain heavily.
	Later that day,	Later that day, we watched a movie together.
	At the weekend,	At the weekend, I baked cookies with my mum.
	In the evening,	In the evening, we read our favourite books.
	As the sun set,	As the sun set, the sky turned orange and pink.
Place (Where?)	In the forest,	In the forest, the birds chirped loudly.
	At the park,	At the park, we saw children playing.
	Under the bed,	Under the bed, the cat was hiding.
	On the mountain,	On the mountain, the air felt fresh and cool.
	By the river,	By the river, they enjoyed a peaceful picnic.
	Inside the cave,	Inside the cave, it was dark and cold.
	At the top of the hill,	At the top of the hill, we could see the whole city.
	Near the school,	Near the school, there's a lovely bakery.
	On the playground,	On the playground, the children laughed together.
	In the distance,	In the distance, we spotted a tall lighthouse.

Manner (How?)	With great care,	With great care, he painted the model airplane.
	As fast as he could,	As fast as he could, Ben ran to catch the bus.
	Without a sound,	Without a sound, the thief crept into the room.
	In a hurry,	In a hurry, she packed her bag and left.
	With a smile,	With a smile, the teacher greeted her students.
	As quietly as possible,	As quietly as possible, we opened the door.
	Full of energy,	Full of energy, the dog jumped around the garden.
	In confusion,	In confusion, the boy looked around for help.
	With excitement,	With excitement, the class opened their presents.
	With determination,	With determination, she finished the long race.
Reason (Why?)	Because of the storm,	Because of the storm, the game was cancelled.
	Due to the rain,	Due to the rain, the picnic was postponed.
	Since it was late,	Since it was late, we decided to go home.
	As a result,	As a result, they learned an important lesson.
	For this reason,	For this reason, everyone worked harder.
	Because she was tired,	Because she was tired, she went to bed early.
	Thanks to his help,	Thanks to his help, we finished on time.
	To my surprise,	To my surprise, the shy student volunteered first.
	For safety,	For safety, the children wore helmets.
	Out of curiosity,	Out of curiosity, he opened the old box.

CONJUNCTIONS



What is a Conjunction?

A **conjunction** is a **joining word**.

It **joins words, phrases, or sentences** together.

Without conjunctions, our sentences would be short and choppy!

Conjunctions help ideas **flow smoothly**.

1. Joining Words or Phrases

Examples:

- bread **and** butter
- cats **and** dogs
- in the house **or** in the garden

In sentences:

- I like apples **and** oranges.
- Do you want tea **or** coffee?

2. Joining Sentences (Compound Sentences)

Conjunctions can join **two ideas or sentences** together.

In sentences:

I went to the park **and** played football.

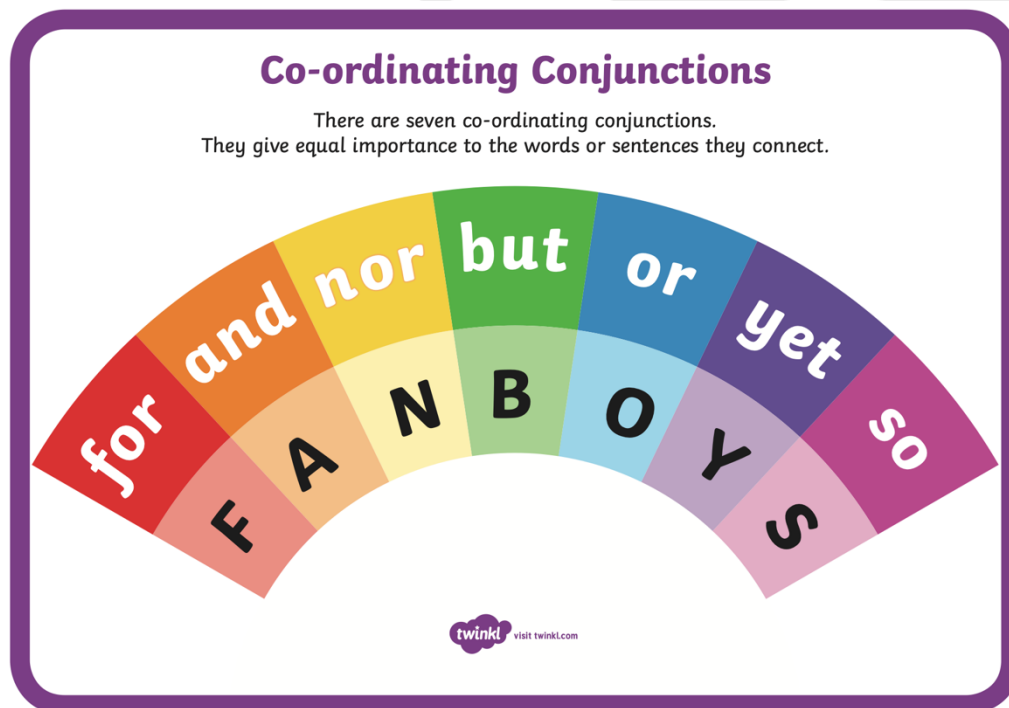
She is small **but** strong.

I stayed inside **because** it was raining.

It was cold, **so** I wore a jacket.

3. Conjunctions Can Join More Than Two Ideas

- We saw lions, tigers, **and** elephants at the zoo.
- He can swim, run, **and** jump fast.



Example Sentences

1. **For** – shows a reason (like *because*)
I stayed home, **for** it was raining outside.
2. **And** – adds one idea to another
I like apples **and** bananas.
3. **Nor** – shows two negative ideas
I don't like spiders, **nor** do I like snakes.
4. **But** – shows contrast or difference
She is young, **but** she is very clever.
5. **Or** – gives a choice
Do you want juice **or** water?
6. **Yet** – shows contrast (similar to *but*)
7. He was tired, **yet** he finished his homework.
8. **So** – shows result or effect
It was cold, **so** I wore a jacket.

Preposition

A preposition links nouns, pronouns and noun phrases. It can be used to show the **place**, **position** or **direction** of something.

I'll meet you **at** the park.



Put the rubbish **in** the bin.

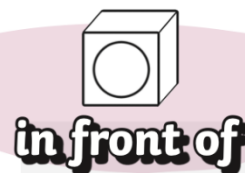
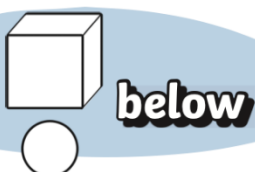
The cafe is **towards** the park.



A preposition can also be used to refer to **time**.

I haven't seen my friend **since** last week.

Prepositions



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Prepositions

above



up
over

below



down
under **underneath**

in



into
inside

on



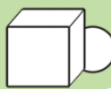
upon
outside

in front of



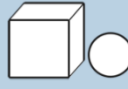
opposite
before

behind



around
after **beyond**

next to



beside **by**
near

between



in the middle of
among

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Prepositions

above below beyond inside onto to
 across before by into opposite toward(s)
 among behind down near over under
 after beneath in next to outside underneath
 around beside in front of off round up
 at between in the middle of on through upon

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Type	What it tells	Examples	Sentence Example
Prepositions of Place (Where?)	Show where something is	in, on, under, behind, between, next to, above	The cat is in the box. The boy is behind the door.
Prepositions of Time (When?)	Show when something happens	at, on, in, before, after	We sleep at night. We have PE on Tuesday.
Prepositions of Movement (Direction)	Show movement from one place to another	to, into, out of, through, across, along	She walks to school. He jumps into the pool.