



CONFUSING GRAMMAR

explained



There

Can be used as a noun, adjective, or adverb

"I'll be going there", "They'll be there in 5 minutes", "Put it there"

Their

Is a possessive pronoun

"That is their house"

They're

Means 'they are'

"They're having a party"



Two

The number 2!



To

A word that comes before a noun or verb

"Take me to your leader"

Too

As well or also

"I'm playing footy too!"



You're

Meaning 'you are'

"You're the best!"



Your

Belongs to you

"What is your name?"

"Is this yours?"

Could've

(not 'could of')

Could've is a shorter way of saying "could have".

When two words are combined together with an apostrophe this is called a "contraction".

(con-trac-shun)

See if you can find any more contractions in these posters - there's lots of them!

NOUNS ARE NAMING WORDS

These words all sound the same but have different meanings

Quotation marks are used to show when someone is talking



VERBS ARE ACTION WORDS

ADVERBS

DESCRIBE VERBS

Walked carefully, jumped high

Jump, kick, run

Where

Is about place

"Where do you live?"

We're

Means 'we are'

"We're going to the beach"

Wear

Describes clothing

"What should I wear?"

Also describes condition

"There was a lot of wear and tear"

Were

Past tense of 'are'

"They were in the water"



ARDOCH

REALISING CHILDREN'S POTENTIAL
THROUGH EDUCATION

