

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"



lts

ILS

Belongs to it
"The bird flew into its nest"

It's

It is or it has



Two

The number 2!



To

A word that comes before a noun or verb

"Take me to your leader"

T00

As well or also "I'm playing footy too!"





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

You're

Meaning 'you are'
"You're the best!"



Your

Belongs to you
"What is your name?"
"Is this yours?"



Quotation marks are used to show when someone is talking



UERBS ARE ACTION

WORDS

AUVERBS DESCRIBE VERBS

Jump, kick, run

Walked carefully, jumped high

Where

Is about place
"Where do you live?"

Wear

Describes clothing

"What should I wear?"

Also describes condition

"There was a lot of wear and tear"

We're

Means 'we are'

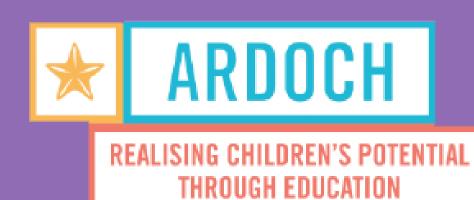
"We're going to the beach"

Were

Past tense of 'are'
"They were in the water"











Caught

Past tense of catch "They caught the ball"

Court

A place to play sport tennis, netball, basketball.

A place where a judge decides on a case.

Can also mean 'to date someone'



marks go at the end of a question

New

Not old

"The car was brand new

Knew

Past tense of know

"I knew them when I was younger



Bought

Past tense of 'buy'. "I bought a new bike"



Brought

Past tense of 'bring'. I brought my dog to the basketball court



PREPOSITION

(prep-o-zish-un) is a word that links a noun or pronoun to the rest of a sentence.

So a

PREPOSITION

is a linking word

Like this ...

"I am going T0 school"

ADJECTIVES

Green hair, clean water

PRONOUNS

She, her, he, him, they, them

Aloud

Saying something loud or clear "She said it aloud"



Allowed

Having (or not having) permission "We are not allowed to go in there"





THEM WISELY

GRAMMAR EXplained



USE



Which?

Buy

When you pay money for items "I'm going to buy food at the canteen"

By

Relates to time or place: Is also a preposition:



Bye Short for "Goodbye"



Grammar saves lives!

Let's eat kids!



Let's eat, kids!

Mum said "Be home by 8"

"The bus goes by my house"

Written by Grade 5/6



A simple comma makes all the difference!



REALISING CHILDREN'S POTENTIAL THROUGH EDUCATION

