

English Skills 1

Here are some important things to know that will help you to improve your writing

NOUN: A noun is the word used to identify a person, place, object, or idea. Common nouns refer to any of the above, whereas proper nouns refer to any particular person, place or idea.

EXAMPLE:	Common Noun glass, pen, girl	Proper Noun Peter, Wigan
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PRONOUN: A pronoun is a word used in the place of one or more nouns.

EXAMPLE: It was almost noon when **she** was able to ask **her** friend if **she** had seen him.

ADJECTIVE: An adjective changes a noun or pronoun. It describes the colour, shape, size, what kind and how many.

EXAMPLE: A **young** woman was buying an **expensive** scarf.

VERB: A verb is a word that expresses action or state of being. The tense of the verb shows the time of the action or state.

EXAMPLE: I **touch** the window (present tense). I **touch**ed the window (past tense). I will touch the window (future tense).

ADVERB: An adverb is used to modify a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It expresses where, when and how much.

EXAMPLE: The woman walked **quickly** (modifies walked). She was **very** beautiful (modifies the adjective beautiful). The truck moved **too** slowly (modifies the adverb slowly).

PREPOSITON: A preposition shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and the rest of the sentence, making the meaning clearer.

EXAMPLE: The car pulled up **alongside** the truck.

CONNECTIVES: Connectives join words or groups of words.

EXAMPLE: Bring your dog to show **and** you could enter the competition.

English Skills 2

Here are some important things to know that will help you to improve your writing.

ALLITERATION: Alliteration is the term used to describe a set of words that all begin with the same sound.

EXAMPLE: beautiful buzzing bees.

DIALOGUE: Dialogue is a spoken or written conversation between two or more people.

EXAMPLE: "Have you any money?" asked John. "No, it's not pay day till Thursday," replied Dave.

FICTION: Fiction is an imaginative text that is made up by the writer.

EXAMPLE: story, poem, novel.

NON-FICTION: Non-Fiction is a text that is factual.

EXAMPLE: dictionary, encyclopaedia.

GLOSSARY: A glossary is a list of words and their definitions, often found at the back of non-fiction books.

EXAMPLE: Nutrients - the goodness in any food.

DICTIONARY: A dictionary is a book in which words are listed in alphabetical order and their meanings are explained.

EXAMPLE: Mum - an informal word for mother.

THESAURUS: A thesaurus is a reference book in which words with similar meanings are grouped together.

EXAMPLE: Mug, beaker, cup, flagon, jug, pot, tankard, Toby jug.

PARAGRAPH: A Paragraph is a section within a piece of writing. Each paragraph begins on a new line. It shows a new piece of information or idea.

EXAMPLE: New character, change of location etc.

SENTENCE: A sentence is a group of words that make sense when read together. A sentence must begin with a capital letter, contain at least one verb and end with a full stop.

EXAMPLE: My dog likes to bark at the postman.