



Coordinating Conjunctions	Subordinating Conjunctions	Past simple tense: Verb form used to describe things that happened in the past. Subject + past participle of the verb	I walked into the monster’s cave.
A conjunction placed between words, phrases, clauses, or sentences of equal rank.	A conjunction that introduces a subordinate clause.	Past perfect tense: Verb form used to describe an action that was completed in the past. Subject + the past tense of the verb ‘to have’ + the past participle of the verb	I had walked into the monster’s cave.
FANBOYS For, and, nor, but, or, yet, so	A WHITE BUS as, although, after when, whereas, whenever if, in case, in order that though, that even though, even if because, before until, unless since	Inverted Commas: Punctuation used to show what has been spoken or said.	“I can’t come to your party,” she replied. Jo asked, “Can you help me?”
Adverbs	Prepositions	Sentence Types:	Examples
An adverb adds detail to a verb, adjective or other adverb in four ways:	A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else.	Command: Begins with an imperative verb.	Wash the car. Please pick that up.
Time: after, next Reason: because, therefore Manner: curiously, mysteriously Place: under, upstairs	Time: before, since Location: at, against	Exclamation A forceful statement which expresses high levels of emotion or excitement. Begins with ‘how’ or ‘what’.	How lovely you look! What big eyes you have!
A – used when the noun/subsequent word begins with a consonant sound.	An – used when the noun/subsequent word begins with a vowel sound.	Statement Asserts or declares a fact, opinion or idea that ends with a full stop.	My head hurts. I feel great. My car is silver.
a dog, a party, a house	an apple, an orange pencil, an hour	Question Sentences that ask something and end with a question mark.	Which one is yours? How are you feeling today? Is that your dog?