

What to do today

Today is a revision session on word classes, sentences and their punctuation.

Tip: *Online dictionaries are useful for determining tricky word classes*

For example [Oxford Dictionary online](#).

1. Start with the grammar – word classes

- Go through the [Word Classes Revision Cards](#) to remind yourself
- Now look at the [Word Class Grid](#)
 - Choose at least 8 words from the grid. Make sure you include words from each word class
 - Write a definition for each word, stating the word class
 - If your word can fit into more than one class, write a definition for each meaning

2. Complete the Sentence Activities.

Use the [Sentences Revision Cards](#) to help you.

Follow the instructions on each of these:

- [Complete Sentences?](#)
- [Sentence Punctuation](#)
- [Subject, Verb, Object](#)

[Wow! Well done! Now work with a grown-up to check the answers. Discuss any wrong answers. Can you see what went wrong?](#)

3. Now for some writing

Write a paragraph describing an event from one of the Harry Potter books. Follow the instructions given.

Try the Fun-Time Extras

Create a Harry Potter dictionary. It will be important to list the terms and their definitions which will include the word class.

Word Classes Revision Cards

Nouns

A **noun** names a person, place, idea, thing or feeling.

a boy, the cupboard, an owl, a mystery

In front of a **noun**, we often have

a an the ← determiners

When a noun is a particular name it is called a **proper noun**.

Proper nouns are shown using capital letters.

*Harry
Privet Drive
Hedwig an owl
My favourite treat is a Chocolate Frog.*



Verbs

Verbs indicate that someone or something is **doing, feeling or being**.

Dursley blinked.

The cat waited.

They have a secret.

I wish!

Usually **verbs** have the name of a person or thing or a pronoun in front of them.

Adjectives

An **adjective** is a describing word.
It tells you more about a **noun**.

*those funny clothes
some mysterious news
a nice, normal day
her pursed lips*

The clothes were funny.

Adjectives sometimes come next to 'their' **nouns**...
but sometimes they do not.

Adverbs

An **adverb** tells you more about a **verb**.

sharply casually stiffly horribly fast

"No," she said sharply. He spoke as casually as he could. His heart sank fast.

An **adverb** can also add to an **adjective**.

He had a perfectly normal morning.

It was an obviously silly stunt.



Word Classes Revision Cards

Pronouns

Pronouns can stand in the place of a noun or noun phrase.


He
Mr Dursley came into the room carrying two cups of tea.

them

He
Mr Dursley would have to say something to Mrs Dursley.

her

It
They
it
The news could not be ignored. Mr and Mrs Dursley needed to talk about the news.



Determiners

Determiners stand in front of nouns.

They specify a noun.

any cat A cat stood on the corner.

a particular cat The cat stood on the corner.
That cat stood on the corner.


a cat which belongs to... My cat stood on the corner.
Your cat stood on the corner.

a specified number of cats Every cat stood on the corner.
Some cats stood on the corner.



Prepositions

Prepositions link a noun or noun phrase to a sentence.

- 
- There was a cat reading a map **on** the corner.
 - Owls swooped **in** broad daylight.
 - He yelled **at** five different people.
 - He found it hard to concentrate **after** lunch.

Prepositions tell us how words are related.
They can tell us about time, place and cause.

Conjunctions

Co-ordinating conjunctions join two words or clauses.

- The cat sat **and** waited.
- The cat might have been reading a map **or** he may have imagined it.
- Mr Dursley was snoring **but** the cat was showing no sign of sleepiness.

Subordinating conjunctions introduce subordinate clauses.

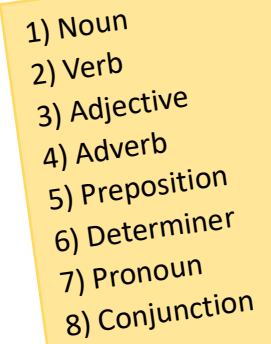
- It was nearly midnight **before** the cat moved.
- A man appeared **while** the cat waited.
- Because** he sensed he was being watched, Dumbledore looked up.

Co-ordinating conjunctions
and
but
or

Subordinating conjunctions
when
while
before
because
so
if
unless
although

Word Class Grid

- Choose at least 8 words from the grid. You must include words from each word class.
- Write a definition for each word, including stating the word class.
- If your word can fit into more than one class, write a definition for each meaning.
- If you have time, choose more words from the grid.

- 
- 1) Noun
 - 2) Verb
 - 3) Adjective
 - 4) Adverb
 - 5) Preposition
 - 6) Determiner
 - 7) Pronoun
 - 8) Conjunction

muggle	Hufflepuff	insult	those	deadly	her	
fast	curse	challenge	mysterious	powerful	howler	Voldemort
parchment	giant	fly	because	evil	owl	Ravenclaw
but	where	a	sorcerer	terrify	animagus	gamekeeper
Dumbledore	snitch	wizard	courageous	anxious	pensieve	Gryffindor
above	strangely	across	the	dare	witch	an
swoop	apparate	disapparate	silently	Slytherin	with	under
they	it	swiftly	she	them	chocolate	put-outer
when	Hogwarts	although	since	Quidditch	if	normal
magical	cast	perfectly	hide	suddenly	sadly	mysteriously
hard	below	terrifyingly	rapidly	he	furiously	rose

Sentences Revision Cards

Sentences and their Punctuation

We **punctuate** sentences to make our writing clearer.
A **capital letter** goes at the beginning and the end is indicated by...
a **full stop**, **question mark** or **exclamation mark**.

He was late .
watched them all day
She changed her mind .
He wrote a letter .
a low rumbling sound

not a complete sentence
Who did the verb?

Punctuation does not make a complete sentence; it makes the beginning and ending clear.

not a complete sentence -
a noun phrase.



Sentences

Sentences make sense by themselves.
They need at least one main clause.
Each clause has an active **verb**.

They went to the zoo.
Harry ate an ice lolly.
It was cool in the reptile house.
Harry looked intently at the snake.
Was it nice there?



Parts of a Clause

A **clause** is a group of words which contains a **verb**.
All **verbs** have a **subject**.

Dudley threw

This clause is about **Dudley**.

Harry opened

This clause is about **Harry**.

The cat watched

This clause is about **the cat**.

The **subject** is what the **clause** is about.



In some **clauses** there is something the **verb** acts on.
This is called the **object**.

SUBJECT VERB OBJECT

Parts of a Clause

A **clause** is a group of words which contains a **verb**.
All **verbs** have a **subject**.

Dudley threw the dinner

Harry opened the envelope

The cat watched the Dursleys

The **object** is affected by the verb.

The **subject** is what the **clause** is about.



In some **clauses** there is something the **verb** acts on.
This is called the **object**.

Complete Sentences?

- Sort the text boxes into complete sentences and not complete sentences. (*You could cut them out and sort them or use ticks and crosses on the sheet.*)
- Take 3-5 incomplete sentences and rewrite them to make them complete and correctly punctuated.

tried to grab the letter

seeming to have forgotten that Harry was in the room

she took it curiously and read the first line

as Dudley wasn't used to sharing

for a moment, it looked as though she might faint

not moving

clutched her throat and made a choking noise

that evening, when Vernon got back from work

Harry and Dudley had a furious but silent fight over

Harry stared

his glasses dangling from one ear

Harry sat down on the bed when




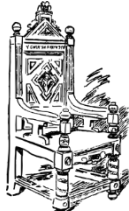

Sentence Punctuation

- Read the letters. What is wrong with the punctuation in each box? Highlight or underline the mistakes.
- Correct the punctuation. **HINT:** Hagrid's letter might need some extra words adding (You could correct the text on the sheet or correct the document on the computer.)
- Write a tip or advice to help the writers of each text to avoid their mistakes.

<p>Dear Mr Potter,</p> <p>We are pleased to inform you that you have been accepted at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, please find enclosed a list of all necessary books and equipment, term begins on 1 September, we await your owl by no later than 31 July.</p> <p>Yours sincerely,</p> <p><i>Minerva McGonagall</i></p> <p>(Deputy Headmistress)</p>	<p>Dear Mr Dumbledore,</p> <p>Given Harry his letter. Taking him to buy his things tomorrow. Weather's horrible. Hope you're well.</p> <p>Hagrid</p>
<p><i>Dear Padfoot!</i></p> <p><i>Thank you for Harry's birthday present? He's already zooming along on the toy broomstick? He looked so pleased with himself? I'm enclosing a picture so you can see! You know it only rises about two feet off the ground, but he nearly killed the cat and he smashed a horrible vase Petunia sent me for Christmas (no complaints there). Of course, James thought it was funny, He says he's going to be a great Quidditch player, but we've had to pack away all the ornaments@</i></p>	<p>dear mr hagrid,</p> <p>further to our inquiry into the attack by a hippogriff on a student in your class, we have accepted the assurances of professor dumbledore that you bear no responsibility for the regrettable incident.</p> <p>however, we must register our concern about the hippogriff in question. We have decided to uphold the official complaint of Mr lucius malfoy. the hearing will take place on aril 20th, and we ask you to present yourself and your hippogriff at the committee's offices in london on that date...</p>

Subject, verb or object?

- Create at least 5 of your own clauses (you can change the verb endings).

Subject	Verb	Object
Harry	see	 broomstick
Dumbledore	ride	 tower
The cat	find	 castle
Hagrid	carry	 chair
Aunt Petunia	polish	 mirror
	love	
	break	

e.g. *The cat polished the mirror.* or *Dumbledore carried the chair.*

- Identify the subject, object and verb in each clause below; underline them in different colours.

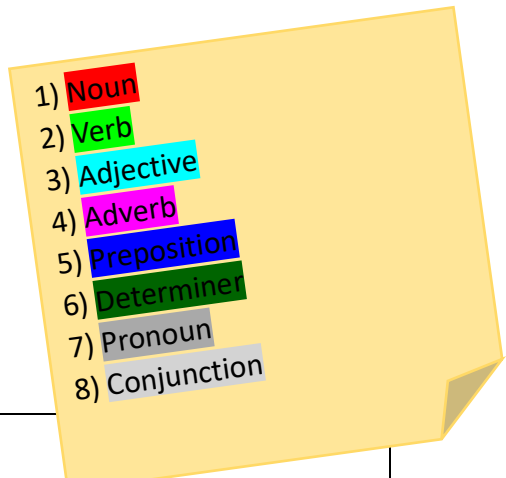
e.g. They ate stale cornflakes.

- 1) She held a letter.
- 2) Uncle Vernon knocked Harry's hand.
- 3) He held it out of reach.
- 4) Petunia narrowed her eyes.
- 5) Vernon ignored her.
- 6) Dudley hid his face.
- 7) The rain chilled them.
- 8) Uncle Vernon parked the car.

- Now change the subject, verb or object in each clause to change the meaning.

ANSWERS Word Class Grid

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but	where	a	sorcerer	terrify	animagus	gamekeeper
Dumbledore	snitch	wizard	courageous	anxious	pensieve	Gryffindor
above	strangely	across	the	dare	witch	an
swoop	apparate	disapparate	silently	Slytherin	with	under
they	it	swiftly	she	them	chocolate	put-outer
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Unit 1 Session 1 Grammar 1

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tried to grab the letter X

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for a moment, it looked as though she might faint ✓

clutched her throat and made a choking noise X

Harry and Dudley had a furious but silent fight over X

his glasses dangling from one ear X

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as Dudley wasn't used to sharing X

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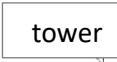

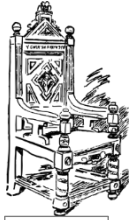

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