

The Building Blocks of Sentences

Nouns

We use **nouns** to give names to people, places and things.

Proper nouns start with capital letters and they can be:

- names of particular people (**Joe, Amy**)
- place names (**Spain, London**)
- days and months (**Monday, July**)

Common nouns such as **child, town** and **mouse** are not names of any particular person, place or thing.

Nouns can also be **countable** (**book, toy**) or **non-countable** (**water, imagination**).



Joe



mouse

Noun Phrases

Noun phrases are groups of words doing the job of a noun.

Example: **The old yak** walked slowly to the field.



The old yak

Pronouns

Pronouns are used in place of nouns in sentences.

Examples: **Jane** went to school → **She** went to school

Pronouns like **mine** and **yours** are called **possessive pronouns**. They show who something belongs to. **Example:** **Yours** is the best.

Determiners

Determiners give important information about nouns.

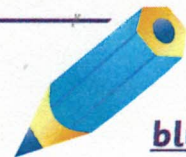
Examples: **the, a, an** - **the** picture was amazing
this, that - **that** book is fantastic
some, every - **some** noisy people arrived
my, your - **my** name is Sam

Determiners have to go before adjectives in sentences.

Adjectives

Adjectives describe things (nouns). They can tell us about 'colour', 'size', 'how many' and lots more.

Examples: The **blue** pencil. An **enormous** bar of chocolate.



blue

Verbs

Verbs often tell us what someone or something is doing or feeling.

Verbs have different tenses.

Examples: I **feel** full. (Present tense) They **walked** back home. (Past tense)