

## Birklands Primary School – Grammar Knowledge Organiser: Year 2

Noun	Adjective	Verb	Adverbs
A naming word for things, animals, people, places and feelings.	A word which describes a noun, e.g. shiny, fragrant	A doing or being word used to describe an action or a state. All sentences need a verb.	A word which describes how a verb action is being carried out, e.g. noisily, very
Noun Phrase	Suffix	Sentence Types:	Examples
		Command: Begins with an imperative verb.	Wash the car. Please pick that up.
A small group of words that does not contain a verb. A noun phrase contains a noun plus words to describe it - for example, 'the spotty, black dog	A group of letters that go at the end of a root word, changing or adding to its meaning. Suffixes can also show if a word is a noun, verb, adjective or adverb.	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!
Present Tense	Past Tense	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.
Describes actions which are happening now. I watch television every evening.	Describes actions which happened in the past. I watched television last night.	Question Sentences that ask something and end with a question mark.	Which one is yours? How are you feeling today? Is that your dog?
Comma	A punctuation mark used to separate items in a list. I need some bread, milk and cheese.	Apostrophe	A punctuation mark used to show possession or to represent missing letters in a contracted form. Jack's pen I can't hear you.