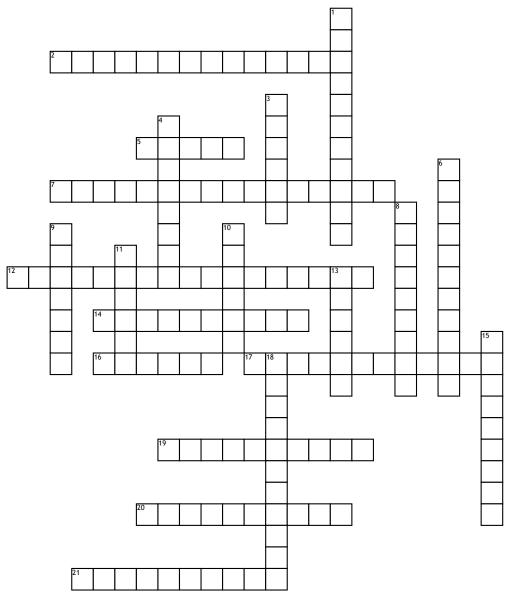
Year 6 Grammar Revision



Across

- **2.** A clause introduced using a relative pronoun.
- **5.** Punctuation used to give an example or begins a list.
- 7. An adverbial phrase, used at the beginning of a sentence, with a comma after.
- **12.** A clause which cannot stand alone in a sentence, introduced with a subordinating conjunction.
- **14.** A word that goes before a noun to specify which or how many.
- **16.** A person or a thing in a sentence that has the verb done to it/them.
- **17.** A sentence structured object, verb, subject. Often contains the word 'by' in it.

- **19.** Verbs used to indicated possibility or tell us how likely it is that something will happen.
- **20.** Punctuation used to either show possession or contractions.
- **21.** Two adjectives partnered with a noun to give more information.

Down

- 1. Used to describe the location in the sentence.
- **3.** Used to combine two words to create one word.
- **4.** Ways in which we ensure writing makes sense, often through pronouns and repetition.
- **6.** Used to add extra information and often shown using dashes, commas or brackets.
- 8. A word that describes a noun.

- 9. Who the sentence is about.
- **10.** A selection of letters that go at the start of a word to modify its meaning.
- 11. A word that modifies a verb, explaining time, place, manner or cause
- explaining time, place, manner or cause.

 13. A selection of letters that go at the
- **13.** A selection of letters that go at the end of a word to modify its meaning.
- **15.** Punctuation used to add more information. Both clauses must be able to stand independently and there is no conjunction involved!
- **18.** A sentence structured Subject, verb, object.