



# Stepping up the SPaG – Issue 1



Word	Definition	Examples	In the classroom
<b>Abstract noun</b>	<b>A noun that names an idea, event, quality, or concept</b>	love, honesty, courage, freedom	Group nouns depending on whether they are abstract or concrete. Play 'first letter, last letter' with nouns and double points for an abstract noun
<b>Active Voice</b>	<b>The verb form or voice in which the subject of the sentence performs or causes the action expressed by the verb.</b>	The dog bit Ben. We must find them. I have repaired it. Somebody saw you	Give the children sentences written in active and passive and get them to generate rule based on what happens
<b>Antonym</b>	<b>A word with a meaning opposite to another.</b> <i>(A word may have more than one word as an antonym)</i>	hot - cold, light-dark/light-heavy. cold - hot/warm; big-small /tiny /little/ titchy	Play 'Matching pairs' with antonyms. NB discuss the need for accurate antonyms
<b>Auxiliary Verb</b>	<b>A verb that determines the mood or tense of another verb in a verb phrase. These are often described as 'helping verbs' which is fine as long as you correctly name them auxiliary verbs.</b>	we are going Lucy has arrived can you play	Play auxiliary verb 'Who wants to be a millionaire'  <a href="http://www.quia.com/rr/121293.html">http://www.quia.com/rr/121293.html</a>
<b>Clause</b>	<b>A clause is a group of words that expresses an event or a situation. It usually contains a subject (she in the examples) and verb (drank/was/wanted).</b>	She drank some water  It was raining	Write sentences on strips of paper and cut them up and separate the clauses. Identify what makes a clause.

