



Word Structure	Sentence Structure	Text Structure	Punctuation	Terminology for Pupils
<p>Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (e.g. –ate; –ise; –ify)</p> <p>Verb prefixes (e.g. dis–, de–, mis–, over– and re–)</p>	<p>Relative clauses Beginning with who, which, where, why, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun</p> <p>Indicating degrees of possibility using modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will, must) or adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely)</p>	<p>Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (e.g. then, after that, this, firstly)</p> <p>Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly)</p>	<p>Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis</p> <p>Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity</p>	<p>Relative clauses, modal verb, relative pronoun, parenthesis, bracket, dash, determiner, cohesion, ambiguity</p>