

# Relative Pronoun

## Relative Clause

who

which

where

when

whose

that

Instead of:

The prize I won was a book.

Try:

The prize **that** I won was a book.

Instead of:

Tom broke the game. It annoyed Ali.

Try:

Tom broke the game, **which** annoyed Ali.

# Modal Verb

Used to change the meaning of other verbs.

might should will must may  
would could shall can ought

**Instead of:**

You help your little brother.

**Try:**

You **should** help your little brother.

**Instead of:**

I do this maths work by myself.

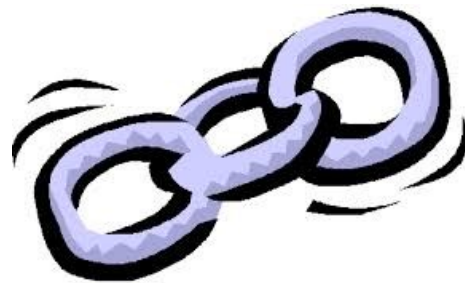
**Try:**

I **can** do this maths work by myself.

# Cohesion

Link your ideas together.

then    after that    this    firstly  
also    therefore    but    however



# Parenthesis

A word or phrase put into a sentence to add more information.

Sometimes a parenthesis is in (brackets) and sometimes there is a dash - or there could be a comma , .

John ate the ice-cream (it was chocolate with two flakes in it) whilst deciding what to do next.

Everyone came to my birthday party- even Auntie May from Australia!

# Ambiguity

When there is more than one possible meaning.

Use commas to avoid ambiguity.

"Let's eat Grandma!"



"Let's eat, Grandma!"

# **Year 5 Grammar**

**relative clause**

**modal verb**

**relative pronoun**

**parenthesis**

**bracket**

**dash**

**cohesion**

**ambiguity**