

Ambiguity/ambiguous

A text which has cohesion fits logically together. The reader can see how one part moves on to another or how the end links back to the beginning.

E.g. A visit has been arranged for Year 6, to the Mountain Peaks Field Study Centre, leaving school at 9.30am. This is an overnight visit. The centre has beautiful grounds and a nature trail. During the afternoon, the children will follow the trail.



Elstow School
Abbeyfields Road
ELSTOW
Bedford
MK42 9GP

TEL: 01234 302 300

Fax: 01234 307 300

Email: enquiries@elstowschool.co.uk

literacyhelp@elstowschool.co.uk



**Elstow
School**

**Grammar
Glossary**

**Year
5**

Cohesion

If a phrase, clause or sentence is ambiguous, the meaning is not clear. Often, you can solve this problem by re-ordering the sentence or using more precise punctuation.

E.g. I rode my horse wearing red pyjamas.

Is it the horse that's wearing the pyjamas or you?

Wearing red pyjamas, I rode my horse.

Relative pronoun

Relative pronouns (who, which, where, that, when)

Introduce a relative clause. They refer back to a noun or clause that we already know.

Parenthesis

We use parenthesis to add extra detail to a sentence which is already grammatically correct without it. We can use brackets, dashes or commas to separate the parenthetical information from the main sentence.

Miss Holmes (my teacher) works in Year 3.

The product of six and four - 24- is not a square number.

Shelly, who sits next to me, is brilliant at sport.

Relative clause

A relative clause is a special type of subordinate clause which adds extra information to another noun or clause.

Simon, who is always late for school, is very lazy. [the extra clause tells us more about Simon]

All the chocolate pudding was gone by the time I got in to lunch, which really upset me. [this refers to the whole previous clause about the pudding]

Modal verb

Modal verbs add meaning to the main verb. Modal verbs only have a single form, so you don't add -ing or -s to them. Some common modal verbs are: will, shall, should, can, could and must.