

Year 4 Spring 1 English Knowledge Organiser

Main clause - A simple sentence that contains a subject and a verb. It makes sense on its own

I went to school

Subordinate clause - Contains a subordinating conjunction. Adds detail to a main clause; is not a full sentence.

The subordinate clause can appear at the start, end or middle of a sentence.

I went to school **while my brother stayed at home.**

Or

While my brother stayed at home, I went to school

Persuasive adverts

Key vocabulary

Advert: a way to get attention from the public to sell a product.

Persuade: to cause someone else to believe something

Slogan: a short phrase used to advertise a product.

Product something that is made from human work or machine.



Subordinate Conjunctions

Joins a subordinate clause and a main clause.

While
After
Because
Before
If
Though
Since
Because I go to school, I get to learn about grammar.

I get to learn about grammar
Because I go to school,

Coordinating Conjunctions

Joins two independent (main) clauses.

For
And
Nor
But
Yet
So
I am like ice cream **and** I like cake.

Noun Phrases - Gives detail about a noun but does not contain a verb

An ancient book in a leather sleeve was hidden in the library.

Issues and Dilemmas

Key vocabulary

Issue: a point or subject in question or being talked about.
The students talked about the issue of saving energy.

Dilemma: a situation that requires a choice between two actions, neither of which will be a good solution.

Rhetorical question: a question to which no answer is needed, used to make a point or make the reader think.

Resolution: a solution or end to an argument, problem or dilemma.

