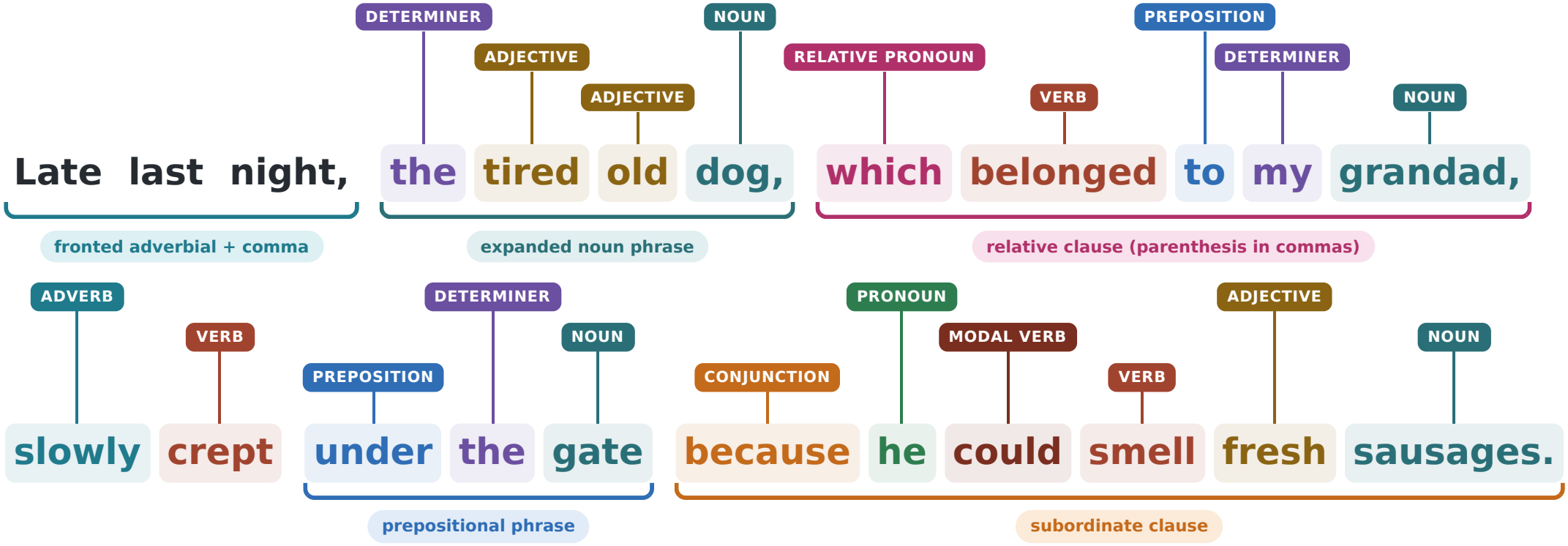
Sentence Map

Picture Guide

One sentence, every part labelled. Word classes are above the words; the phrases and clauses they build are underneath.



The big picture

FRONTED ADVERBIAL	MAIN CLAUSE...	RELATIVE CLAUSE	...MAIN CLAUSE	SUBORDINATE CLAUSE
Late last night,	the tired old dog	, which belonged to my grandad,	slowly crept under the gate	because he could smell fresh sausages.

Take away everything coloured and you are left with the **main clause**: *the tired old dog slowly crept under the gate*. It makes sense on its own. Everything else adds **when**, **which dog** and **why**.

Sentence Map: the key

Words: what each label means

Noun
a person, place, thing or idea

Determiner
before a noun: which one, how many, whose

Adjective
describes a noun

Verb
a doing or being word

Modal verb
helper verb: how likely or necessary

Adverb
how, when, where or how often

Pronoun
replaces a noun (he, she, it, they)

Preposition
where or when (under, to, after)

Conjunction
a joining word (because, and, but)

Relative pronoun
who, which, that, whose - starts a relative clause

Possessive pronoun
shows who owns it, stands alone (mine, yours, ours) - compare my, your, our, which need a noun

Groups of words: what each bracket means

Fronted adverbial
an adverbial moved to the front of the sentence, followed by a comma. e.g. *Late last night,*

Expanded noun phrase
a noun with extra words that describe it. e.g. *the tired old dog*

Relative clause
extra information about a noun, starting with who/which/that/whose. Here it is also parenthesis, so it sits between commas.

Prepositional phrase
a preposition and the words after it. e.g. *under the gate*

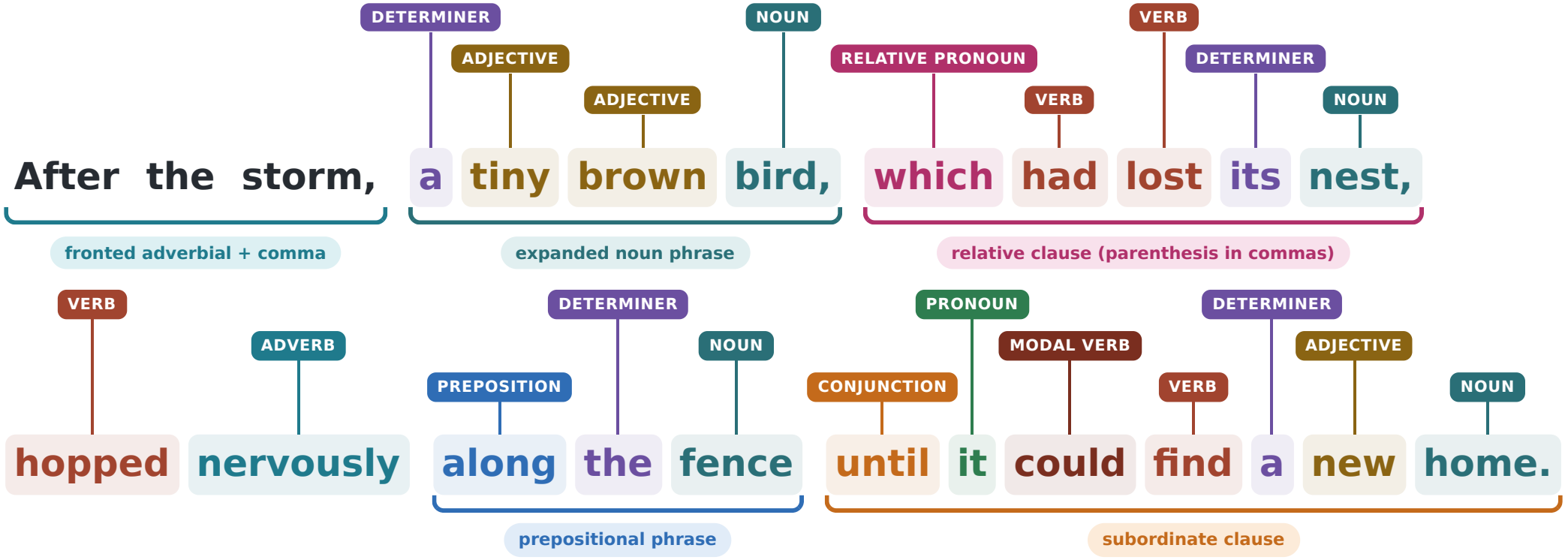
Subordinate clause
a clause that can't stand alone, here started by the conjunction "because".

Main clause
the part that makes sense on its own. e.g. *the dog crept under the gate*

How to use this: keep it next to the homework. When a question names a term, find that colour in the sentence on page 1 or 3 to see what a correct example looks like. The same colours are used on all our Year 5 English sheets.

Sentence Map: a second example

A second sentence built the same way, so you can compare the two and spot the pattern in homework.



The big picture

FRONTED ADVERBIAL	MAIN CLAUSE...	RELATIVE CLAUSE	...MAIN CLAUSE	SUBORDINATE CLAUSE
After the storm,	a tiny brown bird	, which had lost its nest,	hopped nervously along the fence	until it could find a new home.

Same pattern, different words. The main clause on its own: *a tiny brown bird hopped nervously along the fence*. Notice "had lost" - two verbs working together - and that "until" does the same joining job as "because" did in the first sentence.