

Varied Fluency

Step 5: Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

National Curriculum Objectives:

Terminology for pupils:

- English Year 2: (2G1.1) [noun](#)
- English Year 2: (2G1.2) [verb](#)
- English Year 2: (2G1.3) [adjective](#)
- English Year 2: (2G1.6) [adverb](#)
- English Year 3: (3G1.4) [conjunction](#)
- English Year 3: (3G1.7) [preposition](#)
- English Year 4: (4G1.8) [determiner](#)
- English Year 6: (6G1.9) [subject](#)
- English Year 6: (6G1.9) [object](#)

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support identifying examples of common and proper nouns; action verbs; simple adjectives and adverbs; conjunctions; prepositions, determiners; subject and objects in a sentence.

Expected Questions to support identifying more than one example of all noun and verb types; a wider range of adjectives and adverbs, including adverbials of time; conjunctions; prepositions, determiners; subject and objects in sentences.

Greater Depth Questions to support identifying multiple examples of all noun and verb types; using a full range of adjectives and adverbs including irregular superlatives; conjunctions; prepositions, determiners; subjects and objects in complex sentences.

[More resources](#) which follow the same small steps as White Rose.

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Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

1a. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. The pages tore when the dog stepped on the book.

B. The water spilt when the glass was knocked over.



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1b. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. The last question of the test was really hard.

B. The chair broke and fell into pieces.



VF

2a. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

Some _____ guests were visiting the school, so we had a _____ assembly.



VF

2b. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

Neil _____ his car every week, because he _____ it to look good.



VF

3a. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

Susan swept the stable out every day.



VF

3b. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

Mark tested the batteries on the smoke alarm.



VF

4a. Label the noun, verb, adverb and adjective in the sentence.

Passengers with young children could board the plane first.



VF

4b. Label the noun, verb, adverb and adjective in the sentence.

Our school suddenly decided to change to a new uniform next year.



VF

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

5a. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. The filthy dog ran through the house leaving dirty footprints on the floor.

B. The old doll had only one eye open and her hair had fallen out.



VF

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

5b. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. The brand new car looked beautiful until it drove through a muddy puddle.

B. The song on the radio blared out around the building site.



VF

6a. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

The children walked _____ into assembly and sat down _____.



VF

6b. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

I found your school bag _____ the table, with yesterday's lunch still _____ the bottom of it.



VF

7a. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

Everyone laughed at the hilarious clown when he performed at the circus.



VF

7b. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

Cameron posted the important letter just before the postman emptied the post box.



VF

8a. List all of the subjects, objects, nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, determiners, conjunctions and prepositions in the sentence below.

The lorry driver took a break from his long journey, so he could rest briefly and have some food at the café.



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8b. List all of the subjects, objects, nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, determiners, conjunctions and prepositions in the sentence below.

A brave mouse scurried quickly across the hall from a hole in the corner, despite the cat being in the same room.



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Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

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9a. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. Year 9, and a few of Year 10, are going on a trip to Paris next month.

B. Did you know that the River Thames is the longest river in England?



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9b. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. When the house on our street was burgled, the police were called the next morning.

B. The old dog made a hasty run for freedom when the gate was left open.



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10a. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

Some of _____ customers were stuck in _____ lift, so everyone had to use _____ stairs.



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10b. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

_____ the car had a large boot, we couldn't bring lots of luggage _____ we needed room for the dog.



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11a. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

The difficult decision was made by the council to close the public swimming pool.

What other word class do these words belong to?



VF

11b. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

The exceptionally tall girls showed their skills during the netball match.

What other word class do these words belong to?



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12a. List all of the subjects, objects, nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, determiners, conjunctions and prepositions in the sentence below.

The house was situated privately in its own estate with immaculate gardens and two large outbuildings behind the property. The gates were guarded by security so that no one could enter.



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12b. List all of the subjects, objects, nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, determiners, conjunctions and prepositions in the sentence below.

Dan took a shower, in the downstairs bathroom, which suddenly stopped working yesterday morning. Although the water was still running it was extremely cold.



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Developing

1a. A. Nouns = pages, dog, book; Verbs = tore, stepped

B. Nouns = water, glass; Verbs = spilt, was, knocked

2a. Adjectives

3a. Subject = Susan; Object = stable

4a. Nouns = passengers, children, plane;

Verbs = could, board; Adverbs = first;

Adjectives = young

Expected

5a. A. Nouns = dog, house, footprints, floor; Verbs = ran, leaving

B. Nouns = doll, eye, hair; Verbs = had, had fallen

6a. Adverbs

7a. Subjects = everyone, he; Objects = clown, circus

8a. Subjects = driver; Objects = journey, Nouns = driver, break, journey, food, café;

Verbs = took, could rest, have; Adverbs = briefly; Adjectives = lorry, long, some;

Determiners = the, a, his, the; Conjunctions = so; Prepositions = from, at

Greater Depth

9a. A. Nouns = Year 9, Year 10, trip, Paris, month; Verbs = are going

B. Nouns = River Thames, river, England; Verbs = know, is

10a. Determiners

11a. Subject s= decision; Object = council They are also nouns.

12a. Subjects = house, gates; Objects = estate, security; Nouns = house, estate, gardens, outbuildings, property, gates, security; Verbs = was situated, were guarded, could, enter; Adverbs = privately; Adjectives = immaculate, two, large; Determiners = its, the, the, the; Conjunctions = and, so that; Prepositions = with, behind, by

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Developing

1b. A. Nouns = question, test; Verbs = was

B. Nouns = chair, pieces; Verbs = broke,

fell

2b. Verbs

3b. Subject = Mark; Object = batteries

4b. Nouns = school, uniform, year; Verbs =

decided, change; Adverbs = suddenly;

Adjectives = new, next

Expected

5b. A. Nouns = car, puddle; Verbs = looked, drove

B. Nouns = song, radio, building site; Verbs = blared

6b. Prepositions

7b. Subjects = Cameron, postman;

Objects = letter, post box

8b. Subjects = mouse; Objects = hall;

Nouns = mouse, hall, hole, corner, cat,

room; Verbs = scurried, being; Adverbs =

quickly; Adjectives = brave, same;

Determiners = a, the, a, the, the;

Conjunctions = despite; Prepositions =

across, from, in

Greater Depth

9b. A. Nouns = police, morning, house, street; Verbs = were called, was burgled

B. Nouns = dog, freedom, run, gate; Verbs = made, was

10b. Conjunctions

11b. Subjects = girls; Object s= skills

They are also nouns.

12b. Subjects = Dan, water; Objects = shower; Nouns = Dan, shower, bathroom,

morning, water; Verbs = took, got,

stopped, working, was, running, was;

Adverbs = suddenly, still; Adjectives =

cold, downstairs, yesterday, extremely;

Determiners = a, the, the; Conjunctions =

which, although; Prepositions = in