Apostrophes for contraction			Examples	
Replace letters with apostrophes .			They + have = They've We + are = We're	
Apostrophes for possession: To show belonging.			Examples	
1. Use an apostrophe + S ('s) to show that one person/thing owns or is a member of something			Lisa's car, the parrot's beak	
2. Use an apostrophe after the "s" at the end of a plural noun to show possession.			The parents' bedroom, the girls' team	
3. If a plural noun doesn't end in "s" add an apostrophe + "s" to create the possessive form.			The children's room	
Expanded noun phrase: An expanded noun phrase is expanded by the addition of adjectives, nou and preposition phrases.			Example: determiner, adjective, noun, preposition	
The teacher			The strict maths teacher with curly hair	
Determiners: a modifying word that	Example:	Pronoun		Examples
determines the kind of reference a noun or noun group has.			word used in place of a	<pre>she = Sandra there = The beach they = Sandra, Molly, Rebecca, Susan</pre>
articles	a boy, an apple, the cat		oun phrase to aid cohesion repetition.	
demonstratives	this apple, that car, these shops, those girls			
		Sandra went to the beach. Sandra met		Sandra went to the beach. She
possessives	his hat, her homework, my book, their house			met Molly, Rebecca and Susan there and they bought an ice-cream.
quantifiers	some rice, each word, every box			Examples
numbers	one chair, two men, three dogs			
question words	which bag, what letter, whose computer			
Fronted adverbial: Words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence, used to describe the		Examples:		
action that follows. A comma marks the adverbial.		Earlier today, I ate my cereal.		
Time		As soon as she could, she returned back home.		
Place		Never in my life, have I seen such a beautiful sunset. Above the clouds the phoenix burned brightly in the sky.		
Place Manner		Above the clouds, the phoenix burned brightly in the sky. Without warning, I burst into song.		
Extent		Decidedly unimpressed, the teacher warned the student.		
Extent				