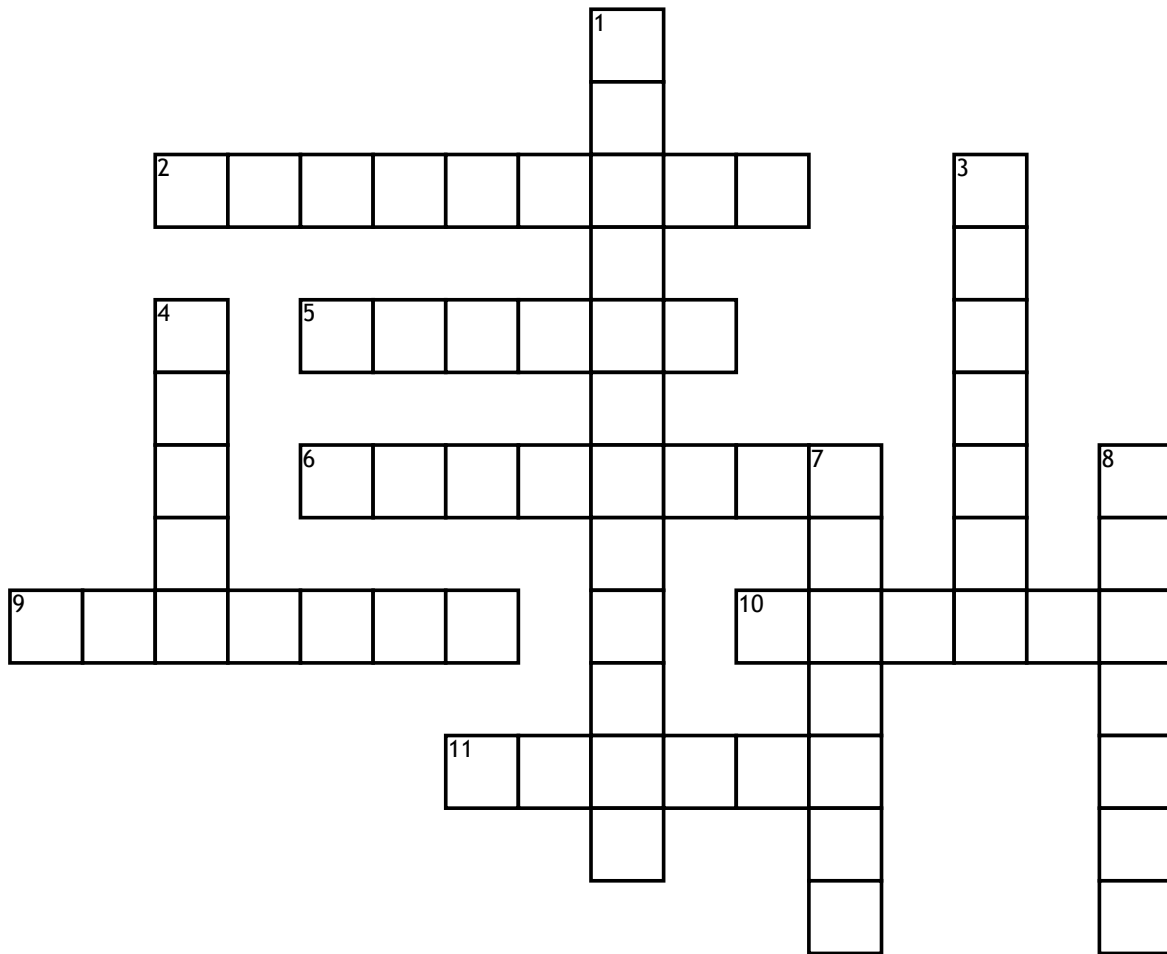


# Year 6 Terminology Starter



**Across**

2. A punctuation mark (;) indicating a pause, typically between two main clauses, that is more pronounced than that indicated by a comma.

5. The sign -, used to join words to indicate that they have a combined meaning or that they are linked in the grammar of a sentence (as in a pick-me-up, rock-forming minerals), to indicate the division of a word at the end of a line, or to indicate a missing element (as in short- and long-term).

6. The omission from speech or writing of a word or words that are superfluous or able to be understood from contextual clues.

9. A word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase in the same language, for example shut is a synonym of close.

10. A noun or noun phrase governed by an active transitive verb or by a preposition.

11. Denoting a voice of verbs in which the subject is typically the person or thing performing the action and which can take a direct object

**Down**

1. Each of several items in a list, preceded by a bullet symbol for emphasis.

3. Denoting a voice of verbs in which the subject undergoes the action of the verb (e.g. they were killed as opposed to the active form he killed them).The opposite of active.

4. A punctuation mark (:) used to precede a list of items, a quotation, or an expansion or explanation.

7. A noun or noun phrase functioning as one of the main components of a clause, being the element about which the rest of the clause is predicated.

8. A word opposite in meaning to another (e.g. bad and good).