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Follow Me Cards - List of Questions and Answers

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Grammar and Punctuation

1) START 32 Cards - Easy 12, Medium 11, Hard 9
Who has a verb?

2) An action or doing word.
Who has a noun?

3) A person, place or thing.
Who has an adjective?

4) A word that describes a noun.
Who has a pronoun?

5) A word that replaces a noun.
Who has an article?

6) A word that comes before a noun.
Who has a preposition?

7) A word that describes the location of a noun.
Who has a connective/conjunction?

8) A word that joins two sentences together.
Who has a full stop?

9) Used at the end of a sentence.
Who has a capital letter?

10) Used for the first letter of a sentence or for a name.
Who has a question mark?

11) Replaces a full stop to show a sentence is a question.
Who has a comma?

12) Used to separate lists or to show a pause in a sentence.
Who has an exclamation mark?

13) Replaces a full stop to give a sentence a stronger meaning.
Who has an adverb?

14) A word that describes a verb.
Who has a proper noun?

15) Name of a person, place or thing. Always starts with a capital letter.
Who has a collective noun?

16) A word that is used for a group of things.
Who has a comparative?

17) An adjective that compares a noun to other nouns.
Who has a superlative?

18) An adjective that describes the most extreme of a noun.
Who has a compound sentence?

19) Two sentences that are joined by a connective.
Who has an imperative verb?

20) A verb used to give an instruction.
Who has speech marks?

21) Shows part of the text that is spoken.
Who has a possessive apostrophe?

22) Used to show a noun owning something.
Who has a contractive apostrophe?

23) Used to show that a letter is removed to shorten the words.
Who has ellipsis?

24) Three dots together showing missing or unfinished words.
Who has an abstract noun?

25) A noun that cannot be seen.
Who has an active voice?

26) A sentence where the subject is doing the action.
Who has a passive voice?

27) Sentence where the subject has the action done to it.
Who has auxiliary verbs?

28) Verbs that make tenses and moods. They need another verb to work with.
Who has a complex sentence?

29) A sentence that has a main and subordinate clause.
Who has brackets?

30) Sometimes used instead of a comma, used around text that gives more detail about something.
Who has a colon?

31) Used to show the start of a list.
Who has a semicolon?

32) Can be used instead of a connective.
END

Punctuation Only

13 Cards - Easy 5, Medium 4, Hard 4

1) START
Who has a full stop?

2) Used at the end of a sentence.
Who has a capital letter?

3) Used for the first letter of a sentence or for a name.
Who has a question mark?

4) Replaces a full stop to show a sentence is a question.
Who has a comma?

5) Used to separate lists or to show a pause in a sentence.
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Who has a colon?

12) Used to show the start of a list.
Who has a semicolon?

13) Can be used instead of a connective.
END

START

Who has a **verb**?

Examples: walk, talk, think, try.

An action or doing word.

Who has a **noun**?

Examples: girl, Manchester, arm.

A person, place or thing.

Who has an **adjective**?

Examples: red, strong, beautiful.

A word that describes a noun.

Who has a **pronoun**?

Examples: I, he, they, our.

A word that replaces a noun.

Who has an **article**?

Examples: a, an, the.

A word that comes before a noun.

Who has a **preposition**?

Examples: above, next to, on.

A word that describes the location of a noun.

Who has a **connective** or **conjunction**?

Examples: but, and, because, if.

A word that joins two sentences together.

Who has a **full stop**?

Example: The boy played

Used at the end of a sentence.

Who has a **capital letter**?

Example: **T**he boy played football.

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Used for the first letter of a sentence or for a name.

Who has a **question mark**?

Example: What is you name**?**

Replaces a full stop to show a sentence is a question.

Who has a **comma**?

Example: I will buy carrots**,**

Used to separate lists or to show a pause in a sentence.

Who has an **exclamation mark**?

Example: Help me**!**

Replaces a full stop to give a sentence a stronger feel.

Who has an **adverb**?

Examples: quickly, always, soon, easily.

A word that describes a verb.

Who has a **proper noun**?

Examples: Bob, London, Oxfam.

Name of a person, place or thing. Always starts with a capital letter.

Who has a **collective noun**?

Examples: team, pack, pile, flock.

A word that is used for a group of things.

Who has a **comparative**?

Examples: better, greater, worse.

An adjective that compares a noun to other nouns.

Who has a **superlative**?

Examples: best, greatest, worst.

An adjective that describes the most extreme of a noun.

Who has a **compound sentence**?

Example: *They went to the park and they played football.*

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Two sentences that are joined by a connective.

Who has an **imperative verb**?

Example: **Tidy** up the room.

A verb used to give an instruction.

Who has **speech marks**?

Example: **"**Who are you?**"** he asked.

Shows part of the text that is spoken.

Who has a **possessive apostrophe**?

Example: This is David**'**s jumper.

Used to show a noun owning something.

Who has **contractive apostrophe**?

Example: I don**'**t think I**'**ll go with you.

Used to show that a letter is removed to shorten the words.

Who has **ellipsis**?

Example: I'm really scared of the **...**

Three dots together showing missing or unfinished words.

Who has an **abstract noun**?

Examples: a thought, feeling, minutes.

A noun that cannot be seen.

Who has **active voice**?

Example: They boy kicked the ball.

A sentence where the subject is doing the action.

Who has a **passive voice**?

Example: The ball was kicked by the boy.

Sentence where the subject has the action done to it.

Who has a **auxiliary verbs**?

Examples: **Should** go, **was** going, **used to** go.

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Verbs that make tenses and moods. They need another verb to work with.

Who has a **complex sentence**?

Example: The boy *who was badly*

A sentence that has a main and subordinate clause.

Who has **brackets**?

Example: He finally finished his

Sometimes used instead of a comma, used around text that gives more detail about something.

Who has a **colon**?

Example: Shopping list**:** pineapple,

Used to show start of a list.

Who has a **semicolon**?

Example: I have finished my work**;** now I can play.

Can be used instead of a connective.

End

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