

Adjective: any word that describes a noun: e.g. a **naughty** dog

Adverb: a word that gives additional information about how, when or where an action takes place, e.g. He walked **slowly**. They arrive **tomorrow** .

Affix: linguistic element added to a word at the beginning (prefix) or the end (suffix) to modify its meaning, e.g. **un** happy **conjugation:** the changing formation of a verb according to person, number, tense, etc.

Conjunction: a word joining two clauses in a sentence e.g. **but, because, and definite article:** the words in Welsh corresponding to 'the' in English. English also has an indefinite article 'a/an' which has no equivalent in Welsh.

Imperfect: a tense of verbs used most commonly in describing continuous or repeated actions or events.

Interrogative: any verb form used in the formation of questions.

Mutation: a consonantal change in the initial letter of a word.

Noun: any word which refers to a person (**teacher**), a place (**town**) or a thing (**bus**) . Nouns can be either indefinite, or definite. **Coleg** is an indefinite noun as it does not refer to a particular college, whereas **y coleg** and **Coleg Prifysgol Cymru** are both definite as they refer to particular colleges.

Object: in a sentence, the thing or person that is the recipient of the action of the verb. e.g. The children watched a **film** .

Passive: a sentence consecution in which the subject is the receiver and not the doer of the action: **I wasn't invited. She wasn't told**

Perfect: describes an action that has been completed, expressed in English by **has/have**.

Person: a means of identifying the relationship of something to the speaker. The first person is the speaker: 'I', 'we', the second person is the one spoken to, 'you', whilst the third person is the one spoken about 'he', 'she', 'they'.

Pluperfect: denotes action completed prior to some past point of time, specified or implied, expressed in English by 'had'.

Preposition: a word used to relate a noun or pronoun to some other part of the sentence: **of, at**

Pronoun: a word like **he, they** , and **we** used to replace a noun.

Stem: the part of a noun, verb etc. to which endings are added.

Subject: in a sentence, that which does the action of the verb: **The children** watched a film

Verb: the action or doing word in a sentence, e.g. **sleep, eat , drink** . Also words denoting a physical or mental condition or state: **know, be**

Verb-noun: the infinitive of a verb, namely the meaning alone, without reference to tense or person:
run, play