**Literacy**

Vocabulary refers to the words we use in speaking and writing. Key vocabulary includes nouns (a person, place, or thing), verbs (action words), adjectives (words that describe nouns), and adverbs (words that describe verbs).

Grammar encompasses the rules that govern how words are used in sentences. Important grammar rules include subject-verb agreement, proper use of tenses, and the correct placement of modifiers.

Writing skills are essential for clear communication. A good piece of writing should have a clear structure, including an introduction, body paragraphs, and a conclusion. The introduction should present the main idea, the body should provide supporting details, and the conclusion should summarize the key points.

Effective reading strategies include skimming for the main idea, scanning for specific information, and making inferences based on the text. Understanding context clues can also help determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.

An example of using vocabulary: "The **dog** (noun) **barked** (verb) loudly." This illustrates how nouns and verbs work together in a sentence.

An example of grammar: "She **goes** (verb) to school every day." Here, the subject "she" agrees with the verb "goes" in the present tense.

An example of a well-structured paragraph: "Climate change is a pressing issue. It affects weather patterns, leading to more extreme storms. To combat this, individuals and governments must take action."

Effective reading example: When reading a passage about environmental issues, one might skim for the main idea by looking at the title and the first sentence of each paragraph.