



# Grammar and Punctuation – Year 3

<u>Retrieve and review</u>	<u>Retrieve and review Terminology</u>
<p><b>Subordinating conjunctions</b> (If, since, as, when although, while, after, before, until, because (ISAW A WABUB) and coordination (using for, and, nor, but, yet so. FANBOYS)</p> <p><b>Noun Phrases</b> Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]</p> <p><b>Statement, question, exclamation, command</b> How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command</p> <p><b>Present and past</b> Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.</p> <p>Use the <u>progressive</u> form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting]</p> <p><u>Progressive</u> meaning happening now.</p>	<p>Nouns Prefix Suffix Conjunctions – co-ordinating and subordinating</p>

<u>Terminology</u>	<u>Punctuation</u>
<p>Adverb preposition conjunction word family prefix clause subordinate clause direct speech consonant consonant letter vowel vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks')</p>	<p><b>Speech</b> Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech</p> <p><b>Commas</b> Commas to identify clauses and phrases.</p>

<u>Word</u>	<u>Sentence</u>
<p><b>Noun forms</b> Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes, such as super-, anti-, auto</p> <p>Use of forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel (e.g. a rock, an open box)</p> <p><b>Word families</b></p>	<p><b>Subordinating and co-ordinating conjunctions</b> Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions (for example, when, so, before, after, while, because] adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore] or prepositions (for example, before, after, during, in because of)</p> <p><b>Perspective</b> Writing from a different perspective – first and third person.</p>

Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble]

**Text**

**Paragraphs**

Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material

**Devices**

Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation

**Past perfect and past simple**

Use of the perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past [for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play]

