

Year 3

Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

Word	Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes (for example <i>super-, anti-, auto-</i>)
	Use of the forms <i>a</i> or <i>an</i> according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel (for example, <i>a rock, an open box</i>)
	Word families based on common words , showing how words are related in form and meaning (for example, <i>solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble</i>)
Sentence	Expressing time, place and cause using: conjunctions (for example, <i>when, before, after, while, so because</i>), adverbs (for example, <i>then, next, soon, therefore</i>), or prepositions (for example, <i>before, after, during, in, because of</i>)
Text	Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material.
	Headings and sub headings to aid presentation.
	Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past (for example, <i>He has gone out to play</i> contrasted with <i>He went out to play</i>)
Punctuation	Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.
Verbs	Is aware that a verb can have many forms, e.g. <i>jumped, was jumping, has jumped</i> .
	To know that every clause has a verb (or verb chain)
Vocabulary	<i>preposition, conjunction</i> <i>word family, prefix</i> <i>clause, subordinate clause</i> <i>direct speech</i> <i>consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter</i> <i>inverted commas (or 'speech marks')</i>