



St Paul's Church of England Primary School

"Don't let anyone look down on you because you are young but set an example for the believers in speech; in conduct; in love; in faith and in purity."

(1 Timothy 4:12)



English			Year group: Year Three	Grammar and Punctuation	
Adverbs	Conjunctions (subordinating)	Prepositions for where	Main and Subordinate Clauses in Complex Sentences		Using 'a' or 'an'
Modify verbs, adverbs, adjectives and clauses	Used to create complex sentences	Describe location	A complex sentence contains a main and a subordinate clause.		Use 'an' before a word if it begins with a vowel (a,e,i,o,u) .
Then Next Yesterday Soon Lately Frequently Later Now	When Because Before While Since Until Although If	Beyond Above Below Beneath Beside Within Amongst Outside	When the rain stopped, we went out to play.		Use 'a' before a word if it begins with a consonant (all the other letters in the alphabet).
			Subordinate clause- does not makes sense on its own When starting with a subordinate clause, use a comma. Main Clause- makes sense on its own		
Yesterday , we went to the zoo.	I don't like pizza because of the cheese.	The sleeping dog beside the fire.			An elephant. 
					A dog. 
The Present Perfect Tense Uses have and has to indicate a completed action.			Direct speech This is when you write the exact words spoken. These words are punctuated with speech marks (inverted commas) .		
Simple past tense — He went out to play.					
Present perfect tense — He has gone out to play.			"I wish I could play outside," said the boy.		

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
Complex sentence	Has a main clause (makes sense on its own) and at least one subordinate clause (doesn't make sense on its own)
Consonant	The letters in the alphabet which are not vowels (a,e,i,o,u)
Direct speech	The exact words spoken
Main clause	Can form a complete sentence on its own
Paragraph	Connected sentences about one idea or theme
Past tense	Verb form used to describe things that happened in the past
Perfect form	Indicates a completed action e.g. He has gone out to play
Present tense	Verb form used to describe things happening right now
Speech marks (inverted commas)	Punctuation used to show what has been spoken or said
Subordinate clause	Is dependent on a main clause. It doesn't make sense on its own
Vowel	The letters a,e,i,o,u