

Year 3 English

Vocabulary	
Adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.
Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
Command	Tell you to do something. Often urgent and short. Get in the car.
Exclamation	Usually begin with 'How' or 'What'. Full sentence including a verb. What happened to your car!
Paragraph	Connected sentence about one idea or theme.
Past tense	Verb form used describe things that happened in the past.
Present tense	Verb form used to describe things happening right now.
Question	Sentences that ask something or show doubts. Is that your car? Usually end with question mark.
Speech marks	Punctuation used to show what has been spoken or said.
Statement	Sentence that claims something as truth. My car is blue. Ends with full stop.

	Vocabulary Looking at the choice of words that an author uses in a text.
	Infer What is suggested but not said in the text? Read between the lines and find the 'hidden' meaning.
	Predict What might happen next based on what has happened in the text?
	Explain Explain an aspect of the text. This may include why the author includes it.
	Retrieve Retrieve information from the text to answer questions.
	Summarise Sum up key points in the text or sequence events as a summary.

Punctuation Power!	
A	Capital letters for the start of sentences, names and places.
.	A full stop at the end of a sentence.
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.
?	Question marks for questions.
'	Apostrophes for showing something belongs to someone and to mark missing letters in contracted words, e.g. didn't.
,	Commas to separate items on a list.
""	Inverted commas to show direct speech.

Using 'a' or 'an'...	
an before a word that starts with a vowel: an apple	a before a word that does not start with a vowel: a banana



Coordinating Conjunctions

for	and	nor	but	or	yet	so
F	A	N	B	O	Y	S

Subordinating Conjunctions

if	since	as	when	although	while	after	before	until	because
I	S	A	W	A	W	A	B	U	B

Don't forget to organise your writing into **paragraphs**. Each one needs a few sentences linked to the same theme.

Fantastic Ways to Show Time, Place and Cause in Your Sentences

Prepositions		
in	during	because of
over	near	until
above	behind	
Adverbs		
next	soon	then
therefore		

Which is Witch?

Don't Muddle Your Homophones

there/their/they're
our/are
two/too/to
your/you're
here/hear

Suffixes stick onto the end of a word:

-ed	-er
dropped	sadder
copied	happier
watched	nicer
-est	-ly
fastest	gladly
biggest	angrily
prettiest	carefully
-ful	-ness
colourful	brightness
playful	happiness
plentiful	loneliness

Know your Prefixes

un-	means not
pre-	means before
mis-	means wrong
super-	means above
re-	means again
sub-	means under
inter-	means between
anti-	means against
auto-	means self
im/ir/in/il-	mean not