



Resilient, Aspirational Learners

English

Year Three

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

Complex Sentences

A complex sentence is made up of a main clause and a subordinate clause. A main clause makes sense by itself. A subordinate clause only makes sense alongside a main clause.

Subordinate clause → **When it is cold, Jim wears a hat.** ← Main clause

Jim wears a hat when it is cold.

When the subordinate clause is first, the clauses are separated by a comma.

if	since	as	when	although
while	after	before	until	because

Prepositions

Prepositions describe where something is.

The rope wrapped
around the pirate.



beyond	above	below
beneath	outside	around
inside	through	across

Adverbs

Adverbs give more information about verbs (action words). Sometimes adverbs open sentences.

-ly adverbs

Many adverbs end in -ly. They give detail about how something happened.

Sally **carefully** place the book down.

Carefully, Sally placed the book down

Adverbs for time

Some adverbs tell us when something happened.

Meanwhile, I carried on looking for the jewels.

next	soon	lately
later	meanwhile	soon

Using 'a' or 'an'

If the following word begins with a vowel we use 'an' before the noun or adjective.

a e i o u

If the following word begins with a consonant we use 'a'

an egg   **a** leaf

The Perfect Tense

Perfect tense uses have or has to show that an action is completed.

Simple Past - He **went** out to play.

Past Perfect - He **has gone** out to play.



Direct Speech

Direct speech uses inverted commas (speech marks) to show the exact words spoken.

I miss my dog.



“I miss my dog,” cried the girl.

accident(ally)	actual(ly)	address	answer	appear	arrive	believe
bicycle	breath	breathe	build	busy	business	calendar
caught	centre	century	certain	circle	complete	consider
continue	decide	describe	different	difficult	disappear	early
earth	eight	eighth	enough	exercise	experience	experiment
extreme	famous	favourite	February	forward(s)	fruit	grammar
group	guard	guide	heard	heart	height	history
imagine	increase	important	interest	island	knowledge	learn
length	library	material	medicine	mention	minute	natural
naughty	notice	occasion(ally)	often	opposite	ordinary	particular
peculiar	perhaps	popular	position	possess(ion)	possible	potatoes
pressure	probably	promise	purpose	quarter	question	recent
regular	reign	remember	sentence	separate	special	straight
strange	strength	suppose	surprise	therefore	though	although
thought	through	various	weight	woman	women	

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 (b,c,d,f,g,h,j,k,l,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,v,w,x,y,z)
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