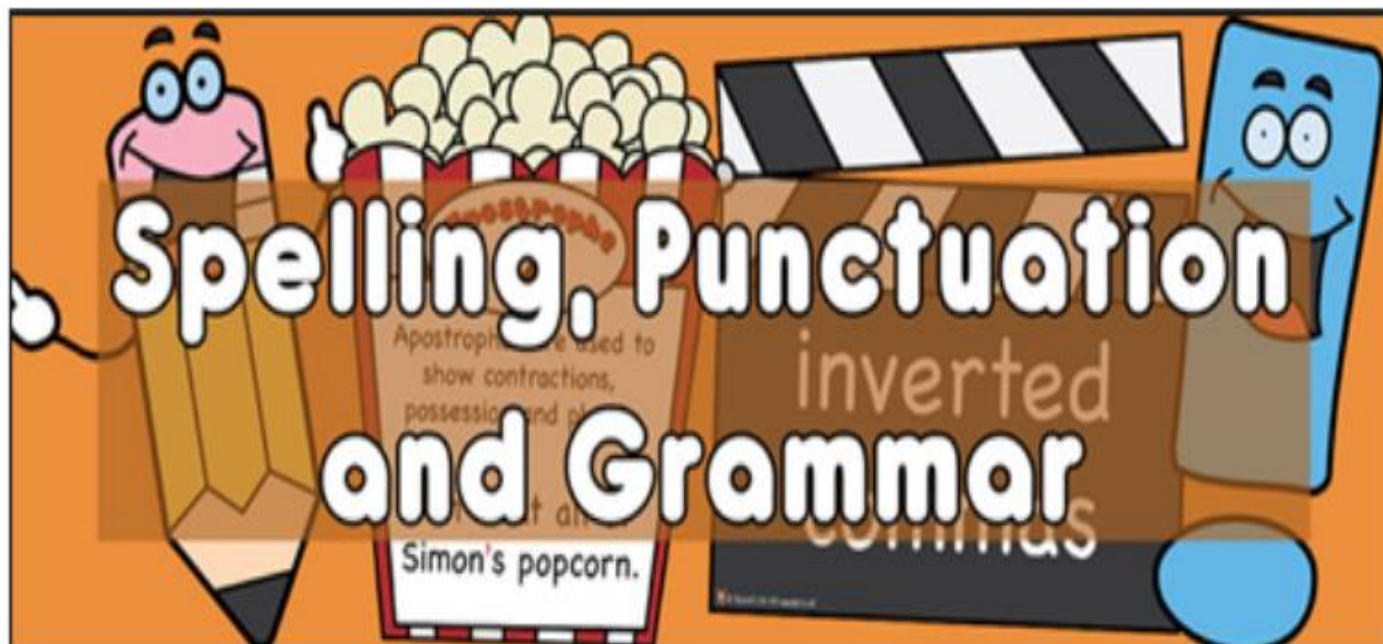


Welcome to the Year 3 'SPAG' information evening.

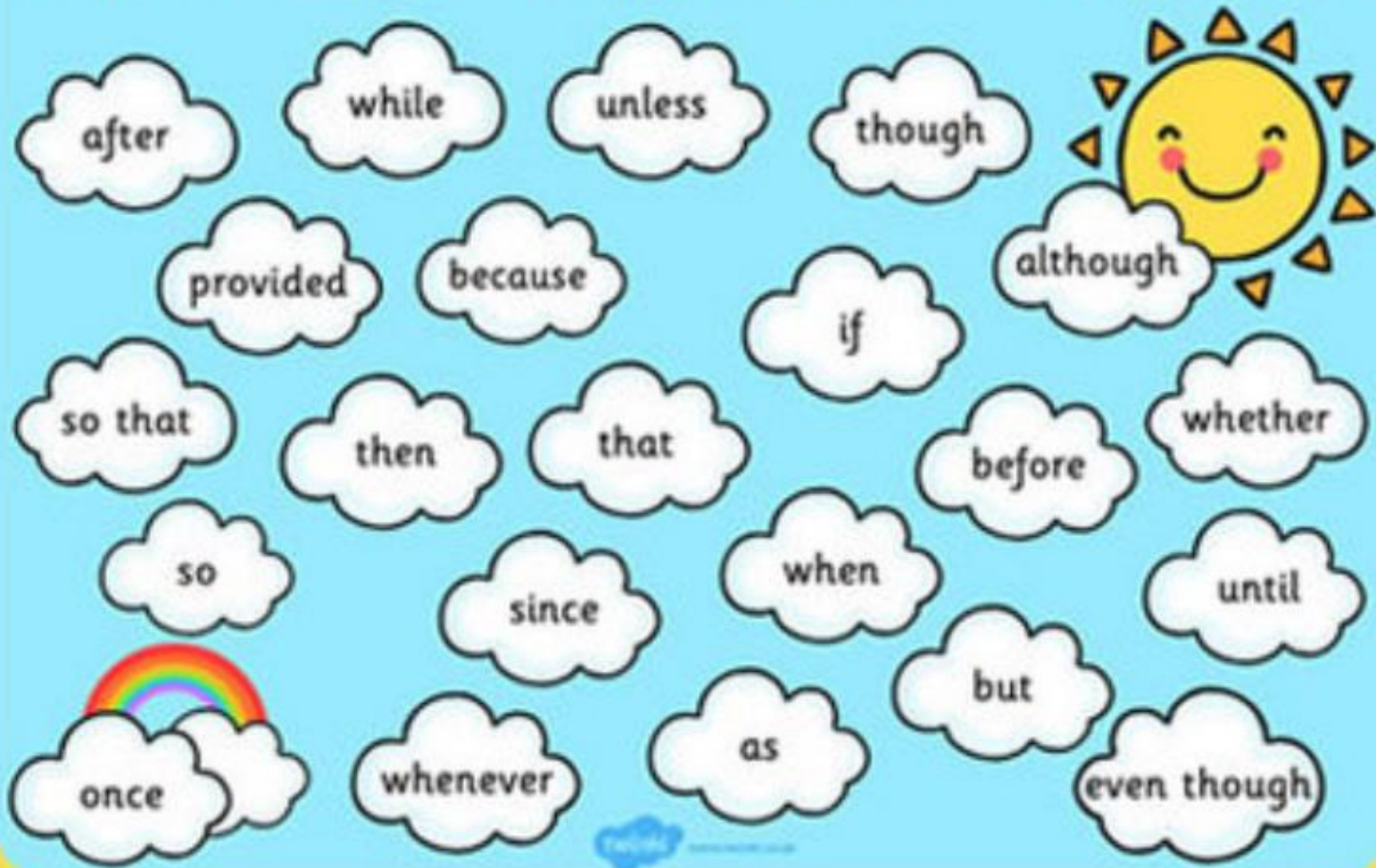


Year 3: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)

Word	<p>Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes [for example <i>super-</i>, <i>anti-</i>, <i>auto-</i>]</p> <p>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</i> rock, <i>an</i> open box]</p> <p>Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, <i>solve</i>, <i>solution</i>, <i>solver</i>, <i>dissolve</i>, <i>insoluble</i>]</p>
Sentence	<p>Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, <i>when</i>, <i>before</i>, <i>after</i>, <i>while</i>, <i>so</i>, <i>because</i>], adverbs [for example, <i>then</i>, <i>next</i>, <i>soon</i>, <i>therefore</i>], or prepositions [for example, <i>before</i>, <i>after</i>, <i>during</i>, <i>in</i>, <i>because of</i>]</p>
Text	<p>Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material</p> <p>Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation</p> <p>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>]</p>
Punctuation	<p>Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech</p>

Conjunctions

Subordinate Conjunctions Word Mat



Adverbs

Adverbs



How?

angrily
anxiously
cautiously
cheerfully
courageously
crossly
cruelly
defiantly
doubtfully
elegantly
enthusiastically
foolishly
frantically
gently
gladly
gracefully
happily
hungrily
inquisitively
irritably
joyously
loudly
madly

merrily
nervously
quickly
sadly
safely
shyly
solemnly
weakly
well
wildly

When?

afterwards
again
before
beforehand
early
lately
never
now
often
punctually
recently
soon
then
today
tomorrow
yesterday

How often?

always
annually
constantly
daily
hourly
monthly
never
occasionally
often
once
regularly
repeatedly
sometimes
usually
yearly

Where?

above
around
away
below
down
downstairs
everywhere
here
inside
outside
there
up
upstairs
wherever

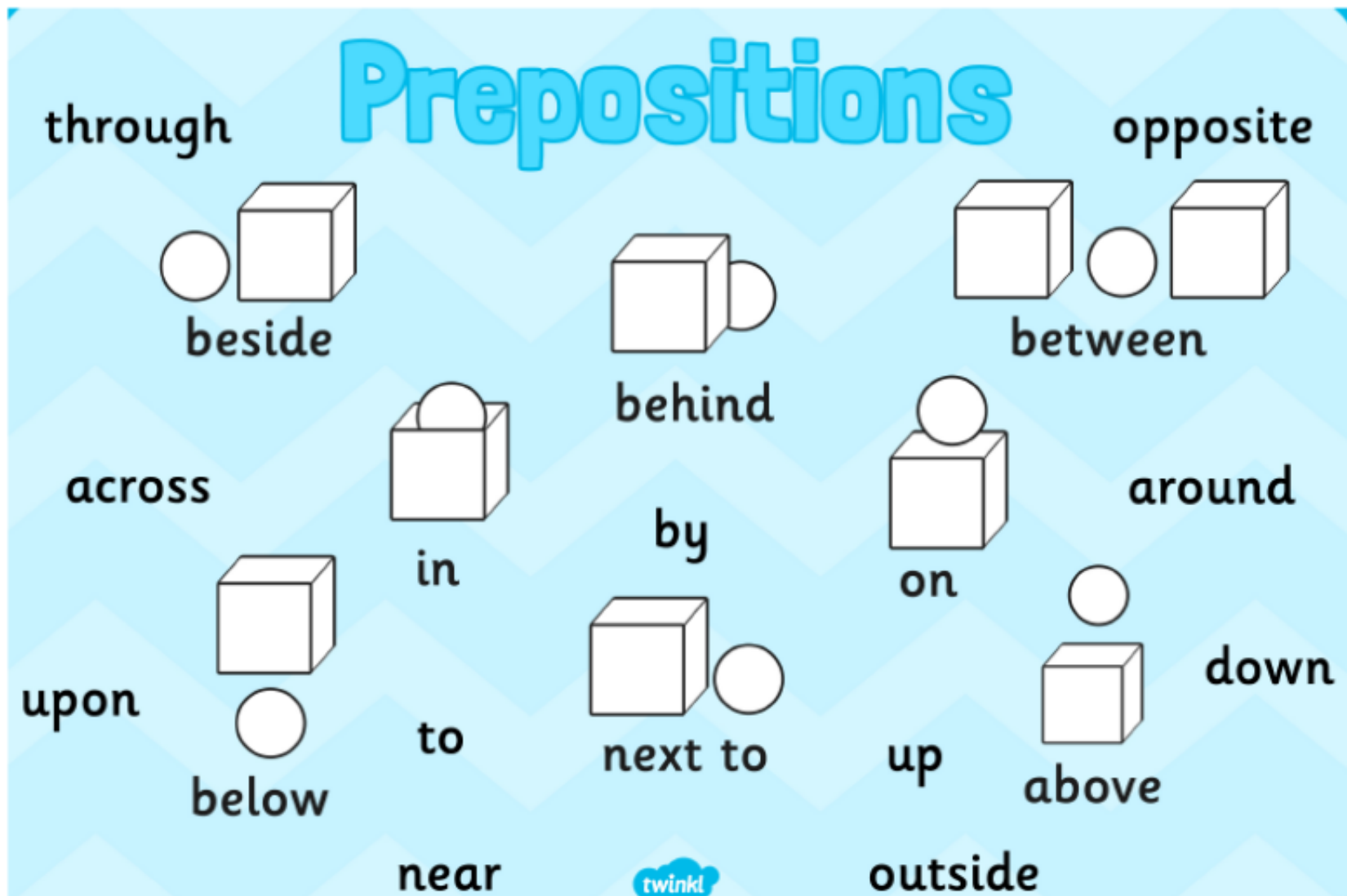
How much?

almost
completely
entirely
little
much
rather
totally
very

More useful adverbs...

additionally appropriately consequently
fittingly hence however
insufficiently suitably therefore

Prepositions



Children should be familiar with the following terms by the end of the year.

Year 3: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)

**Terminology
for pupils**

preposition, conjunction
word family, prefix
clause, subordinate clause
direct speech
consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter
inverted commas (or 'speech marks')

In addition to Year 2:

**Terminology
for pupils**

noun, noun phrase
statement, question, exclamation, command
compound, suffix
adjective, adverb, verb
tense (past, present)
apostrophe, comma

Everything from Year 1 and Year 2, plus...

**inverted
commas**
(‘speech marks’)

**vowel
letter**

clause

preposition

conjunction

**Year 3
Grammar
Terminology**

**subordinate
clause**

**word
family**

**direct
speech**

prefix

**consonant
letter**



Examples of the type of questions Year 3 will be able to answer:

1. Read the sentences below. **Circle the correct determiner** in each sentence.

Shall we watch film tonight?

How does octopus breathe?

We parked in underground car-park.



2. The direct speech in the sentence below is not punctuated accurately. **Rewrite the sentence** with the correct use of inverted commas (speech marks).

“Michael, said Mum”, “please could you get your shoes on”?

The **PRESENT PERFECT TENSE** is formed with a **present** tense form of "to have" plus the past participle of the verb (which can be either regular or irregular in form).

4. **Complete** the sentence below by using the **present perfect** form of the verb in the box.

I am so happy! I all my exams!



6. Read the sentence below. **Underline** the subordinate clause.

While we were at the wedding, my dad's car got clamped.

7. Sam is writing a story about a space adventure. What will Sam need to use in his writing to help him organise his story? **Circle one.**

adverbs

paragraphs

colons

capital letters