$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { DASIS ABADEMY } \\
\text { TEMPLE } \\
\text { Year } 3 \text { Grammar }
\end{gathered}
$$

## Children in Year 3 need to be able to: Use capital letters

| Names of people | Places | Days of the Week/Month | Pronoun |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miss McGeorge Mr Smith Aisha Jake Khezar | Manchester <br> Cheetham Hill <br> Smedley Road <br> Oasis Temple <br> Academy | Monday <br> Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday January February March April | I go to Oasis Academy Temple and I am in Year 5. |

## Children in Year 3 need to be able to:

Know what a noun is

| People | Places | Things |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mum | School | Trees |
| Dad | Park | Window |
| Sister | Mosque | Butterfly |
| Brother | Shop | Pen |
| Miss Smith | Zoo | Table |
| Adam | Manchester | Coat |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Children in Year 3 need to be able to: <br> Know what a verb is

A verb describes what is happening in the sentence...

The frog jumped into the pond.
I was tired.

My sister hugged her teddy.

## Children in Year 3 need to be able to: <br> Know what an adverb is

A adverb describes a verb...
The frog jumped enthusiastically into the pond.

I was extremely tired.

My sister hugged her teddy tightly.

| Adverbs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| How? |  |
| angrily | merrily |
| anxiously | nervously |
| cautiously | quickly |
| cheerfully | sadly |
| courageously | safely |
| crossly | shyly |
| cruelly | solemnly |
| defiantly | weakly |
| doubtfully | well |
| elegantly | wildly |
| enthusiastically |  |
| foolishly |  |
| frantically |  |
| gently |  |
| gladly |  |
| gracefully |  |
| happily |  |
| hungrily |  |
| inquisitively |  |
| irritably |  |
| joyously |  |
| loudly |  |
| madly |  |

## Adverbs

How?
angrily cautiously cheerfully crossly cruelly defiantly doubtfully enthusiastically foolishly frantically gently gladly gracefully hungrily inquisitively irritably joyously oudly madly

## 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 |  |
| insufficiently | suitably | therefore |

# Children in Year 3 need to be able to: Know different types of sentences 

## Type

Statement
I would love to learn how to play the guitar.
Question
Exclamation
Command

What a surprise! How thoughtful! Be quick!

Children in Year 3 need to be able to: Use question (?) and exclamation (!) marks

Ask a question: Where is the office?

## Command: Come here!

Surprise/excitement: Wow!
Shouting: Don't forget your lunch!

## Children in Year 3 need to be able to:

 Use commas in lists
## I am going to take to the teddy bear's picnic

 sandwiches, crisps, fruit and a drink.
## Children in Year 3 need to be able to: Use inverted commas for speech

## "Mend my clothes," demanded the Ugly Sisters.

You need to open your inverted commas with a " (66) before the first word which is being spoken.

You need to close your inverted commas with a "(99) after the last word which is being spoken.

You need to end the speaking with:

- a comma
- a question mark, if it is a question.
- an exclamation mark, if it is an exclamation.

You will need to finish your sentence with a full stop after the reporting clause.

Examples of other punctuation in direct speech are:
"How exciting it is!" exclaimed Sarah.
"I don't know what to do," said Sayeed.

## Children in Year 3 need to be able to: Use 'and' in a sentence



I like to listen to music and I like to dance.

# Children in Year 3 need to be able to: Use 'or' in a sentence (give opetions) 

I don't know whether to have an ice-cream or a lolly.

Mum wanted to go on holiday to Spain or Pakistan.
Do you agree or disagree?

## Children in Year 3 need to be able to: Use 'but' in a sentence (contrasting)

The pirate knew where the treasure chest was hidden but he didn't know where they key was to open it.

It was raining but I still played out anyway.
Zainab didn't like the look of her dinner but she ate some of it.

## Children in Year 3 need to be able to: Use 'so' in a sentence (consequence)

Jamal had broken his leg so he couldn't play any sports for 6 weeks.

The kitchen was left in a mess so dad banned the children from playing out.

Harry had put a sleeping spell on the giant so Ron could escape quickly.

## Children in Year 3 need to be able to: Use a subordinating conjunction

| Time | Place | Cause |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Before | Where | Since |
| After | Next to | Then |
| When | Beyond | Because |
| While | Opposite to | Therefore |
| Finally Nearby | Consequently |  |
| Currently <br> Meanwhile | Here |  |

## Examples:

Before long, the two girls had got lost.

Where the bike shed was, there stood an unusual figure.

Since the theft, Mr Khan had been worried about being alone in his house.

## Children in Year 3 need to be able to: Use prepositions

- with
- despite
- towards
- upon
- concerning
- during
- including
- until
- against
- among
- throughout
- of
- to
- in
- for
- on
- by
- about
- within
- like
- along
- through
- over
- before
- between
- after
- since
- without
- under
- following
- across
- behind
- beyond
- plus
- except
- but
- up

A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else.

## Children in Year 3 need to be able to: Use ' $a$ ' and 'an' correctly



Ex: a unique work
Ex: a happy child
Ex: an interesting day
Ex: an honest man

