Topic: Punctuation and Grammar

Year: 3

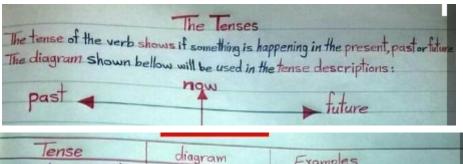


Adverbs	Conjunctions	Prepositions		
Modify verbs, adverbs, adjectives and clauses	Link words and phrases together.	Describe time, location and place.		
Then	When	Before		
Next	Because	After		
Yesterday	Before	During		
Soon	While	Above		
Lately	So	Below		
Frequently	Until	Besides		
Later	Yet	Due to		
Now	If	With		
Yesterday, we went to the zoo.	I don't like pizza because of the cheese.	We will leave after lunch.		

Paragraphs

- Ti stands for Time, so start a new paragraph for a different time period.
- P stands for Place, so start a new paragraph for each new place.
- To stands for Topic, so start a new paragraph for each new topic, idea or subject.
- P stands for Person, so start a new paragraph for each new person or change of speaker in a dialogue

In non-fiction a paragraph represents a group of sentences with a common theme.



1. Simple present 2. Simple past 3. Simple future	< x + >	Examples Mahmoud studies every day. Mahmoud studied last night. Mahmoud will study tomorrow.
---	---------	---

Speech

Direct speech.

Opens with speech marks which are placed around what is being said.

"I don't like the zoo," said Alfred.

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.			

Commas in a list

Headings are written at the beginning of a piece of writing and explain what it is about.

Sub-headings divide a piece of writing up into smaller sections. The sub heading guides the reader and tells them what the paragraph will be about.

What you should know be able to do by the end of year 3

- Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions
- Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material.
- Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
- Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past
- Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech

Topic: Punctuation and Grammar			Year: 3	Strand: English Curriculum							
							-				
			Question 5: Which				Question 8: A paragraph is	Start		nd of	
Question 1: The word	Start of	End of	rect definition of a heading? Three words at the top of the		unit:	unit:	-	· unit	: u	ınit:	
'because' is an example of	unit:	unit:	page.	top of the			Over 3 sentences				
Adverb			A summary of the v	writing			Connected sentences about	· •			
Adverbial			Used divide a piece				one idea or theme				
Conjunction			into smaller sections	S.			A complete thought				
Preposition			Written at the beging piece of writing and				A group of sentences				
			it is about.	<u>'</u>			Question 9: An adverb is	Start of	End of	<i>-</i>	
Question 2: The word	Question 2: The word Start of End o			1			used to	unit:	unit:	'	
'yesterday' is best described	unit:	unit:	Question 6: Tick the state-			End of	Add information to a verb	unit.	unit.	-	
as	4	4	ment		unit:	unit:	Add information to a verb			-	
An adverb			Who played last n				tive				
An adverbial			That bird is white.				Add information to other ad-			\dashv	
A conjunction			How could you!				verbs				
A preposition			Get off my foot.				All of the above			\exists	
			-								
Question 3: Which of follow-			Question 7: Place	the inverted	Start of	End of					
ing reasons would require a	Start of	End of	commas in the co		unit:	unit:					
change in paragraph (tick all	unit:	unit:	commas in the correct place.				Wash.				
that apply)			Who are you ? Sai	id George				A cale	(Allera)	-	
Change of time											
Change of place			What are we going to do?								
End of a sentence.			Asked Lucy.								
A new action								2010			
To develop description			Let's go! Shouted	Ali							
							_				
Question 4: 'Rebecca will	Chamba	t			10	0. Write a sentence to describe the image.					
practice Judo tomorrow'	Start o unit:	f End of unit:					5	Start of unit			
This is an example of	uiiit.	unit.									
Past tense			_								
Simple future tense							F	nd of unit		\neg	
Present tense											
Simple present tense											