

Sutton Bonington Primary School

Year 3 Grammar and Punctuation Glossary

From Year 2: Noun, verb, adjective, adverb, question mark, exclamation mark, compound sentence, compound word, statement, question, command, suffix, past and present tense, apostrophe, comma

Clause

- **Definition:** A group of words containing a subject and a verb.
- Example: When it rains
- **Example:** I will take my umbrella with me to the park

Subordinate Clause

- **Definition:** A clause which depends on the main clause in a sentence. A subordinate cannot exist on its own.
- **Example:** If it rains tomorrow, I will take my umbrella with me to the park.

Conjunction

- **Definition:** A word used to connect clauses. Conjunctions can be coordinating and are used in the middle of a sentence to join two clauses. They can also be subordinating to join a subordinate clause and can be at the start of a sentence or in the middle.
- **Example:** I went to the seaside <u>and</u> I built a sandcastle; I went to the seaside <u>but</u> it was raining.
- **Example:** I will go to the cinema <u>if</u> it rains; <u>if</u> it rains, I will go to the cinema. I will, <u>if</u> it rains, go to the cinema.

Prefix

- **Definition:** A group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.
- **Example:** *Un*happy, *disappear*

Inverted Commas (Speech Marks)

- Definition: Used to show direct speech or a quotation.
- Example: She said, "Hello!"

Direct Speech

• **Definition:** When the exact words that a character or person says are recorded.

• **Example:** "<u>I can't believe it!</u>" said the man.

Vowel

- **Definition:** The letters a, e, i, o and u are all vowels. Most words starting with a vowel are referred to with 'an.'
- **Example:** an <u>e</u>lephant, an <u>u</u>mbrella

Consonant

- **Definition:** Most of the letters of the alphabet are consonants all letters excluding a, e, i, o, u. Most words starting with a consonant are referred to with 'a.'
- **Example:** a <u>b</u>oat, a <u>c</u>hair

Paragraph

- **Definition:** A distinct section of a piece of writing, usually dealing with a single theme and starting on a new line.
- **Example:** In a piece of writing about the solar system, new paragraphs may be used to describe each of the planets.

Word Family

- **Definition:** A group of words with a common feature or pattern.
- **Example:** Teach, teacher, teaching, taught.

Preposition

- **Definition:** A preposition links a noun to a time, place or accompaniment.
- **Examples:** The cat sat <u>on</u> the mat.
- **Example:** I went to the cinema <u>before</u> going to the restaurant;
- **Example:** Tom waved goodbye <u>to</u> Susan.

Comma

- **Definition:** A comma is a piece of punctuation that can be used to mark items in a list or to mark where a subordinate clause meets a main clause.
- **Example:** I had sausage, chips, beans and tomato sauce for my tea.
- **Example:** When I go to the park, I will play football.

Adverbial

- **Definition:** An adverbial is a word or group of words that describe a verb. They can be embedded in the sentence. They can also be a 'fronted adverbial' if they start a sentence and are followed by a comma.
- **Example:** I ran <u>very quickly</u> to the shop.
- **Example:** <u>Very quickly</u>, I ran to the shop.