

Year 3 Grammar and Punctuation Knowledge Organiser

Coordinating conjunctions	Subordinating conjunctions	Key terminology	Definition
A conjunction placed between words, phrases, clauses, or sentences of equal rank	A conjunction that introduces a subordinate clause	Command	Starts with the imperative (bossy) verb. Get in the car.
FANBOYS for, and, but, nor, or, yet, so I like pizza and I like chips.	when, because, before, while, although, until I don't like pizza because of the cheese.	Exclamation	A forceful statement which expresses high levels of emotion or excitement. Usually begins with ' How ' or ' What '. What a lovely car you have!
		Paragraph	The unity and coherence of ideas among sentences is what constitutes a paragraph . There is no set length.
Adverbs	Prepositions	Past simple tense Subject + Past participle of verb	Verb form used describe things that happened in the past. I walked into the monster's cave
An adverb adds detail to verbs, adjectives or other adverbs through 4 different ways	A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else.	Past perfect tense Subject + The past tense of 'to have' + past participle of verb	Is used to say when an action was completed in the past. I had walked in the monster's cave
Time: After, next Reason: Because, therefore Manner: Curiously, mysteriously Place: Under, upstairs	Time: Before, since Location: At, against	Question	Sentences that ask something and ends with a question mark. Is that your car?
Headings	Sub-headings	Speech marks or inverted commas (S.C.A.P.S) Speech marks , Capital letter , Actual Speech , Punctuation , Speech marks	Punctuation used to show what has been spoken or said. " I like your car," commented Tony.
A- We use a when the noun begins with a consonant sound	An- we use an when the words begins with a vowel sound	Statement	A statement sentence asserts or declares a fact, opinion or idea that ends with a full stop. My car is blue.
a dog, a party, a house	an apple, an orange, an hour		