



Spelling Punctuation and Grammar

Year 3

Knowledge and Understanding

Key Knowledge

- A sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full-stop, a question mark or an exclamation mark.
- Capital letters are used at the start of sentences, for proper nouns, and the pronoun 'I'.
- A clause is a group of words that contains a verb. The main clause makes sense on its own. Eg I like sweets.
- A subordinate clause adds more information to the sentence and does not make sense on its own. Eg even though they are bad for my teeth.
- Direct speech is the conversation between characters and has speech marks/inverted commas at the beginning and the end.
- Contractions (e.g. can't) are used in more informal speech and writing.
- Make nouns using a range of prefixes :super-, anti-, auto-
- Use of a or an correctly
- Word families based on common words (e.g. solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble)
- Introduction to paragraphs to group related material

Spelling

Statutory word list:

accident, accidentally, actual, actually, address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy, business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, circle, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, earth, eight, eighth, enough, exercise, experience, experiment, extreme, famous, favourite, February, forward, forwards, fruit, grammar, group, guard, guide, heard, heart, height, history, imagine, increase, important, interest, island, knowledge, learn, length, library, material, medicine, mention, minute, natural, naughty, notice, occasion, occasionally, often, opposite, ordinary, particular, peculiar, perhaps, popular, position, possess, possession, possible, potatoes, pressure, probably, promise, purpose, quarter, question, recent, regular, reign, remember, sentence, separate, special, straight, strange, strength, suppose, surprise, therefore, though, although, thought, through, various, weight, woman, women

Plus a number of other spelling rules and patterns as stated in the National Curriculum.

Key Vocabulary

Terminology	Definition/Sentence
adverb	A word that describes a verb.
preposition	Shows the relationship between one word and another eg The book is on the table.
conjunction	A word that links clauses within a sentence eg and, so, but, because, while
Word family	Root word plus words that can be built from it using suffixes and prefixes
Prefix	A letter or group of letters at the beginning of a word that changes its meaning eg 'un' - unhappy
clause	A group of words that contains a verb. It may be part of a sentence or a complete sentence by itself.
Subordinate clause	A clause that does not make sense on its own, but gives more information about the main clause.
Direct speech	The actual words that are spoken are written down and speech marks/inverted commas are used at the beginning and end of the dialogue.
contraction	This is a word that has an apostrophe to show where letters are missing eg don't, I'm
Inverted commas (speech marks)	Used to show that words are spoken. Eg "Look out!"
vowel	a, e, I, o, u
consonant	All the other letters: b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z