

GRAMMAR

Are you unsure of some of the grammar terms used in Year 3? Have a look at the table to refresh your knowledge!

Grammar	Definition	Example
Conjunction	Used to join two ideas together within one sentence	He needed his coat because it was cold. The curtains danced in the wind while the windows crashed.
Preposition	A word that shows the position of a noun	The box was under the table. I was inside the house. The clouds above ...
Clause	Cause contains a subject and a verb. There are two types of clauses: Independent – makes sense by itself Dependent- works only as part of a whole sentence. It could begin with after, although, because, if, when, while	Independent: She can leave the room now. Dependent clause: because she finished all her work.
Paragraph	A section of a piece of writing. A new paragraph marks a change of focus, change of time, change of place or change of speaker.	
Collective noun Abstract Noun	The name of a person, place or thing. Four types: Common- table, cat Proper- John, Sarah, England Collective- pride, gaggle, flock Abstract- love, bravery	

<p>Subordinate clause</p>	<p>A clause with a subject and a verb but does not make sense by itself, it is in addition to the main clause.</p>	<p>Although I was scared, I crept inside.</p> <p><i>'I crept inside' is the main clause because it makes sense by itself.</i></p>
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Try some of these online activities to support learning...

Paragraphs

http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/english/spelling_grammar/paragraphs/play/

Sentences

https://hwb.wales.gov.uk/cms/hwbcontent/Shared%20Documents/vtc/sentence_detectives/eng/Introduction/default.htm

Punctuation marks

<http://www.funenglishgames.com/punctuation.swf>

Adjectives etc.

http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/grammar/grammar_tutorial.htm