National Curriculum 2014 Planning Document



Y3

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Appendix

This document contains the Y3 Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation appendix and should be used to support the planning, teaching and learning of Spelling in Year 3.

Year 3: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)	
Word	Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes [for example <i>super</i> –, <i>anti</i> –, <i>auto</i> –]
	Use of the forms <i>a</i> or <i>an</i> according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, <i>a</i> rock, <i>an</i> open box]
	Word families based on common words , showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, <i>solve</i> , <i>solution</i> , <i>solver</i> , <i>dissolve</i> , <i>insoluble</i>]
Sentence	Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, <i>when</i> , <i>before</i> , <i>after</i> , <i>while</i> , <i>so</i> , <i>because</i>], adverbs [for example, <i>then</i> , <i>next</i> , <i>soon</i> , <i>therefore</i>], or prepositions [for example, <i>before</i> , <i>after</i> , <i>during</i> , <i>in</i> , <i>because of</i>]
Text	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 [for example, <i>He</i>
	has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play]
Punctuation	Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
Terminology for	preposition conjunction
pupils	word family, prefix
	clause, subordinate clause
	direct speech
	consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter
	inverted commas (or 'speech marks')

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