

Year 3

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Terminology

Clause

A clause is a phrase of two or more words. It has a verb as the key word.

- It's raining.
- Samira has four pets because she likes animals.

Conjunction

A conjunction links two words, phrases or clauses together as part of a sentence.

There are two main types of conjunction:

Words such as **and**, **but** and **so** link two words or phrases which are equally important.

- Words such as **because**, **if** or **when** introduce a subordinate clause.
- I got a bike and a football for my birthday.
- If you like, we can have chips for tea.
- There's no tennis today because it's raining.

Subordinate clause

A subordinate clause adds to another clause. It can't be a sentence by itself.

- Here's the book that I promised you.
- When I grow up, I want to be a pilot.

Direct Speech

Direct speech is the words which actually come out of someone's mouth, like the speech bubbles in a cartoon.

Prefix

A prefix is added to the beginning of a word to turn it into a different word.

- submerge, disappear, return

Consonant letter

A consonant is a letter sound made when you use your teeth, lips and/or tongue to change how the air comes through your mouth. Most letters are consonants, like these:

- The sounds /p/ and /b/ are made when you close your lips then open them quickly.
- The sound /t/ is made when you press your tongue behind your top teeth.

Vowel letter

e a

A vowel letter is one that you make by just changing the shape of your open mouth.

You don't use your teeth, tongue or lips.

- The letters **a**, **e**, **i**, **o** and **u** are vowels. They can be spoken or written.
- Letter **y** can also be used to represent a vowel sound.

i

Inverted commas

Inverted commas (speech marks) go around the speaker's words only. Use them in stories to show when a character is speaking.

- "Why didn't anyone tell me I had my underpants on the outside?" asked Flashman.

Word family

Words in a word family are related by meaning, grammar or spelling.

- Teach, teacher, teaching.
- Child, children, childish(ly).

Preposition

A preposition links a noun or noun phrase to another word. They often mark direction or locations, but can also make time links.

- Please put your pens in the tub.
- We went to the USA on holiday.
- I haven't seen her since playtime.

Speech marks

See **inverted commas**

