Year 3 Grammar and Punctuation Curriculum

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of] Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	Headings and subheadings to aid presentation Use of the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, a rock, an open box] Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech Introduce subordinate clauses to extend range of sentences	extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble] Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes [for example super-, anti-, auto-]	using fronted adverbials using commas after fronted adverbials indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns (for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]	choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past [for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play	Terminology for pupils • preposition, conjunction • word family, prefix • clause, subordinate clause • direct speech • consonant, consonant letter • vowel, vowel letter • inverted commas (or 'speech marks') • Revision of all grammar † taught this year through range of text types. • use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading