	Language structure	Standard English	Vocabulary / Language	Punctuation
			Structure	
Aspect covered in Year 3	Nouns	Tense agreement	Word meaning	Capital letters
	Verbs	Subject-verb agreement	Vocabulary content	Full stops
	Adjectives	Double negatives	Concision and precisions in	Question marks
	Connectives	Use of I and me	vocabulary	Exclamation marks
	Pronouns	Contractions	Synonyms	Commas in lists
	Adverbs		Antonyms	Commas to mark phrases or
	Prepositions		Word groups / families	clauses
	Articles		Prefixes	Inverted commas
	Statements		Suffixes	Apostrophes
	Questions		Singular and plural	Brackets
	Commands			Elipses
	Clauses			Colons
	Phrases			
	Subordinating connectives			

Year 3 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Overview

Year Group	Word Structure	Sentence structure	Text Structure	Punctuation	Vocabulary
3	Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes, such as super–, anti–, auto– Use of the determiners a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel (e.g. a rock, an open box) Word families based on common words	Expressing time and cause using conjunctions (e.g. when, so, before, after, while, because), adverbs (e.g. then, next, soon, therefore, or prepositions (e.g. before, after, during, in, because of)	Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub- headings to aid presentation Use of the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause (e.g. I have written it down so we can check what he said.)	Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	word family, conjunction, adverb, preposition, direct speech, inverted commas (or "speech marks"), prefix, consonant, vowel, consonant letter, vowel letter, clause, subordinate clause