

## Year 3 Grammar Glossary

Grammar term	What does it mean?
<b>Clause</b>	A clause is a phrase of two or more words. It has a verb as the key word. • <u>It's raining.</u> • <u>Samira has four pets</u> because <u>she likes animals.</u>
<b>Conjunction</b>	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. I got a bike <u>and</u> a football for my birthday. • Words such as because, if or when introduce a subordinate clause you like, we can have chips for tea. • There's no tennis today <u>because</u> it's raining.
<b>Consonant letter</b>	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 opening them quickly. • The sound /t/ is made when you press your tongue behind your top teeth.
<b>Direct speech</b>	Direct speech is the words which actually come out of someone's mouth, like the speech bubbles in a cartoon.
<b>Inverted commas</b>	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 Superman.
<b>Prefix</b>	A prefix is added to the beginning of a word to turn it into a different word. • <u>o</u> vertake, disappear, return
<b>Preposition</b>	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 <u>since</u> playtime.
<b>Speech marks</b>	See inverted commas.
<b>Subordinate clause</b>	A subordinate clause adds to another clause. It can't be a sentence by itself. • Here's the book <u>that I promised you.</u> • <u>When I grow up</u> , I want to be a pilot.
<b>Vowel letter</b>	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.
<b>Word family</b>	Words in a word family are related by meaning, grammar or spelling. • Teach, teacher, teaching • Child, children, childish(ly)