

### Use 'a' and 'an' correctly:

'a' is used before a adjective/noun beginning with a consonant sound:

A red bus  
A ball

'an' is used before a adjective/noun beginning with a vowel sound

An honest man  
An apple

### Conjunctions of time and cause:

Conjunctions of:

Time: after, before, during

Cause: so, because

### Adverbs of time, place and cause:

Adverbs of:

Time: tomorrow, today

Place: outside, inside

Cause: silently, quietly

### Prepositions of place:

Prepositions of:

Place: behind, above, below

### Use the present perfect form of verbs:

Show something is STILL happening,  
OR still has consequences.

Use has/have+past tense verb:

He has felt pain for 3 years.

## Year 3 Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

### Use inverted commas to punctuate speech:

Know where to use the speech marks:

"Help!" he yelled.

### Use more prefixes and suffixes:

Suffixes: -ation, -ly, -ous

admire → admiration; brave → bravely;

danger → dangerous

Prefixes: un-, dis-, mis-, in-, il-, im-,  
ir-

Unreal, dislike, misinterpret, invalid, illegal,  
impossible, irrelevant

### Spell homophones:

Example: accept/except

### Use the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns:

Rule: Possessive apostrophe after the 's' of root word:

Regular singular word: horse → horse's

Irregular singular word: Charles → Charles' hat

Regular plural: boys → boys' classroom

Irregular plural: team → team's kit

### Spell words from the Year 3 and 4 Word List:

See overleaf for word list.

## Year 3 Spelling and Handwriting

### Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	

### Handwriting Expectations in Year 3:

- use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined
- increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch).

### Homophones:

accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's

*The Cockatoo is  
widely known  
For talking on the  
telephone  
And also (wretched,  
thoughtless bird)  
For hanging up with  
out a word.*

*John Gardner*