#### **Punctuation**

Punctuation that your child will be using.

Punctuation	Definition	Example
Inverted	Used to	The
Commas (formerly known as speech marks) ' '	mark the beginning and end of direct speech (the speaker's words written down exactly as they were spoken)	conductor shouted, 'Sit down!'
Comma ,	Using commas after fronted adverbials	Later that day, I heard the bad news.
Apostrophe	Possessive apostrophe	We met at Ben's party. The dog's tail wagged rapidly. Yesterday's weather was dreadful. The girl's name.

### The National Curriculum

Grammar is the way in which words are put together to form proper sentences. It is part of our National Curriculum and the children are expected to know and be able to use the terminology as part of their everyday learning. We teach grammar through formal lessons as well as weaving it into all learning so that it is integral in all we do.

#### What to do if you are still confused!

If you are ever struggling with any of the content that comes home from school, please make an appointment to see your class teacher. We are here to help and working together will help your child's progress at school.

#### <u>Useful websites</u>

https://www.theschoolrun.com/primarygrammar-glossary-for-parents

https://www.scholastic.com/parents/booksand-reading/raise-a-reader-blog/2-waysto-help-kids-fall-love-grammar.html

https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/forhome/grammar-punctuation-andspelling-made-easy/

# Mytchett Primary School A guide to grammar and punctuation

## punctuation for Year Three families

We know how daunting the grammar and punctuation in the National Curriculum can be. We hope that this guide will help you with some of the terminology that comes home for Home Learning. Everything that is listed is on top of what your child should know from Key Stage One.

Thank you for your ongoing support.



#### <u>Grammar</u>

Grammar Grammar that your child will be using.				<b>vowel</b> <i>(a, e i, o, u)</i> or a <b>consonant</b> .				change of focus, change of time, change of place or	
Grammar	Definition	Example						change of	
Conjunction	Used to join two ideas together within one sentence	He needed his coat because it was cold. The curtains danced in the wind while the windows crashed.	Clause - Main and subordinate	A clause contains a subject and a verb. There are two types of clauses: <b>Main -</b> makes sense by itself	Main: She can leave the room now.	Pre	fix	speaker.A prefix is aletter orgroup ofletters placedbefore a wordto form a newword. Thenew word isoften theopposite in	agree → disagree happy → unhappy
Preposition	A word that shows the position of a noun	The box was under the table. I was inside the house. The clouds above		Subordinate A clause with a subject and a verb but does not make sense by itself, it is in addition to the main clause.	Subordinate clause: Although I was scared, I crept inside. 'I crept inside' is the main clause because it makes sense by itself.		Word amilies	meaning to the original word. Based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning.	Solve, solution, dissolve, insoluble
Forms	Use of the forms <i>a</i> or <i>an</i> according to whether the next word begins with a	An elephant A bear An open box A rock	Paragraph	A section of a piece of writing. A new paragraph marks a					

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