

YEAR 3

GRAMMAR GLOSSARY

Name	Definition
Preposition	<p>Prepositions link a noun or noun phrase to another word. They often mark direction or location but can also make time links.</p> <p><i>beside, under, on, against, beneath, over, until, during, after, before</i></p> <p><i>Example:</i> <i>The ball was <u>under</u> the bed.</i> <i>I haven't seen her <u>since</u> playtime.</i></p>
Conjunction	<p>A conjunction joins two ideas in a sentence.</p> <p>There are two main types of conjunction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Co-ordinating conjunctions such as and, but, so link two ideas that are equally important. <i>Example: I got a bike for my birthday <u>and</u> I bought a bag with my money.</i>2) Subordinating conjunctions such as because, if and when which introduce a subordinate clause. <i>Example: There's no tennis today <u>because</u> it's raining.</i>
Word family	<p>A word family is a group of words that are related by meaning, grammar or spelling.</p> <p><i>Example: <u>teach, teacher, teaching</u></i></p>
Prefix	<p>A prefix is a group of letters that are added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.</p> <p><i>Examples:</i> <i>happy/ <u>un</u>happy</i> <i>play/<u>re</u>play</i> <i>appear/<u>dis</u>appear</i> <i>spelt/<u>mis</u>spelt</i></p>
Clause	<p>A clause is a phrase of two or more words. It must include a verb.</p> <p><i>Example: <u>He ran.</u> (The subject is 'he' and the verb is 'ran').</i> <i><u>Samira has four pets</u> because <u>she likes animals.</u></i></p>
Subordinate clause	<p>A subordinate clause needs to be attached to a main clause because it cannot make sense on its own.</p> <p><i>Example: She answered the phone <u>when it rang.</u></i></p>
Direct speech	<p>Direct speech is the term which refers to the exact words used by a speaker. The words are given in inverted commas.</p> <p><i>Example: "<u>I want my dinner.</u>"</i></p>

Inverted commas/speech marks	<p>Inverted commas are the punctuation marks which show where speech or a quotation begins and ends.</p> <p><i>Example: "Let's go to the beach."</i></p>
Vowel letter	<p>A vowel letter is a, e, i, o, u.</p>
Consonant letter vowel	<p>A consonant letter vowel is when a consonant makes a vowel sound.</p> <p><i>Example: y, as in any.</i></p>
Consonant	<p>A consonant is a speech sound which is not a vowel.</p>