



Y3 Grammar Glossary

Grammar Term	What does it mean?
Clause	A clause is a phrase of two or more words. It has a verb as the key word. <u>It's raining.</u> <u>Sam has four pets because she likes animals.</u>
Conjunction	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. <u>If</u> you like, we can have chips for tea. There's no tennis today <u>because</u> it's raining.
Consonant letter	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.
Direct speech	Direct speech is the words which actually come out of someone's mouth, like the speech bubbles in a cartoon.
Inverted commas	Inverted commas (previously called 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 jumper on inside out?" asked James.
Prefix	A prefix is added to the beginning of a word to turn it into a different word. <u>overtake</u> , <u>disappear</u> , <u>return</u>
preposition	A preposition links a noun or noun phrase to another word. Please put your pens <u>in</u> the tub. We went to America <u>on</u> holiday. I haven't seen her <u>since</u> playtime.
Subordinate clause	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 doctor.
Vowel letter	a,e,i,o,u - you make these sounds by just changing the shape of your open mouth and don't use your teeth, tongue or lips. y can also be used to represent a vowel sound.
Word family	Words in a family related by meaning, grammar or spelling. - Teach, teacher, teaching - Child, children, childish, childishly