St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year Three Knowledge Organiser – Autumn Term - Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

A prefix can be added to form a noun or compound word

Prefix	*word*	*noun*
auto	*pilot*	*autopilot*
anti	*body*	*antibody*
auto	*graph*	*autograph*
super	*visor*	*supervisor*
over	*coat*	*overcoat*
over	*view*	*overview*

Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but mean different things

cheep	*cheap*
steel	*steal*
reed	*read*
mist	*missed*

waste	*waist*
pail	*pale*
passed	*past*
where	*wear*

Words can be placed in alphabetical order

fall
fly
fog
frog

again
animal
ant
apple

daisy
dirty
ditch
dream

a before a consonant
a house
an before a vowel
an owl

A conjunction connects two main (or independent) clauses into a compound sentence

Clause	*conjunction*	*Clause*
The girl loved the book	***even though*** ***despite the fact*** ***although***	*it was old and torn*

A clause is a group of words that can be a whole sentence or part of a sentence. It must contain a verb.

Present perfect form
*He **done** a lovely picture X*
*He **did** a lovely picture ✓*

Simple past from
*He **has done** a lovely picture ✓*

Irregular verb examples
I write I wrote

A phrase is a group of two or more words that are part of a clause –it does not have a subject and verb together

A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else. They can link nouns, phrases or clauses

*The lorry just squeezed **under** the low bridge.*
*The doctor mended the broken bone **during** the operation.*

*A complex sentence can be made up of a main clause and a **subordinate clause.***
***Walking around the corner**, Bob bumped into the old man from next door.*

Apostrophe for missing letters and for possession.
Don't pick the flowers. Do not pick the flowers.
I didn't get one of Katie's cakes. I did not get one of Katie's cakes. (The cakes belong to Katie).

Inverted commas (speech marks) show the words spoken by the character.
"Come to my house tonight," said Jim.
"What time?" called Mark.
(Notice the position of the question mark).

St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year Three Knowledge Organiser – Autumn Term - Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

Book 3 Unit 8 RWI Spelling	Book 3 Unit 9 RWI Spelling	Book 3 Unit 10 RWI Spelling	Book 3 Unit 11 RWI Spelling	Book 3 Unit 12 RWI Spelling	Book 3 Unit 13 RWI Spelling	Book 3 Unit 14 RWI Spelling
machine machinery parachute parachuting chute brochure chef chandelier pistachio charade	action collection invention injection hesitation exaggeration education attraction correction location	musician politician optician mathematician magician electrician education attraction location correction	replay rearrange renew recycle redecorate refresh replace rewrite reappear reconnect	anticlockwise antisocial antifreeze antiseptic anticlimax antibiotic antibody antimatter opposite ascend	supermarket superstar superman superwoman superhuman supersonic superglue superpower supermodel	subway subzero submarine subdivide subsoil subtitle submerge subheading subdividing submerging
National Curriculum 2014 Objective:	**National Curriculum 2014 Objective:**	**National Curriculum 2014 Objective:**	**National Curriculum 2014 Objective:**	**National Curriculum 2014 Objective:**	**National Curriculum 2014 Objective:**	**National Curriculum 2014 Objective:**
Words with the 'sh' sound spelt 'ch'	Adding the suffix 'ion'	Adding the suffix 'ian'	Adding the prefix 're'	Adding the prefix 'anti'	Adding the prefix 'super'	Adding the prefix 'sub'
Special Focus: **Words commonly misspelt – Year 3 & 4 spelling list**	**Special Focus:** **Homophones –** wear, where, grate, great, meet, meat, bear, bare, break, brake	**Special Focus:** **Spell words containing the 'i' sound spelt 'y' elsewhere than at the end of words e.g. myth, gym**	**Special Focus:** **Homophones –** not, knot, week, weak, whether, weather, plain, plane, scene, seen			