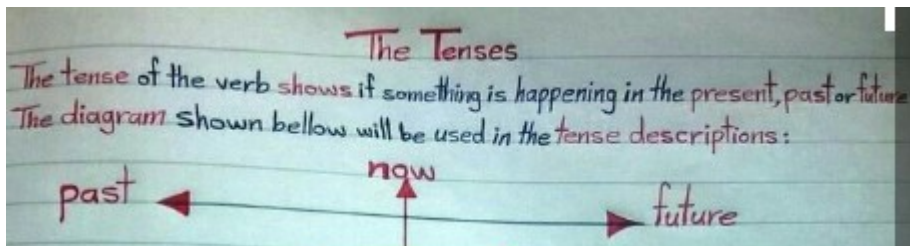


Adverbs	Conjunctions	Prepositions
Modify verbs, adverbs, adjectives and clauses	Link words and phrases together.	Describe time, location and place.
Then Next Yesterday Soon Lately Frequently Later Now	When Because Before While So Until Yet If	Before After During Above Below Besides Due to With
<b>Yesterday</b> , we went to the zoo.	I don't like pizza <b>because</b> of the cheese.	We will leave <b>after</b> lunch.

Vocabulary	
Adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.
Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
Command	Tell you to do something. Often urgent and short. Get in the car.
Exclamation	Usually begin with 'How' or 'What'. Full sentence including a verb. What happened to your car!
Paragraph	Connected sentence about one idea or theme.
Past tense	Verb form used describe things that happened in the past.
Present tense	Verb form used to describe things happening right now.
Question	Sentences that ask something or show doubts. Is that your car? Usually end with question mark.
Speech marks	Punctuation used to show what has been spoken or said.
Statement	Sentence that claims something as truth. My car is blue. Ends with full stop.

Paragraphs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ti</b> - stands for <b>Time</b>, so start a new paragraph for a different time period.</li> <li>• <b>P</b> - stands for <b>Place</b>, so start a new paragraph for each new place.</li> <li>• <b>To</b> - stands for <b>Topic</b>, so start a new paragraph for each new topic, idea or subject.</li> <li>• <b>P</b> - stands for <b>Person</b>, so start a new paragraph for each new person or change of speaker in a dialogue</li> </ul> <p><b>In non-fiction a paragraph represents a group of sentences with a common theme.</b></p>



Tense	diagram	Examples
1. Simple present	←xxxxx↑xxxxx→	Mahmoud studies every day.
2. Simple past	←x↑→	Mahmoud studied last night.
3. Simple future	←↑x→	Mahmoud will study tomorrow.

Speech
<p><b>Direct speech.</b></p> <p>Opens with speech marks which are placed around what is being said.</p> <p>"I don't like the zoo," said Alfred.</p>

Commas in a list
<p><b>Headings</b> are written at the beginning of a piece of writing and explain what it is about.</p> <p><b>Sub-headings</b> divide a piece of writing up into smaller sections. The sub heading guides the reader and tells them what the paragraph will be about.</p>

What you should know be able to do by the end of year 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions</li> <li>• Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material.</li> <li>• Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation</li> <li>• Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past</li> <li>• Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech</li> </ul>

Question 1: The word 'because' is an example of...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Adverb		
Adverbial		
Conjunction		
Preposition		

Question 5: Which one is the correct definition of a heading?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Three words at the top of the page.		
A summary of the writing		
Used divide a piece of writing up into smaller sections.		
Written at the beginning of a piece of writing and explain what it is about.		

Question 8: A paragraph is...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Over 3 sentences		
Connected sentences about one idea or theme		
A complete thought		
A group of sentences		

Question 2: The word 'yesterday' is best described as...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
An adverb		
An adverbial		
A conjunction		
A preposition		

Question 6: Tick the statement	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Who played last night?		
That bird is white.		
How could you!		
Get off my foot.		

Question 9: An adverb is used to...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Add information to a verb		
Add information to an adjective		
Add information to other adverbs		
All of the above		

Question 3: Which of following reasons would require a change in paragraph (tick all that apply)	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Change of time		
Change of place		
End of a sentence.		
A new action		
To develop description		

Question 7: Place the inverted commas in the correct place.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Who are you ? Said George		
What are we going to do? Asked Lucy.		
Let's go! Shouted Ali		



10. Write a sentence to describe the image.

Question 4: 'Rebecca will practice Judo tomorrow' This is an example of..	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Past tense		
Simple future tense		
Present tense		
Simple present tense		

	Start of unit
	End of unit