# Commands, Questions and Statements

Commands begin with an imperative verb. Wash your hands.

Questions expect an answer in return.

Did you enjoy the trip?

Statements tell the reader something.

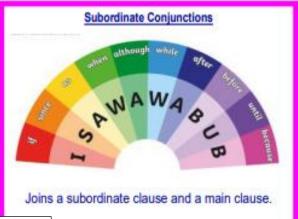
The leaves fall off trees in autumn.



Year 3

Grammar Knowledge Organiser





#### Word Classes:

Noun: person, place or thing

Proper Noun: names of specific people, places or things.

Always need a capital letter

Verb: action word

Adjective: describes a noun

Preposition: where or when something is (position)

Adverb: describes the verb or adjective.

Pronoun: Takes the place of the noun

Prefixes: letters added to the front of a word to change the meaning Suffixes: letters added to the end of a word to change the meaning **Apostrophes** 

For contractions to show letters are omitted: Don't (do not) I'm (I am) She'll (She will)

For singular possession, add apostrophe 's'. The girl's bike. The doo's lead

For plural possession, if the noun ends with 's', just add the apostrophe The girls' bike. babies' ball

If the noun is plural and does not end with s, we add 's to the end. Children's ba



# Articles - a boy, an orange,

A - use for nouns, adverbs or adjectives which begin with consonant sounds.

A teacher A unicorn A really beautiful flower

An - use for nouns, adverbs or adjectives which begin with vowel sounds.

An invitation An umbrella An hour An extremely cold day

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### **Dialogue**

The teacher asked, "Whe re is your homework?"

"Where is your homework?" the teacher asked.

Comma to separate the spoken word.

inverted commas around the spoken words.

Capital letter to start speech.

Punctuation before closing the inverted commes.

## Noun Phrases

Gives detail about a noun but does not contain a verb

An ancient book in a leather sleeve was hidden in the library.