Year 3: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)	
Word	Formation of <b>nouns</b> using a range of <b>prefixes</b> [for example <i>super</i> –, anti–, auto–]
	Use of the <b>forms</b> <i>a</i> or <i>an</i> according to whether the next <b>word</b> begins with a <b>consonant</b> or a <b>vowel</b> [for example, <u>a</u> rock, <u>an</u> open box]
	<b>Word families</b> based on common <b>words</b> , showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble]
Sentence	Expressing time, place and cause using <b>conjunctions</b> [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or <b>prepositions</b> [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]
Text	Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material
	Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
	Use of the <b>present perfect</b> form of <b>verbs</b> instead of the simple past [for example, <i>He has gone out to play</i> contrasted with <i>He went out to play</i> ]
Punctuation	Introduction to inverted commas to <b>punctuate</b> direct speech
Terminology for pupils	preposition, conjunction
	word family, prefix
	clause, subordinate clause
	direct speech
	consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter
	inverted commas (or 'speech marks')