



YEAR 3 – Literacy Knowledge Organiser



Using 'a' or 'an'

a	an
Before a word that starts with a consonant: a banana	Before a word that starts with a vowel: an apple

Prefixes

un – means not
pre- means before
mis – means wrong
sub – means under
auto – means self
im/ir/in/il- means not

Suffixes

-ed dropped, copied, watched
-er harder, sadder, happier
-est fastest, quickest, slowest
-ly quickly, silently, loudly
-ful beautiful, grateful, thankful
-ness happiness, loneliness

Paragraphs

Don't forget to organise your writing into paragraphs. Each one needs a few sentences linked to the same theme.

Spellings

accident	disappear
address	earth
answer	enough
arrive	grammar
bicycle	height
build	island
busy	library
caught	ordinary
circle	perhaps
complete	special
difficult	thought

FANBOYS (conjunctions)

F = For (Jill cried **for** she knew Jack was her only love.)

A = And (I like to eat apples **and** I also like pears.)

N = Nor (I like neither peas **nor** carrots.)

B = But (The dress was lovely **but** very expensive.)

O = Or (Do you like strawberry **or** chocolate better?)

Y = Yet (I wear glasses, **yet** my eyes are still blurry.)

S = So (**So**, how has your day been?)

Punctuation

A Capital letters for the start of sentences, names and places

- A full stop at the end of a sentence

? Question marks for questions

! Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise

, Commas to separate a list

' Apostrophe to show belonging or for contracted words (Sally's or don't)

" " Inverted commas to show direct speech