



Year 3

	Sentence Type	Example	Rule	Link to National Curriculum
	BOYS Sentences	<p>He was a friendly man most of the time, but he could become nasty.</p> <p>He could be really friendly or he could be really miserable.</p> <p>It was a beautiful morning for a walk so he set off quite happily.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A B.O.Y.S sentence is a two-part sentence. The first part of the sentence <u>always</u> ends with a comma (,) and the last part <u>always</u> begins with a connective. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause p.40 (English Appendix 2) - Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions (p. 76) (English Appendix 2) -
	As -ly	<p>As the rain came down heavily, the children ran for shelter.</p> <p>As the wind screamed wildly, the lost giant lumbered along the path.</p> <p>As the water heats up quickly, a change of state happens called 'evaporation'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The first part of the sentence opens with an action description which starts with the word As... and ends with an adverb. - The second part of the sentence is a description of a related, and often consequential, action. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions (p. 76) (English Appendix 2) - Terminology for pupils: subordinate clause (English Appendix 2) -
	__ing, __ed.	<p>Walking in the bush, she stopped at the sight of a crocodile facing her.</p> <p>Running near the beach, he halted as the ground gave way.</p> <p>Jumping quickly through the air, she landed on her feet before sprinting away</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sentence must begin with a subordinate clause which begins with a verb ending in 'ing', followed by the location of the action. - Focus on the use of prepositions in the first part of the sentence (subordinate clause) to explain where the action is happening. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Terminology for pupils: subordinate clause (English Appendix 2) - Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause. p.40 (English Appendix 2)
	Doubly -ly ending	<p>He swam slowly and falteringly.</p> <p>He rode determinedly and swiftly.</p> <p>He laughed loudly and heartily.</p> <p>He tiptoed quietly and carefully.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sentence must end in two adverbs which add detail to and describe how the verb within the sentence is being carried out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions (p. 76) (English Appendix 2)