

Reynolds Academy – Stage 3 English Knowledge Organiser



Main and subordinate clauses

A complex sentence contains a main and a subordinate clause.

When the rain stopped, we went out to play.

Subordinate clause - does not make sense on its own.

When starting with a subordinate clause, use a comma.

Main clause - makes sense on its own.

Adverbs

Modify verbs, adverbs, adjectives and clauses

Then
Next
Yesterday
Soon
Lately
Frequently
Later
Now

Yesterday, we went to the zoo.

Conjunctions (subordinating)

Used to create complex sentences.

When
Because
Before
While
Since
Until
Although
If

I don't like pizza because of the cheese.

Prepositions for where

Describe location.

Beyond
Above
Below
Beneath
Beside
Within
Amongst
Outside

The sleeping dog beside the fire.

The Present Perfect Tense

Use **have** and **has** to indicate a completed action.

Simple past tense → He went out to play.

Present perfect tense → He **has** gone out to play.

Direct speech

This is when you write the exact word spoken.

These words are punctuated with **speech marks (inverted commas)**.

Can we go to the beach?

"Can we go to the beach?" questioned the young girl.

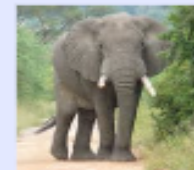


Using 'a' or 'an'

Use 'an' before a word if it begins with a vowel (a, e, i, o and u).

Use 'a' before a word if it begins with a consonant (all the other letters in the alphabet).

An elephant.



A dog.



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Adverb	A word that adds more information about a verb. Carefully, slowly.
Complex sentence	Has a main clause (makes sense on its own) and at least one subordinate clause (doesn't make sense on its own).
Consonant	The letters in the alphabet which are not vowels. a, e, i, o, u
Direct speech	The exact words spoken.
Main clause	Can form a complete sentence on its own. The beach was full of tourists.
Paragraph	Connected sentences about one idea or theme.
Past tense	Verb form used to describe things that happened in the past. Walked, sprinted, ate.
Perfect form	Indicates a completed action e.g. He has gone out to play.
Present tense	Verb form used to describe things happening right now. Walking, eating.
Speech marks (inverted commas)	Punctuation used to show what has been spoken or said.
Subordinate clause	Is dependent on a main clause. It doesn't make sense on its own.
Vowel	The letters a, e, i, o and u.