

Application and Reasoning

Step 2: Consolidating Coordinating Conjunctions

National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 3: (3G3.4) [Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including: when, if, because, although](#)

English Year 3: (3G1.4) [Using conjunctions to express time and cause](#)

English Year 3: (3G1.4) [Express time, place and cause using conjunctions \[for example, when, before, after, while, so, because\]](#)

Terminology for pupils:

- (3G1.4) [conjunction](#)
- (3G3.1) [clause](#)
- (3G3.4) [subordinate clause](#)

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain which sentence, using two short clauses and a coordinating conjunction, is the odd one out.

Expected Explain which sentence, using a coordinating conjunction, is the odd one out.

Greater Depth Explain which sentence, using longer expanded clauses and two coordinating conjunctions, is the odd one out.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Application)

Developing Create three new sentences with short clauses, using a given sentence stem and three given coordinating conjunctions.

Expected Create three new sentences using a given sentence stem and three given coordinating conjunctions.

Greater Depth Create three new sentences with longer expanded clauses using a given sentence stem and three given coordinating conjunctions.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain whether a choice of coordinating conjunction in a short sentence is appropriate.

Expected Explain whether a choice of coordinating conjunction in a sentence is appropriate.

Greater Depth Explain whether a choice of two coordinating conjunctions in an extended sentence is appropriate.

[More resources](#) from our Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling scheme of work.

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1a. Which sentence is the odd one out?

- A. We went to the skate park and met some friends.
- B. It is warm outside and I had to stay indoors.
- C. We're going swimming, so I packed my swimsuit and towel.

Explain your reasoning.



R

1b. Which sentence is the odd one out?

- A. Would you like to ride your bike, for go in the car to school?
- B. Kiran wasn't happy with the choice of film, nor the snacks they bought.
- C. I would like to stay at home, for I want to finish my new book.

Explain your reasoning.



R

2a. Complete the sentences below.

- A. They are going to school, and...
- B. They are going to school, so...
- C. They are going to school, but...



A

2b. Complete the sentences below.

- A. I feel tired, but...
- B. I feel tired and...
- C. I feel tired, so...



A

3a. A teacher says,



This pupil has used the wrong coordinating conjunction to join these two clauses.

It was cold today, yet we played outside.

Do you agree? Explain why.



R

3b. A teacher says,



This pupil has used the wrong coordinating conjunction to join these two clauses.

We drank lots of water, for we were thirsty.

Do you agree? Explain why.



R

4a. Which sentence is the odd one out?

- A. I really love reading and escaping into another world in my imagination.
- B. My friends love playing hide and seek, but I prefer to play hopscotch.
- C. The temperature is high today, yet we must drink lots of water to keep cool.

Explain your reasoning.



R

4b. Which sentence is the odd one out?

- A. We stayed indoors today, for it was pouring with rain all day.
- B. They could choose whether to make a 3D model, for to paint a picture for their project.
- C. We have a small house, yet it's surprising how many people can fit in.

Explain your reasoning.



R

5a. Create three new sentences by combining the sentence stem below with each of the following conjunctions.

and

so

for

I felt extremely hungry...



A

5b. Create three new sentences by combining the sentence stem below with each of the following conjunctions.

but

and

yet

It is freezing cold...



A

6a. A teacher says,



This pupil has used the wrong coordinating conjunction to join these two clauses.

I can only run slowly, yet I kept going until I reached the finish line.

Do you agree? Explain why.



R

6b. A teacher says,



This pupil has used the wrong coordinating conjunction to join these two clauses.

Bushra doesn't drink milk, nor does she eat butter anymore.

Do you agree? Explain why.



R

7a. Which sentence is the odd one out?

- A. I took my red raincoat for my new umbrella to school, yet I won't get wet on the way home this afternoon.
- B. I love solving maths problems, but my friend prefers writing stories, yet we get along really well.
- C. We couldn't find our shoes, nor our jackets, so we couldn't go outside.

Explain your reasoning.



R

7b. Which sentence is the odd one out?

- A. Would you like to play some board games this afternoon, or do some jigsaws and watch TV programmes?
- B. My dog didn't want to go outside, for it was pouring with rain, yet I coaxed him out with some dog treats.
- C. The crowd cheered when their team scored, and the referee blew her whistle so awarded a free kick.

Explain your reasoning.



R

8a. Create three new sentences by combining the sentence stem below with each of the following conjunctions.



Since his last visit to the dentist, Hamza doesn't eat sugary sweets...



A

8b. Create three new sentences by combining the sentence stem below with each of the following conjunctions.



At the moment, the sea is too calm for surfing...



A

9a. A teacher says,



This pupil has used the wrong coordinating conjunctions to join these sentences.

In English today we are doing a piece of writing, so would you like to write a poem, or a non-fiction report about bats?

Do you agree? Explain why.



R

9b. A teacher says,



This pupil has used the wrong coordinating conjunctions to join these sentences.

Pasha really enjoyed doing science investigations, but his favourite activity was watercolour painting, for he loved being creative.

Do you agree? Explain why.



R

Application and Reasoning Consolidating Coordinating Conjunctions

Developing

1a. Example answer: B because 'and' is not the correct coordinating conjunction in this sentence. It should be 'but'.

2a. Various answers, for example: A – They are going to school and are looking forward to it. B – They are going to school, so they are carrying their school bags. C – They are going to school, but the bus is late.

3a. No because the pupil has used the correct coordinating conjunction. The second clause shows contrast with the first in spite of the cold.

Expected

4a. Example answer: C because 'yet' is not the correct coordinating conjunction in this sentence. It should be 'so'.

5a. Various answers, for example: I felt extremely hungry and thirsty all morning. I felt extremely hungry, so I had a snack at break time. I felt extremely hungry for I had not eaten anything since breakfast.

6a. No because the pupil has used the correct coordinating conjunction. The second clause shows contrast with the first in spite of the speed.

Greater Depth

7a. Example answer: A because 'for' and 'yet' are not the correct coordinating conjunctions in this sentence. They should be 'and' and 'so'.

8a. Various answers, for example: Since his last visit to the dentist, Hamza doesn't eat sweets, nor any form of confectionery, as he prefers savoury snacks. Since his last visit to the dentist, Hamza doesn't eat sweets, so he snacks on fruit and nuts. Since his last visit to the dentist, Hamza doesn't eat sweets, for the sugar rots his teeth.

9a. No because 'so' and 'or' are the correct coordinating conjunctions. 'So' is followed by a clause that is as a result of the first clause and 'or' suggests an option or an alternative.

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Developing

1b. Example answer: A because 'for' is not the correct coordinating conjunction in this sentence. It should be 'or'.

2b. Various answers, for example: A – I feel tired, but I have to finish my work. B – I feel tired and I want to go to bed. C – I feel tired, so I'm going straight to bed.

3b. No because the pupil has used the correct coordinating conjunction. The second clause explains the first clause.

Expected

4b. Example answer: B because 'for' is not the correct coordinating conjunction in this sentence. It should be 'or'.

5b. Various answers, for example: It is freezing cold, but we still play outside. It is freezing cold and there is a chilly wind blowing. It is freezing cold, yet we keep warm by wearing out thick winter coats and gloves.

6b. No because the pupil has used the correct coordinating conjunction. 'Nor' adds further negative information to the sentence.

Greater Depth

7b. Example answer: C because 'and' and 'so' are not the correct coordinating conjunctions in this sentence. They should be 'but' and 'and'.

8b. Various answers, for example: At the moment, the sea is too calm for surfing, yet we can enjoy floating on the surface. At the moment, the sea is too calm for surfing, but we can find some waves at the next beach. At the moment, the sea is too calm for surfing, or sailing a yacht, as there is no wind at all.

9b. No because 'but' and 'for' are the correct coordinating conjunctions. 'But' joins a contrasting clause to the first and 'for' explains the previous clause.