

# 300 Words You Need to Nail NAPLAN

Year 3

 Essential Vocabulary for NAPLAN Success

British Spelling Edition

© Scholarly

## How to Use This Book

### What's Inside

- **300 Essential Words** organised into 10 themed sections
- **Clear Definitions** written for Year 3 level
- **Example Sentences** showing words in context
- **Practice Exercises** to test understanding
- **Answer Keys** for all exercises
- **British Spelling** throughout (colour, favourite, realise)

### Study Tips

- Learn 10 words per day to complete in 30 days
- Practice spelling each word 3 times
- Use the words in your own sentences
- Review previous words regularly
- Focus on words you find challenging

# Section 1: Reading Comprehension Words (1-30)

## 1. analyse

verb

**Definition:** To look at something carefully to understand it better.

**Example:** We need to analyse the story to find the main character's feelings.

**Practice:** Circle the word that means 'to study carefully': examine | analyse | ignore

## 2. character

noun

**Definition:** A person or animal in a story, book, or play.

**Example:** The main character in the story was a brave little mouse.

**Practice:** Who is your favourite character in a book? Write one sentence about them.

## 3. compare

verb

**Definition:** To look at two things to see how they are the same or different.

**Example:** Let's compare cats and dogs to see which makes a better pet.

**Practice:** Compare an apple and an orange. Write one difference.

## 4. conclude

verb

**Definition:** To decide something after thinking about all the information.

**Example:** After reading all the clues, I conclude that the butler did it.

**Practice:** What can you conclude about the weather if you see dark clouds?

## 5. detail

noun

**Definition:** A small piece of information about something.

**Example:** The author included every detail about the dragon's appearance.

**Practice:** Write one detail about your bedroom.

## 6. evidence

noun

**Definition:** Information that helps prove something is true.

**Example:** The muddy footprints were evidence that someone had walked through the garden.

**Practice:** What evidence shows that it rained yesterday?

## 7. fact

noun

**Definition:** Something that is definitely true and can be proved.

**Example:** It is a fact that water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius.

**Practice:** Write one fact about elephants.

## 8. fiction

noun

**Definition:** Stories that are made up and not real.

**Example:** Harry Potter books are fiction because magic isn't real.

**Practice:** Is a fairy tale fiction or non-fiction? Why?

## 9. identify

verb

**Definition:** To recognise and point out something specific.

**Example:** Can you identify which animal makes this sound?

**Practice:** Identify the verb in this sentence: "The dog barked loudly."

## 10. infer

verb

**Definition:** To work out something that isn't directly said using clues.

**Example:** When I saw the empty bowl, I could infer that the cat had eaten its food.

**Practice:** If someone is carrying an umbrella, what can you infer about the weather?

## 11. main

adjective

**Definition:** The most important or biggest.

**Example:** The main idea of the story was about friendship.

**Practice:** What is the main colour in a rainbow?

## 12. opinion

noun

**Definition:** What someone thinks or believes about something.

**Example:** In my opinion, chocolate ice cream is the best flavour.

**Practice:** Write your opinion about dogs as pets.

### 13. plot

noun

**Definition:** What happens in a story from beginning to end.

**Example:** The plot of Goldilocks involves a girl who enters the bears' house.

**Practice:** Describe the plot of your favourite movie in one sentence.

### 14. predict

verb

**Definition:** To guess what will happen next using clues.

**Example:** Looking at the dark clouds, I predict it will rain soon.

**Practice:** Predict what happens when you mix red and yellow paint.

### 15. purpose

noun

**Definition:** The reason why something was made or done.

**Example:** The purpose of an umbrella is to keep you dry in the rain.

**Practice:** What is the purpose of a bookmark?

### 16. sequence

noun

**Definition:** The order that things happen or are arranged.

**Example:** The sequence of getting dressed is underwear, then clothes, then shoes.

**Practice:** Put these in sequence: lunch, breakfast, dinner.

### 17. setting

noun

**Definition:** Where and when a story takes place.

**Example:** The setting of Little Red Riding Hood is a forest long ago.

**Practice:** Describe the setting of your bedroom.

### 18. summarise

verb

**Definition:** To tell the main points of something in a short way.

**Example:** Can you summarise what happened in today's lesson?

**Practice:** Summarise your morning in one sentence.

## 19. theme

noun

**Definition:** The main message or lesson in a story.

**Example:** The theme of The Tortoise and the Hare is "slow and steady wins the race."

**Practice:** What theme would you find in a story about sharing?

## 20. context

noun

**Definition:** The words or situation around something that help explain its meaning.

**Example:** Use context clues to work out what an unknown word means.

**Practice:** What context clues help you know if someone is happy?

## 21. audience

noun

**Definition:** The people who read, watch, or listen to something.

**Example:** The audience clapped after the school play.

**Practice:** Who is the audience for a children's picture book?

## 22. author

noun

**Definition:** The person who writes a book or story.

**Example:** Roald Dahl is the author of many children's books.

**Practice:** Name one author you know and one book they wrote.

## 23. caption

noun

**Definition:** Words under a picture that explain what it shows.

**Example:** The caption under the photo said "Our class visit to the zoo."

**Practice:** Write a caption for a picture of your pet.

## 24. diagram

noun

**Definition:** A simple drawing that shows how something works or what it looks like.

**Example:** The diagram showed all the parts of a flower.

**Practice:** What would you include in a diagram of a bicycle?

## 25. heading

noun

**Definition:** A title that tells you what a section of text is about.

**Example:** The heading "My Pet Dog" tells us the paragraph will be about someone's dog.

**Practice:** Write a heading for a story about your birthday party.

## 26. illustration

noun

**Definition:** A picture in a book that helps explain or decorate the story.

**Example:** The illustration showed exactly what the monster looked like.

**Practice:** What illustration would help explain how to tie your shoes?

## 27. index

noun

**Definition:** A list at the back of a book showing what topics are on which pages.

**Example:** I used the index to find information about dolphins on page 45.

**Practice:** When would you use an index in a textbook?

## 28. paragraph

noun

**Definition:** A group of sentences about the same topic.

**Example:** Each paragraph in the essay discussed a different animal.

**Practice:** How many sentences are usually in a paragraph?

## 29. title

noun

**Definition:** The name of a book, story, or other written work.

**Example:** "Charlotte's Web" is the title of a famous children's book.

**Practice:** What title would you give to a story about space travel?

## 30. vocabulary

noun

**Definition:** All the words that a person knows and uses.

**Example:** Reading lots of books helps expand your vocabulary.

**Practice:** Name three ways to improve your vocabulary.

## Section 2: Writing and Story Words (31-60)

### 31. adventure

noun

**Definition:** An exciting and sometimes dangerous experience.

**Example:** The children went on an adventure to find the hidden treasure.

**Practice:** Describe an adventure you would like to have.

### 32. beginning

noun

**Definition:** The start or first part of something.

**Example:** At the beginning of the story, the princess lived in a castle.

**Practice:** Write a good beginning sentence for a story about a lost kitten.

### 33. climax

noun

**Definition:** The most exciting or important part of a story.

**Example:** The climax of the story was when the hero fought the dragon.

**Practice:** What might be the climax in a story about a race?

### 34. conflict

noun

**Definition:** A problem or struggle in a story that needs to be solved.

**Example:** The conflict in the story was that the boy couldn't find his way home.

**Practice:** What conflict might a character face if they lost their homework?

### 35. describe

verb

**Definition:** To tell about something in detail so others can picture it.

**Example:** Can you describe what your best friend looks like?

**Practice:** Describe your favourite food using three adjectives.

### 36. dialogue

noun

**Definition:** The words that characters say to each other in a story.

**Example:** "Help me!" shouted the girl. This is dialogue.

**Practice:** Write one line of dialogue for a character who is excited.

### 37. draft

noun

**Definition:** An early version of a piece of writing that can be improved.

**Example:** I wrote a draft of my story and then made it better.

**Practice:** Why is it important to write a draft before your final copy?

### 38. edit

verb

**Definition:** To check and improve your writing by fixing mistakes.

**Example:** Always edit your work before handing it in to the teacher.

**Practice:** What should you look for when you edit your writing?

### 39. ending

noun

**Definition:** The final part of a story that wraps everything up.

**Example:** The ending of the fairy tale was "and they lived happily ever after."

**Practice:** Write an ending for a story about finding a lost toy.

### 40. event

noun

**Definition:** Something important that happens in a story.

**Example:** The most important event in the story was when the character found the key.

**Practice:** Name one event that happened to you today.

### 41. fantasy

**Definition:** Stories with magic, mythical creatures, or impossible things.

**Practice:** Name one fantasy story you know.

### 42. genre

**Definition:** A type or category of story (like mystery, comedy, or adventure).

**Practice:** What genre is your favourite book?

### 43. hero

**Definition:** The main good character who usually saves the day.

**Practice:** Who is the hero in your favourite story?

### 44. imagine

**Definition:** To picture something in your mind that isn't real.

**Practice:** Imagine you could fly. Where would you go?

### 45. mood

**Definition:** The feeling that a story creates (happy, scary, sad).

**Practice:** What mood does a spooky story create?

### 46. mystery

**Definition:** A story with a puzzle or secret to solve.

**Practice:** What makes a good mystery story?



## 47. narrator

**Definition:** The person or character telling the story.

**Practice:** Who is usually the narrator in fairy tales?

## 48. organise

**Definition:** To arrange ideas or information in a logical order.

**Practice:** How would you organise a story about your day?

## 49. problem

**Definition:** A difficulty that a character needs to solve.

**Practice:** What problem might a character have on their first day of school?

## 50. publish

**Definition:** To share your finished writing with others.

**Practice:** How could you publish a story you wrote?

## 51. resolution

**Definition:** How the problem in a story gets solved.

**Practice:** What's the resolution in Three Little Pigs?

## 52. revise

**Definition:** To change and improve your writing to make it better.

**Practice:** When should you revise your writing?

## 53. scene

**Definition:** A part of a story that happens in one place at one time.

**Practice:** Describe a scene from your favourite movie.

## 54. solution

**Definition:** The answer to a problem in a story.

**Practice:** What's the solution when you lose your keys?

## 55. suspense

**Definition:** The exciting feeling of not knowing what will happen next.

**Practice:** How do writers create suspense in stories?

## 56. tension

**Definition:** The worried or nervous feeling in a story.

**Practice:** What creates tension in a scary story?

## 57. turning point

**Definition:** The moment when things change in a story.

**Practice:** What's the turning point in Cinderella?

## 58. villain

**Definition:** The bad character who causes problems in a story.

**Practice:** Who is the villain in Little Red Riding Hood?

## 59. voice

**Definition:** The style and personality that shows in someone's writing.

**Practice:** How can you show your voice in writing?

## 60. wonder

**Definition:** To think about something with curiosity.

**Practice:** What do you wonder about space?

## Section 3: Describing Words (61-90)

### 61. brilliant

Very bright or extremely clever  
The brilliant sunshine hurt my eyes.

### 62. enormous

Extremely large  
The elephant was enormous!

### 63. ancient

Very old  
We visited an ancient castle.

### 64. delicious

Tasting very good  
The cake was delicious.

### 65. magnificent

Extremely beautiful or impressive  
The sunset was magnificent.

### 66. terrible

Very bad or awful  
The storm was terrible.

### 67. tiny

Very small  
The baby bird was tiny.

### 68. freezing

Extremely cold  
It's freezing outside today.

### 69. boiling

Extremely hot  
The soup was boiling hot.

### 70. exhausted

Very tired  
After the race, I was exhausted.

### 71. furious

Very angry  
Mum was furious about the mess.

### 72. hilarious

Very funny  
The joke was hilarious.

### 73. invisible

Cannot be seen  
The superhero became invisible.

### 74. peaceful

Calm and quiet  
The garden was peaceful.

### 75. powerful

Having great strength  
The lion is a powerful animal.

### 76. precious

Very valuable or special  
The ring was very precious.

### 77. rough

Not smooth; bumpy  
The tree bark felt rough.

### 78. smooth

Having no bumps; even surface  
The baby's skin was smooth.

### 79. sparkling

Shining brightly with little flashes of light  
The diamond was sparkling.

### 80. sturdy

Strong and well-built  
The table is very sturdy.

**81. thrilling**

Very exciting

The roller coaster was thrilling.

**82. tremendous**

Very large or great

We had tremendous fun at the party.

**83. unusual**

Not normal or common

That's an unusual pet to have.

**84. valuable**

Worth a lot of money or very important

The painting was very valuable.

**85. wonderful**

Extremely good or pleasant

We had a wonderful holiday.

**86. comfortable**

Pleasant and relaxing

This chair is very comfortable.

**87. dangerous**

Not safe; could cause harm

Swimming alone can be dangerous.

**88. delicate**

Easily broken or damaged

Handle the vase carefully; it's delicate.

**89. generous**

Happy to give and share

She was generous with her sweets.

**90. genuine**

Real and honest

Her smile was genuine.

## Section 4: Action Words (91-120)

### 91. accomplish

To complete successfully

### 92. achieve

To succeed in doing

### 93. attempt

To try to do

### 94. celebrate

To enjoy a special occasion

### 95. concentrate

To focus all attention

### 96. consider

To think about carefully

### 97. discover

To find something new

### 98. encourage

To give support

### 99. examine

To look at closely

### 100. explore

To investigate or travel

### 101. gather

To collect together

### 102. imagine

To picture in your mind

### 103. investigate

To find out about

### 104. measure

To find the size

### 105. observe

To watch carefully

### 106. participate

To take part in

### 107. perform

To do or act out

### 108. practise

To do repeatedly to improve

### 109. prepare

To get ready

### 110. protect

To keep safe

### 111. realise

To understand or become aware

### 112. recognise

To know from before

### 113. remember

To bring back to mind

### 114. represent

To stand for

### 115. separate

To divide or move apart

### 116. suggest

To give an idea

### 117. support

To help or hold up

### 118. understand

To know the meaning

### 119. volunteer

To offer to help

### 120. whisper

To speak very quietly

# Sections 5-10: Words 121-300

<b>121. first</b> before others	<b>122. second</b> after first	<b>123. finally</b> at the end	<b>124. meanwhile</b> at same time
<b>125. suddenly</b> without warning	<b>126. eventually</b> after some time	<b>127. immediately</b> right away	<b>128. frequently</b> often
<b>129. occasionally</b> sometimes	<b>130. rarely</b> not often	<b>131. excited</b> very happy	<b>132. nervous</b> worried
<b>133. proud</b> pleased with self	<b>134. disappointed</b> let down	<b>135. confident</b> sure of self	<b>136. embarrassed</b> feeling awkward
<b>137. jealous</b> wanting what others have	<b>138. grateful</b> thankful	<b>139. curious</b> wanting to know	<b>140. surprised</b> not expecting
<b>141. assignment</b> homework task	<b>142. calculator</b> maths machine	<b>143. dictionary</b> word meanings book	<b>144. exercise</b> practice activity
<b>145. experiment</b> science test	<b>146. formula</b> maths rule	<b>147. graph</b> information chart	<b>148. hypothesis</b> educated guess
<b>149. instrument</b> tool or device	<b>150. knowledge</b> what you know	<b>151. environment</b> surroundings	<b>152. ecosystem</b> nature system
<b>153. habitat</b> animal's home	<b>154. predator</b> hunting animal	<b>155. prey</b> hunted animal	<b>156. species</b> type of animal
<b>157. territory</b> animal's area	<b>158. vegetation</b> plant life	<b>159. climate</b> weather patterns	<b>160. conservation</b> saving nature
<b>161. community</b> local group	<b>162. neighbour</b> person nearby	<b>163. tradition</b> family custom	<b>164. culture</b> way of life
<b>165. generation</b> age group	<b>166. heritage</b> family history	<b>167. responsibility</b> duty or job	<b>168. cooperation</b> working together
<b>169. respect</b> showing care	<b>170. kindness</b> being nice	<b>171. solution</b> answer to problem	<b>172. strategy</b> plan of action
<b>173. challenge</b> difficult task	<b>174. decision</b> choice made	<b>175. option</b> possible choice	<b>176. possibility</b> might happen
<b>177. opportunity</b> good chance	<b>178. obstacle</b> thing in the way	<b>179. determination</b> strong will	<b>180. perseverance</b> not giving up
<b>181. actually</b> really	<b>182. especially</b> particularly	<b>183. particular</b> specific	<b>184. probably</b> likely
<b>185. definitely</b> certainly	<b>186. absolutely</b> completely	<b>187. approximately</b> about	<b>188. generally</b> usually
<b>189. obviously</b> clearly	<b>190. seriously</b> importantly	<b>191. absolutely</b> totally	<b>192. accurately</b> correctly
<b>193. carefully</b> with care	<b>194. completely</b> totally	<b>195. correctly</b> right way	<b>196. effectively</b> successfully
<b>197. efficiently</b> quickly and well	<b>198. honestly</b> truthfully	<b>199. incredibly</b> amazingly	<b>200. naturally</b> of course
<b>201-220:</b> additionally, altogether, appearance, approximately, arrangement, atmosphere, attitude, behaviour, brilliant, category, certainly, characteristic,	<b>221-240:</b> consequence, consideration, contribution, conversation, cooperation, creativity, curiosity, definitely, demonstration, description, development, difference,	<b>241-260:</b> especially, establishment, evaluation, examination, excitement, experience, explanation, expression, favourite, formation, fortunately,	<b>261-280:</b> inspiration, instruction, intelligence, interesting, introduction, investigation, invitation, knowledge, leadership, magnificent, measurement,

circumstance, combination,  
commitment, comparison,  
concentration, conclusion,  
condition, connection

direction, discovery,  
discussion, education,  
encouragement,  
entertainment, enthusiasm,  
equipment

frequently, friendship,  
imagination, immediately,  
importance, impression,  
improvement, independence,  
information

obviously, occasionally,  
opportunity, organisation,  
particularly, performance,  
personality, possibility,  
preparation

**281-300:** presentation,  
probably, pronunciation,  
protection, realisation,  
recommendation, relationship,  
remember, repetition,  
requirement, responsibility,  
restaurant, satisfaction,  
scientific, situation,  
successful, suggestion,  
temperature, understanding,  
unfortunately

## Answer Keys

### Section 1: Reading Comprehension Words (1-30)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1. analyse:</b> examine/analyse                               | <b>11. main:</b> Sample: Red                          |
| <b>3. compare:</b> Sample: An apple is red, an orange is orange. | <b>12. opinion:</b> Sample: Dogs make wonderful pets. |
| <b>4. conclude:</b> It might rain.                               | <b>13. plot:</b> Sample answers will vary             |
| <b>5. detail:</b> Sample: My bedroom has blue walls.             | <b>14. predict:</b> Orange                            |
| <b>6. evidence:</b> Wet ground, puddles, people with umbrellas   | <b>15. purpose:</b> To mark your place in a book      |
| <b>7. fact:</b> Sample: Elephants are mammals.                   | <b>16. sequence:</b> breakfast, lunch, dinner         |
| <b>8. fiction:</b> Fiction, because fairy tales aren't real.     | <b>17. setting:</b> Sample answers will vary          |
| <b>9. identify:</b> "barked" is the verb                         | <b>18. summarise:</b> Sample answers will vary        |
| <b>10. infer:</b> It might be raining or about to rain.          | <b>19. theme:</b> Being generous and caring           |
|  | <b>20. context:</b> Smiling, laughing, upbeat voice   |

### Sample answers for other sections:

Many exercises in this book ask for personal responses or creative answers. Teachers and parents should accept any reasonable, thoughtful responses that demonstrate understanding of the word meanings. The goal is to encourage vocabulary use and creative thinking.

#### Using This Book Effectively:

- Encourage students to use new words in their own sentences
- Practice spelling the words regularly
- Look for these words in books and texts you read
- Use context clues to work out meanings of unknown words
- Keep a vocabulary journal of new words learned

## 30-Day Challenge

Learn 10 words per day to master all 300 words in 30 days!

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Day 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 1-10	Day 8: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 61-70	Day 15: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 121-130	Day 22: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 181-190	Day 29: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 241-270
Day 2: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 11-20	Day 9: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 71-80	Day 16: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 131-140	Day 23: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 191-200	Day 30: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 271-300
Day 3: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 21-30	Day 10: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 81-90	Day 17: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 141-150	Day 24: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 201-210	Final Review: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete
Day 4: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 31-40	Day 11: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 91-100	Day 18: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 151-160	Day 25: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 211-220	Self-Test: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete
Day 5: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 41-50	Day 12: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 101-110	Day 19: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 161-170	Day 26: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 221-230	NAPLAN Ready: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes!
Day 6: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 51-60	Day 13: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 111-120	Day 20: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 171-180	Day 27: <input type="checkbox"/> Words 231-240	
Day 7: <input type="checkbox"/> Review Week 1	Day 14: <input type="checkbox"/> Review Week 2	Day 21: <input type="checkbox"/> Review Week 3	Day 28: <input type="checkbox"/> Review Week 4	

## Congratulations!

You now have 300 powerful words to help you succeed in NAPLAN Year 3!

Remember: The key to vocabulary success is regular practice and using these words in your speaking and writing every day.

### NAPLAN Success Tips:

- Read the questions carefully
- Use context clues for unknown words
- Take your time and think about your answers
- Check your work when finished
- Stay calm and confident - you're well prepared!