## YEAR 3 LITERACY- WRITING

|                  | 7LAR 3 LITERAC  |  |
|------------------|---|--|
|                  | AUTUMN 1  | AUTUMN 2   |
| COMPOSITION      | discussing and recording ideas  Draft and write by: composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), prostructures (English Appendix 2) organising paragraphs around a theme in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for evaluate and edit by: assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suproposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, inc Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropri | uggesting improvements luding the accurate use of pronouns in sentences ate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.   |
| VOCAB            | To teach 'pronouns' in relation to 1st, 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> person.  To use the term 'synonyms'  To use the terms simple and compound sentences, teaching the differences.  To introduce FANBOYS conjunctions - and, but, or, yet, so  Consonants and vowels  | Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation Use headings and sub-headings  Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Teach the use of paragraphs/ sections of writing referring to changes in topic, time and place.  To introduce FANBOYS conjunctions - and, but, or, yet, so  |
| SENTENCE         | Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because), adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore), or prepositions (before, after, during, in, because of)  Extend simple sentences with conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions.  Adjective sentences (VCOP- e) b)  BOYS sentence (VCOP)- f)  Teach how to use a comma before the FANBOYS conjunction.   | Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because), adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore), or prepositions (before, after, during, in, because of)  Extend simple sentences with conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions.  BOYS sentence (VCOP)- f)  Teach how to use a comma before the FANBOYS conjunction.  |
| GENRE /<br>TEXTS | <ul> <li>Yr3 Narrative - The True Story of the<br/>Three Little Pigs</li> <li>Yr3 Poetry- Autumn is Here</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Yr4 Non-Fiction- Secrets of a Sun King</li> <li>Yr3 Narrative - Star in a Jar</li> </ul>  |
| SPELLING         | YEAR 3 SPELLING Pupils should be taught to:  use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1)  spell further homophones  spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)  place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]  use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary  write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far                    | Specific Spellings (Appendix):- Set 1: Words with 'ph' and 'wh' Set 2: Plurals of words ending in 'y' (change 'y' to 'i' and add 'es') Set 3: Adding 'ing', 'er', 'est' and 'y' to words ending in 'e' Set 4: Recommended Words List 1 Set 5: Recommended Words List 2 Set 6: Recommended Words List 3 Set 7: Adding vowel suffixes to words with more than one syllable Set 8: Adding vowel suffixes for words with more than one syllable with unstressed vowels Set 9: Words with 'y' as /i/ Set 10: Revision At least 2 weeks on personal spellings from the back of literacy books. |
| HAND<br>WRITING  | Pupils should be taught to:  use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined  increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].   |  |

## YEAR 3 LITERACY- WRITING

|                  | SPRING 1  | SPRING 2  |
|------------------|---|---|
| COMPOSITION      | Pupils should be taught to:  Plan their writing by:  discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar  discussing and recording ideas  Draft and write by:  composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2)  organising paragraphs around a theme  in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot  in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings]  Evaluate and edit by:  assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences  Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors  Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is |   |
| VOCAB            | Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Teach the use of paragraphs/ sections of writing referring to changes in topic, time and place.  Use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past (he has gone out to play contrasted he went out to play) Ensure agreement in verb formsTo introduce FANBOYS conjunctions - and, but, or, yet, so -Similes   | Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Teach the use of paragraphs/ sections of writing referring to changes in topic, time and place.  To teach 'pronouns' in relation to 1st, 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> person.  |
| SENTENCE         | Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because), adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore), or prepositions (before, after, during, in, because of)  Extend simple sentences with conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions.  -Sentence with varying openers (VCOP)- j) l) m)  Magic three sentence (VCOP)- i)  -Connective opener (VCOP)- c)  -BOYS sentence (VCOP)- f)   | Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because), adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore), or prepositions (before, after, during, in, because of)  Extend simple sentences with conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions.  Sentence with varying openers (VCOP)- j)  ) m) |
| PUNCTUA          | Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech Speech marks - inverted commas  -Teach how to use a comma before the FANBOYS conjunctionTeach the comma used when a verb/ adverb or time phrase starts the sentence.   | Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech Speech marks - inverted commas  Teach the comma used when a verb/ adverb or time phrase starts the sentence.   |
| GENRE /<br>TEXTS | <ul> <li>Narrative (OP) - Escape from Pompeii</li> <li>Yr3 Narrative- Incredible Book Eating<br/>Boy</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Yr3 Non-Fiction - Journey of Iliona</li> <li>Yr4 Non-Fiction - Sicily Holiday Brochure</li> </ul>  |
| SPELLING         | YEAR 3 SPELLING Pupils should be taught to:  use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1)  spell further homophones  spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)  place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]  use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary  write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far  | Specific Spellings (Appendix):-   |
| HAND<br>WRITING  | Pupils should be taught to:  use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined  increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].   |   |

## YEAR 3 LITERACY- WRITING

|                  | SUMMER 1   | SUMMER 2  |  |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| COMPOSITION      | Pupils should be taught to:  Plan their writing by:  discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar discussing and recording ideas  Draft and write by:  composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2)  organising paragraphs around a theme  in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot  in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings]  Evaluate and edit by:  assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements  proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences  Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors  Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. |   |  |
| TEXT/ VOCAB      | Prefix  Teach the comma used when a verb/ adverb or time phrase starts the sentence.   | Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation Use headings and sub-headings  Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Teach the use of paragraphs/sections of writing referring to changes in topic, time and place.  Similes  Prefix          |  |
| SENTENCE         | Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because), adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore), or prepositions (before, after, during, in, because of)  Extend simple sentences with conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions.  Sentence with varying openers (VCOP)-j)  ) m)   | Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because), adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore), or prepositions (before, after, during, in, because of)  Extend simple sentences with conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions. |  |
| GENRE /<br>TEXTS | <ul> <li>Yr3 Non-Fiction - Street beneath my feet</li> <li>Yr3 Narrative - The Blue Umbrella</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Yr3 Narrative - The Secret of Black Rock</li> <li>Yr3 Narrative - Flood</li> </ul>   |  |
| SPELLING         | YEAR 3 SPELLING Pupils should be taught to:  • use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1)  • spell further homophones  • spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)  • place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]  • use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary  • write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far   | Specific Spellings (Appendix):-   |  |
| HAND<br>WRITING  | Pupils should be taught to:  • use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined  • increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].  |   |  |