Writing Overview

S1. To use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.

S2. To spell words where $y$ is pronounced /i/ e.g. myth.

S3. To spell words where ch is pronounced /k/ e.g. scheme, /sh/ e.g. chef.

S4. To spell words ending in gue, pronounced /g/ e.g. league and que pronounced /k/ e.g. unique.

S5. To spell words where sc is pronounced /s/ e.g. science.

S6. To spell words where ou is pronounced /^/ e.g. young.

S7. To spell words ending in -sure.
S8. To spell words ending in -sion--tion, -ssion.
59. To spell words with ei, eigh and ey.

S10. To spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1).

S11. To spell the Year 3 spelling list words (selected from the Y3/4 statutory word list).

S12. To place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]

S13. To know the grammatical difference between plural and possessive $-s$.

S14. To know what is meant by homophones.

H1. To build muscle strength, enabling writing at length.

H2. To increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the down strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that writing are spaced sufficiently so the ascenders and descenders of letters the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].

H3. 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 un-joined.

H4. To form and use the four basic handwriting joins consistently.

## Composition

C1. To plan their writing.
C2. To discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.

C3. To discuss and record ideas for planning using a range of formats e.g. story maps, flow charts etc.

C4. To draft and write.
C5. To compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2).

C6. To recognise and use simple \& compound sentences and am beginning to use complex sentences.

C7. To organise paragraphs around a theme (as a way to group related material).

C8. To create settings, characters and plot in narrative writing.

C9. To use simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings] in nonnarrative material.

C10. To use powerful verbs.
C11. To select, generate and effectively use adverbs.

C12. To evaluate and edit.
C13. To assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements.

## Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

V1. To learn the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2.

V2. To form nouns using a range of prefixes (for example super-, anti-, auto-).

V3. To use the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, a rock an open box]

V4. To know how words are related in form and meaning (word families) for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble.

V5. To use pronouns accurately in sentences.
V6. To begin to use Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms (For example, we were instead of we was, or I did instead of I done)_was/were

V7. To extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if because, although

V8. To use and recognise nouns, adjectives and adjectival phrases.

V9. To explore and identify main and subordinate clauses in complex sentences.

V10. To explore, identify and create complex sentences using a range of conjunctions

V11. To express time, place and cause using conjunctions (for example, when, before after, while, so, because).

V12. To express time, place and cause using adverbs (for example, then, next, soon, therefore).

S15. To spell further homophone Accept/except brake/break Grate/great grown/groan Peace/piece scene/seen Weather/whether fair/fare Our/are

S16. To use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (See English Appendix 1 for list) e.g. dis, super-, -sure in-, il-, im-, -ation, -ous, -ssion, -sion, re-, -ly (Linked to expectation in reading-children to be taught to read words containing these prefixes and suffixes before being expected to spell them, ensure termly planning reflects this).

S17. To use knowledge of root words to apply prefixes and suffixes

S18. To add suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words with more than one syllable e.g. forgetting.

S19. To apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1

S20. To write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.

C14. To say how own and others' writing could be improved.

C15. To propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors in own and others writing

C16. To improve writing from self and peer assessment.
C17. To read aloud own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.

V13. To express time, place and cause using prepositions (For example, before, after. during, in, because of)

V14. To use paragraphs as a way to group related material.

V15. To use headings and subheadings to aid presentation.

V16. To use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense.

V17. To use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past [for example. He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play.

V18. To indicate grammatical and other features.

V19. To use and punctuate direct speech with inverted commas.

V20. To put new speech on a new line
V21. To use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading:
a) Preposition
b) Conjunction
c) word family
d) prefix
e) clause
f) subordinate clause
g) direct speech
h) consonant
i) consonant
j) letter vowel


Genres of Writing

| Narrative | Non-Fiction |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Character and setting descriptions | - Non-Chronological reports | Poetry |
| - Adventure stories | • Instructions | Poetry appreciation |
| - Stories with an alternative | ending/setting/version | - Excount |
| - Diary entries |  |  |
| - Extended stories |  |  |


| Year 3 | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English texts | Fiction-Character descriptions and diary entry. <br> Fiction- Setting description and adventure stories with alternative version. (Setting) <br> Non-fiction- Explanation text | Non-fiction- Instructions <br> Poetry- Exploring form, shape poem. <br> Fiction- Character and setting description, Stories with alternative ending/version. <br> Non-fiction- recount | Fiction- Extended story <br> Poetry- Exploring form, Kennings poem <br> Non-fiction-Non-Chronological report |
|  | Opportunities for poetry appreciation. Reading different poems aloud, paying attention to rhythm and ryhme, how does it make you feel?, opinions etc. |  |  |

