Spoken Language	Reading – Word	Reading - Comprehension	Writing — transcription	Writing — handwriting	Writing — Composition	Writing — Grammar, Vocabulary and Punctuation
Pupils should be taught to: -Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers -Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge -Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary -Articulate and justify answers , arguments and opinions -Give well- structured descriptions , explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings -Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments -Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating , hypothesising ,	Pupils should be taught to : -Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes( as etymology and morphology) as listed in Appendix Year 3 both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet -Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondence between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word	Pupils should be taught to Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: -Listening to, discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks - Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes -Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read -Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends and retelling some of these orally - Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books -Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through	Spelling ( see appendix Year 3) Pupils should be taught to : -Spell by using further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them -Spell further homophones -Spell words that are often misspelt -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	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 unjointed -Increase the legibility, consistency and quality if their handwriting	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, progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures -Organising paragraphs around a theme -In narratives creating settings, characters and plot - In non narrative material, using simple organisational devices	Pupils should be taught to: -Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Appendix Year 3 -Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although -Using the present prefect tense form o verbs in contrast to the past tense -Choosing nouns of pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition -Using conjunction adverbs and prepositions to express time and

exploring ideas	and action	far.	headings)	-Using fronted
-Speak audibly and	-Discussing w	vords and	-Evaluate and edit by	adverbials
fluently with an	phrases that c	apture the	- Assessing the	-Learning the
increasing command of			effectiveness of their	grammar for Year 3
the Standard English				Appendix Year 3

Γ		1		I
	reader's interest and			
	imagination		own and others writing	-Indicate
	-Recognising some different		and suggesting	grammatical
	forms of poetry (eg free		improvements	and other features
	verse , narrative poetry)		-Proposing changes to	by :
	-Understand what they		grammar and	-Using commas after
	read, in books they can read		vocabulary to improve	fronted adverbials
	independently by		consistency, including	-Indicating
	-Checking that the text		the accurate use of	possession by using
	makes sense to them,		pronouns in sentences	possessive
	discussing their		-Proof read for spelling	apostrophe with
	understanding and		and punctuation errors	plural nouns
	explaining the meaning of		-Read aloud their own	-Using and
	words in context		writing, to a group or	punctuating direct
	-Asking questions to		the whole class, using	speech
	improve their understanding		appropriate intonation	-Use and understand
	of a text		and controlling the tone	the grammatical
	-Drawing inferences such		and volume so that the	terminology in
	as inferring characters'			Appendix Year 3
	feelings, thoughts and		meaning is clear	accurately and
	motives from their actions			appropriately when
	and justifying inferences			discussing their
	with evidence			writing and reading
	- Predicting what might			
	happen from details stated			
	and implied			
	Identifying main ideas			
	drawn from more than			
	one paragraph and			
	summarising these			
	Identifying how language,			
	structure and presentation			
	contribute to meaning			
	- Retrieve and record			
	information from non			
	- fiction			
	-Participate in discussion about both books that are			
	read to them and those they			
	can read for themselves,			
	taking turns and listening to			
	what others say.			

actively respond in discussion and recall information to show they are processing and becomingknowledge of prefixes they read by: -Listening to, discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non- fiction and reference books or-Spell by using further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them -Spell furtherensuring the sizing and proportion of letters is consistent and the writing concepts set out in Similar to that which to add them awareness of the-Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and with more than		1					
and justifying views with evidence. They are using spoken language to persuade, inform, explain, justify Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes -Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read -Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of base including fairy stories, including fairy stories, including fairy stories, including fairy stories, orally - Identifying themes and - Identifying themes and- Spell words that are often misspeltstructure, vocabulary and grammara wider range of conjunctions , including when, if, -Discussing and words with regular-Using dictionaries to check explain, justifyUsing dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read -Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, including fairy stories, orally-Diraft and write by : -Draft and write by : vorabulary and verbs in contrast to the past tense orally, progressively orally, progressively orally, progressively or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionarystructure, vocabulary and conjunctions, including avaried and orpronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion sentence structures and to avoid repetition	taught to apply their listening skills to actively respond in discussion and recall information to show they are processing and becoming articulate thinkers and justifying views with evidence. They are using spoken language to persuade, inform,	apply their growing knowledge of prefixes and suffixes in line with	to Develop positive attitudes toreading and understanding of what they read by: -Listening to, discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non- fiction and reference books or textbooks - Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes -Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read -Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends and retelling some of these orally - Identifying themes and conventions in a wide rangeof books -Preparing poems and playscripts to read aloud and toperform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action -Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination -Recognising some different forms of poetry (eg free verse, narrative poetry) -Understand what they	appendix Year 3) Pupils should be taught to : -Spell by using further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them -Spell further homophones -Spell words that are often misspelt -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 to use the diagonal and horizontal joins ensuring the sizing and proportion of letters is consistent and the writing conveys an awareness of the Reader.	taughtto : -Plan their writing by -Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learnfrom its structure, vocabulary and grammar -Discussing and recording ideas -Draft and write by : -Composing and rehearsing sentences orally, progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures -Organising paragraphsaround a theme -In narratives creating settings, characters and plot - In non narrative material, using simple organisational devices (eg subheadings and headings) -Evaluate and edit by Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others writingand suggesting improvements	betaught to: -Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Appendix Year 3 -Extending the range of sentences with more than oneclause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although -Using the present prefect tense form of verbs in contrast to the past tense -Choosing nouns orpronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition -Using conjunctions. adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause -Using fronted adverbials -Learning the grammar for Year 3 Appendix Year 3 -Indicate grammatical and other features by : -Using commas afterfronted

independently by -Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context -Asking questions to improve their understandingof a text -Drawing inferences suchas inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence - Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied Identifying main ideas drawn from more than oneparagraph and summarising these Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning - Retrieve and record information from non		togrammar 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	-Indicating possession by usingpossessive apostrophe with plural nouns -Using and punctuating direct speech -Use and understand the grammatical terminology in Appendix Year 3 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading
summarising these Identifying how language,			
contribute to meaning - Retrieve and record			
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