Items in red are essential learning targets

Transcription

Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them - attached

Spell further homophones

Spell words that are often misspelt - attached

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.

Composition

Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.

Discuss and record ideas.

Compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2).

Organise paragraphs around a theme.

Create settings, characters and plot in narratives.

Use simple organisational devices in non-narrative material [for example, headings and sub-headings].

Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements.

Propose 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

Handwriting

Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters.

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].

Vocabulary, Punctuation and Grammar

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

Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense.

Use and understand the grammatical terminology in Year 3 grammar accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading. (word family, conjunction, adverb, preposition, direct speech, inverted commas (or "speech marks"), prefix, consonant, vowel, consonant letter, vowel letter, clause, subordinate clause)

Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause

Understanding the formation of nouns using a range of prefixes [for example super-, anti-, auto-]

Understand the use of 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].

Understand word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble].

Understand paragraphs as a way to group related material.

Use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation.

Begin to use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.