

YEAR 3 ENGLISH OVERVIEW

<p>Autumn 1 (Oct) The Iron Man by Ted Hughes</p> <p>Explanation: How to capture the Iron Man Purpose: To explain</p>	<p>Handwriting – Nelson Handwriting Scheme Cursive, lower ability to focus on pencil control and formation To use diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters Understand which letters when adjacent to one another are best left unjoined Increase the legibility consistency and quality of their handwriting</p> <p>Spelling Refer to NNG & NC Review Yr2 prefix/suffixes(See NNS) Year 3 Word List Spell words which are often misspelt(English Appendix 1) Use the 1st two or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary. Proofread for spelling errors. Homophones Contraction Possessive apostrophe Suffix- s, es, er, ed, ing Apply prefix un Words with the ‘e’ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey Prefixes- ‘mis’ ‘re’ ‘dis’ /l/sound spelt ‘y’ Apostrophes for contractions Words ending in /g/ sound spelt- ‘gue’ & the /k/sound spelt ‘que’ Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.</p> <p>Punctuation & Grammar- Refer to NC and NNG Grammar Hammer Expressing time, place and cause using conjunction e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because Adverbs, e.g. then, next, soon, therefore or prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material. Headings and subheadings to aid presentation Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past e.g. he has gone out to play contrasted with he went out to play Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and caus Using fronted adverbials Commas after fronted adverbials Commas in a list Using a or an Possessive apostrophe Using punctuated direct speech Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using when, if, because, although Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to past tense Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition Sentence demarcation- Using capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. (each term)</p>	<p>Autumn 2 (Dec) Fox by Margaret Wild</p> <p>Narrative: Fable narrative Purpose: To Narrate</p>
<p>Spring 1 (Feb) The Rhythm of the Rain by Grahame Baker-Smith</p> <p>Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate</p>	<p>Handwriting – Nelson Handwriting Scheme Cursive, lower ability to focus on pencil control and formation To use diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters Understand which letters when adjacent to one another are best left unjoined Increase the legibility consistency and quality of their handwriting</p> <p>Spelling Refer to NNG & NC Year 3 Word List Spell words which are often misspelt(English Appendix 1) Suffix- ness, ful, less , ly /k/ sound spelt ‘ch’ /s/ /k/ as in science Prefixes- sub and tele</p>	<p>Spring 2 (Easter) Jemmy Button by Valerio Vidali</p> <p>Information: Letters Purpose: To recount</p>

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	<p>Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material. Headings and subheadings to aid presentation</p> <p>Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past e.g. he has gone out to play contrasted with he went out to play</p> <p>Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although</p> <p>Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition</p> <p>Sentence demarcation- Using capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks.</p> <p>Commas in a list</p> <p>Apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession</p>	
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