Year 3 Literacy Yearly Overview – Bowerham Primary and Nursery School

READING AT BOWERHAM Author of the Half Term							
Class Novel	-						
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Stig Of the Dump by Clive King	Complexity of the Plot/Symbol - Iron Man by Ted Hughes	Resistance Texts – Cloud Busting by Malorie Blackman	Non-Linear Time Sequences - The Firework Maker's Daughter by Phillip Pullman	Complexity of the Narrator – Nim's Island by Wendy Orr	Charlie and the Chocolate factory by Roald Dahl		
Pupils should be taught to: apply their growing kno morphology) as listed in meaning of new words to read further exception we have the street of the stree			Reading – comprehension Pupils should be taught to: develop positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read, by: Ilistening to and 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 intonation, tone, volume and action discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry] understand what they read, in books they can read 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 understanding of a text drawing inferences such as 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 1 paragraph and summarising these identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning retrieve and record information from non-fiction				



write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the

teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far

• 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

organising paragraphs around a theme

writing and suggesting improvements

evaluate and edit by:

in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings]

assessing the effectiveness of their own and others'

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WRITING AT BOWERHAM								
Units of Writing								
Autumn 1 - Stone Age to Iron Age	Autumn 2 - Stone Age to Iron Age	Spring 1 – An overview of Ancient Civilisations and Romans	Spring 2 – An overview of Ancient Civilisations and Romans	Summer 1 – The Mayans	Summer 2 – The Mayans			
Y3 Persuasion - Letters.docx Poems on a theme – Harvest Persuasive Letters – Stig of the Dump	Y3 Mystery.docx Playscripts – Assembly Mystery – Stone Age	 Calligrams Biographies and Fact Files 	Y3 Discussion.docx Novel as a theme Newspaper Article Discussion – for and against	Y3 Folk Tales.docx • Fairy Tales and Folk Tales • Diary Entry - Recounts	Explanation Text – Chocolate Making Process Novel as a Theme – The BFG			
 Writing – transcription- Spelling - see English appendix 1 Pupils should be taught to: use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them - see English appendix 1 spell further homophones spell words that are often misspelt - see 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 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary 		 Handwriting- 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, and that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch] 		Writing – 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				

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	 proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences proofread for spelling and punctuation errors read their own writing aloud to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.

Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation-

Pupils should be taught to:

- develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English appendix 2 by:
- 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 perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
- choosing nouns or pronouns 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 years 3 and 4 in [English appendix 2]/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/335190/English_Appendix_2_-_Vocabulary_grammar_and_punctuation.pdf) indicate grammatical and other features by:
 - using commas after fronted adverbials
 - indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns
 - using and punctuating direct speech
 - use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.

SPEAKING AND LISTENING AT BOWERHAM

Spoken language-

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, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play/improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)



- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.