

Year 3	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	
<b>G&amp;P</b>	<b>1. Writing Essentials</b> Learn how to use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]  Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English appendix 2) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• full stops</li> <li>• capital letters</li> <li>• exclamation marks</li> <li>• (question marks</li> </ul> How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a question  How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a command  How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a exclamation  How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement  Co ordination (using or and , or but  Subordination (using when, if, that , or because  Commas to separate items in a list  Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]  Learn how to use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form				<b>2. Determiners</b> 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]			<b>3. Conjunctions</b> Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including: when, if, because, although  Using conjunctions to express time and cause  Express time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because]  Terminology for pupils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conjunction</li> <li>• clause</li> <li>• subordinate clause</li> </ul>				
<b>Autumn</b>												

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Spring	<b>1. Adverbs</b> Using adverbs to express time and cause  Express time, place and cause using adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore]			<b>2. Prepositions</b> Using prepositions to express time and cause  Express time, place and cause using prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]			<b>3. Speech</b> Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech  Terminology for pupils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• direct speech</li> <li>• inverted commas (or 'speech marks')</li> </ul>			<b>4. Tenses</b> Use of 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]		
				Terminology for pupils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• preposition</li> </ul>						Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense		

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<b>Sum mer</b>	<b>1. Nouns</b>		<b>2. Paragraphs</b>				<b>3. Word Families</b>		<b>4. Prefixes</b>		
	<p>No National Curriculum objective for Year 3.</p> <p>This block will look at types of nouns including abstract nouns.</p>		<p>Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub headings to aid presentation</p>				<p>Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble]</p>		<p>Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes [for example super —, anti —, auto</p> <p>Spelling: Spell more prefixes</p>		
							<p>Terminology for pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• word family</li> </ul>		<p>Terminology for pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• prefix</li> </ul>		