National Curriculum 2014 English Year 3



YEAR 3 ENGLISH							
Spoken Word	Word Reading	Comprehension	Writing – transcription	Writing – Handwriting	Writing – Composition	Writing – Grammar, Vocabulary and Punctuation	
 Pupils should be taught to: listen and respond appropriat ely to adults and their peers ask relevant questions to extend their understan ding and knowledg e use relevant strategies to build their vocabular y articulate and justify answers, argument s and opinions 	Pupils should be taught to: apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morpholog y) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet read further exception words, noting the unusual correspond ences between spelling	 Pupils should be taught to: develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: listening 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 	 Spelling (see English Appendix 1) Pupils should be taught to: use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1) spell further homophones spell words that are often misspelt (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 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. 	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 downstroke s of letters are parallel and equidistant;	 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 	 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 	

 give well- 	and sound,	in a wide range of	that lines of	(English	3 and 4 in English
structured	and where	books preparing	writing are	<u>Appendix 2</u>)	Appendix 2
descriptio	these	poems and play	spaced	 organising 	 indicate grammatical and
ns,	occur in	scripts to read	sufficiently	paragraphs	other features by:
explanati	the word.	aloud and to	so that the	around a theme	
ons and		perform, showing	ascenders	 in narratives, 	 using commas after
narratives		understanding	and	creating settings,	fronted adverbials
for		through	descenders	characters and	 indicating
different		intonation, tone,	of letters do	plot	possession by
purposes,		volume and action	not touch].	·	using the
including		 discussing words 		 in non-narrative 	possessive
for		and phrases that		material, using	apostrophe with
expressin		capture the		simple	plural nouns
g feelings		reader's interest		organisational	 using and
 maintain 		and imagination		devices [for	punctuating direct
attention		 recognising some 		example,	speech
and		different forms of		headings and	
participat		poetry [for		sub-headings]	 use and understand
e actively		example, free		evaluate and edit by:	the grammatical
in		verse, narrative		 assessing the 	terminology in
collaborat		poetry]		assessing the effectiveness of	English Appendix 2
ive				their own and	accurately and
conversat		 understand what they 		others' writing	appropriately when
ions.		read, in books they can		and suggesting	discussing their
staying		read independently, by:		improvements	writing and reading.
on topic		 checking that the 			
and		text makes sense		 proposing 	
initiating		to them,		changes to	
and		discussing their		grammar and	
respondin		understanding		vocabulary to	
g to		and explaining the		improve	
comment		meaning of words		consistency,	
S		in context		including the	
Ŭ		 asking questions 		accurate use of	
 use 		to improve their			
spoken		understanding of			
language		a text			
to					
develop		 drawing 			
understan		inferences such			

F		,
ding	as inferring	pronouns in
through	characters'	sentences
speculatin	feelings, thoughts	 proof-read for spelling
g,	and motives from	and punctuation errors
hypothesi	their actions, and	
sing,	justifying	 read aloud their own
imagining	inferences with	writing, to a group or the
and	evidence	whole class, using
exploring	predicting what	appropriate intonation
ideas	might happen	and controlling the tone
	from details	and volume so that the
 speak 	stated and implied	meaning is clear.
audibly		
and	 identifying main 	
fluently	ideas drawn from	
with an	more than one	
increasin	paragraph and	
g	summarising	
command	these	
of	 identifying how 	
Standard	language,	
English	structure, and	
 participat 	presentation	
participat	contribute to	
e in	meaning	
discussio		
ns,	 retrieve and record 	
presentati	information from non-	
ons,	fiction	
performa	 participate in 	
nces, role	 participate in discussion about 	
play,	both books that	
improvisa		
tions and	are read to them	
debates	and those they	
■ gain,	can read for	
maintain	themselves,	
and	taking turns and	
	listening to what	
monitor	others say.	
the		
interest of		

the listener(s) consider and evaluate different			
 consider and evaluate 			
and evaluate			
and evaluate			
evaluate			
different			
viewpoint			
S,			
attending			
to and			
building			
on the			
contributi			
ons of			
others			
 select 			
and use			
appropriat			
e			
registers			
for			
effective			
communi			
cation.			