Year 3 English Overview							
Spoken Word	Word Reading	Comprehension	Writing – transcription	Writing – Handwriting	Writing – Composition	Writing – Grammar, Vocabulary and Punctuation	
Pupils should be taught to: Iisten 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, argument s 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	Pupils should be taught to: Pupils should be taught to: apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix I, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.	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, nonfiction 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	Spelling (see English Appendix I) Pupils should be taught to: use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix I) spell further homophones spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix I) 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	• 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; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].	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) organising paragraphs	 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 	

increasing command of	discussing words and
Standard English	phrases that capture
participate in	the reader's interest
discussions,	and imagination
presentations,	recognising some
performances, role	different forms of
play, improvisations	
and debates	poetry [for example,
	free verse, narrative
• gain, maintain and	poetry]
monitor the interest	understand what they
of the listener(s)	read, in books they
consider and evaluate	can read
different viewpoint s,	independently, by:
attending to and	checking that the text
building on the	makes sense to them,
contributions of	discussing their
others	understanding and
select and use	explaining the meaning
appropriate registers	of words in context
for effective	asking questions to
communication.	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 one paragraph
	and summarising these
	identifying how
	language, structure,
	and presentation
	contribute to meaning

retrieve and record
information from non
- fiction
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.