- All new vocabulary will be displayed on Working Walls in the classroom environment.
- WAGOLL to use for whole class teaching demonstrating the skills and vocabulary expectations.
- Learning is progressive and therefore texts and skills need to be taught in chronological order.
 New ambitious vocabulary will be introduced and pre taught by staff weekly using a range of adjectives, verbs, nouns, adverbs.

Autumn 1

Science -Skeletons and Muscles				History - Stone Age Geography- Our World				
Text and Genre	Stone Girl Bore Girl Retell	Fine Girl	STONE AGE BOY MERCENT	Retell	Retell- The Legend of Stonehenge	The Warring Giants of Birmingham and Dudley		
Y3 Genre Progression	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.	Past perfect and present progressive tenses. Experiment with future tense. Informal voice. Paragraphs for events. Varied language to convey thoughts and feelings. Adverbs as openers. Addresses the diary directly. Includes opinions and facts. Informal, chatty language. Ambitious words to describe people and settings. Talks about secret / private feelings and opinions. Includes events that are important to the writer. Use paragraphs to organise events.	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.		
		Handw	riting-Use the diagonally and horizont	al strokes that are needed to join lette	ers.			
Year 3 Grammar and Punctuation	Use more exciting adjectives and expanded noun phrases to help the reader clearly see what I am describing. Use powerful verbs to make my writing more interesting. Begin to extend sentences to add more detail by using a variety of subordinating conjunctions at the start of a sentence to write a complex sentence. Before, After, While, As (+ Year 2	Use commas in a list (to list nouns in a sentence). Consolidation of conjunction 'when' at the beginning of a sentence.	Use a comma to separate adjectives when describing a noun. Consolidation of the conjunctions 'when' and 'because'	Use a question in a retell. Use prepositions to express place.	Use of time openers.	Use verb tenses correctly most of the time (was/were) (is/are).		
Year 3 Spelling								

	Autumn 2							
		Science – Rocks		History- Stone Age				
Text and Genre	Retell- Devil's Trick	How To Washingtown Washingtown	How To WASH A WOOLLT TAMMOTH OCCUPATION Character Descrption	SUPERWORM Supervision Retell- Superworm	Independent Writing Assessment Unit	Riddles linked to Winter		
Y3 Genre Progression	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.	Persuasive introduction. Subheadings – Equipment and method. Openers (time adverbials, imperative verbs, -ly adverbs +subordinating conjunctions). By Year 3 the children will be able to use a range of openers. Equipment subheading will be followed by a colon and bullet points. Technical vocabulary / scientific vocabulary. Prepositional phrases. Top tips / safety tips / handy hints at the end. A complex sentence can lead you to a Top Tip / Safety box.	Past tense. More ambitious vocabulary choices. Range of prepositional phrases as openers. Similes and metaphors. Include speech to show personality.	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.		What am I? Openers New clue, new line. Present tense. , but Conjunctions – and, that, When, If, or, because. Tease the reader. Commas in a list. Adjectives		
	•	Handw	riting-Use the diagonally and horizont	al strokes that are needed to join lette	rs.	•		
Year 3 Grammar and Punctuation	Use openers (fronted adverbials) as sentence openers: How (Manner), When (Time) and Where (Place) Consolidation of commas in a list. Use adverbs of manner as openers (fronted adverbials)	Use a colon before a list in instructional writing (what you need:) Use prepositions to express place. Use a question in a non-fiction introduction.	Use similes to add description to my writing. Write compound sentences by including co-ordinating conjunctions (or, and, but, so, yet).	Begin to build cohesion by choosing the right nouns and pronouns to avoid repeating myself. Start a new paragraph to show a change in time in narrative writing. Use similes to add description to my writing.		Use a comma before some co- ordinating conjunctions (or, but, so) (Consolidation of the skills taught in Year 2.)		
Year 3 Spelling								

Spring 1						
	Geograp	hy- Rocks, Relics, Rumbles		Science-Food and Nutrition		
Text and Genre	When the Giant Stirred LEGEND OF A VOLCANIC FELND Celu Guello Retell	When the Giant Stirred Levend OF A VOLCANIC (FLAND Cale Cardier Setting	FICAPE FROM FICAPE FICAPE FROM FICAPE FICAPE	FICAPE ERCH THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE	Retell	BOUNDLESS SKY
Year 3 Genre Progression	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.	Similes and metaphors. Fronted adverbials for place and manner. Adjective, adjective. Powerful verbs.	Similes and metaphors. Fronted adverbials for place and manner. Adjective, adjective. Powerful verbs.	Past perfect and present progressive tenses. Experiment with future tense. Informal voice. Paragraphs for events. Varied language to convey thoughts and feelings. Adverbs as openers. Addresses the diary directly. Includes opinions and facts. Informal, chatty language. Ambitious words to describe people and settings. Talks about secret / private feelings and opinions. Includes events that are important to the writer. Use paragraphs to organise events.	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.	Past perfect and present progressive tenses. Experiment with future tense. Informal voice. Paragraphs for events. Varied language to convey thoughts and feelings. Adverbs as openers. Addresses the diary directly. Includes opinions and facts. Informal, chatty language. Ambitious words to describe people and settings. Talks about secret / private feelings and opinions. Includes events that are important to the writer. Use paragraphs to organise events.
				e with writing on the line above and b		
Year 3 Grammar and Punctuation	Use openers (fronted adverbials) as sentence openers: How (Manner), <mark>When (Time) and Where (Place)</mark> Recap of powerful verbs.	Use similes to add description to my writing. Change the place of the adverb in the sentence.	Use inverted commas at the start and end of speech. Put the reporting clauses at the end of speech.	Use openers (fronted adverbials) as sentence openers: How (Manner), When (Time) and Where (Place) Recap of powerful verbs. Use a variety of subordinating conjunctions in the middle of a sentence to write a complex sentence. Use ellipses to build suspense.	Use a comma, an exclamation mark or a question mark before the closing inverted commas when the reporting clause is at the end of the speech. Beginning to vary the range of verbs used in the reporting clause to avoid repeating, 'said'.	Use a comma before some co- ordinating conjunctions (or, but, so)
Year 3 Spelling						

Spring 2									
	Geograp	hy- Rocks, Relics, Rumbles	S	Science – Forces and Magents					
Text and Genre	Kadeena Cox Biography	Kids Heathy Editor Plate Image: Constraint of the second	Retell – Milk and the Jasmine Flower- Linked to Sikhism.	Independent Writing Assessment Unit	Retell – Krishna the Butter Thief				
Year 3 Genre Progression	In the past tense. Third person. Opening sentence to summarise life. Facts and accomplishments about the person. Details about family.	Teacher led research (content provided by teacher). Use given sub-headings but arrange information independently. Generate captions for given images. Begin to use the 5w's in the introduction. Provided reason for processes.	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.		A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.				
		Handwriting-Ascenders and descenders do not interf	ere with writing on the line above and be	ow.					
Year 3 Grammar and Punctuation	Organise similar ideas into paragraphs in non-fiction writing. Use a subheading to guide the reader. Use short sentences to make key points.	Use short sentences to make key points. Begin to extend sentences to add more detail by using a variety of subordinating conjunctions at the start of a sentence to write a complex sentence. Before, After, While, As (+ Year 2) Organise similar ideas into paragraphs in non-fiction writing. Use a subheading to guide the reader.	Consolidation of speech.		Consolidation of speech.				
Year 3 Spelling									

Summer 1								
History-The Romans				Science- Light				
Text and Genre	Retell Retell Retell Retell		Retell- Jupiter, The Honeybee	Informal Letter as a Roman Soldier writing Home	Emperor His Army The Merchants			
		(To put a twist on this, it could be a diary entry from the point of view of the Hare.)	and the Sting					
Year 3 Genre Progression	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.	Include the sender's address. Use an appropriate greeting. Past tense, include future tense in the conclusion. Present perfect tense. Write an introduction. Accurate use of tenses (explore future tense). Paragraphs for time / order. Informal chatty language. Questions sentences. Wider range of contractions. Greeting and signing off (own choice).	Teacher led research (content provided by teacher). Use given sub-headings but arrange information independently. Generate captions for given images. Begin to use the 5w's in the introduction. Provided reason for processes.			
		На	ndwriting-My handwriting style is con	sistent throughout my work.				
Year 3 Grammar and Punctuation	Begin to use a comma after the opener (fronted adverbial)	Use two –ly adverbs in a sentence.	Consolidation of speech and paragraphing.	Use the Present Perfect Tense.	Use adverbs to show when something happened (Time) Use conjunctions to show cause.			
Year 3 Spelling								

	Summer 2							
		Science - Plants		History- The Romans				
Text and Genre	Retell	RIGHT AND THE DECEMBER OF THE DECEMBER AND THE DECEMBER A	Independent Writing Assessment Unit	The Little Plark In the heart of a seed, A tiny plant Lay fast saleep Wake," said the sunstrine, "And creep to the light" "Wake," said the voice Of the randrops bright. The little plant heard And it rose to see, What the wonderful, Outside world might be. Free Verse Poetry	Residential Visit	Recount Letter to parents about		
Year 3 Genre Progression	A title to make the reader want to read the story. Using paragraphs to organise my writing. Include simple speech with inverted commas. Limited speech. Detailed description of character OR setting.	Past perfect and present progressive tenses. Experiment with future tense. Informal voice. Paragraphs for events. Varied language to convey thoughts and feelings. Adverbs as openers. Addresses the diary directly. Includes opinions and facts. Informal, chatty language. Ambitious words to describe people and settings. Talks about secret / private feelings and opinions. Includes events that are important to the writer. Use paragraphs to organise events.		Free Verse poems tell a story, describe something or explain an emotion. These poems do not need to rhyme or use a structure. Figurative language. language linked to the topic. Capital letters at the beginning of each line. Free verse poems do not have a certain number of syllables per line. They do not rhyme, and other language devices may be used. Lines can be single words, phrases, or sentences. Own vocabulary choices.		the trip. Present/past perfect tense. Range of emotions to describe feelings. Paragraphs for time order of events. Concluding paragraph.		
		Ha	ndwriting-My handwriting style is co	nsistent throughout my work.				
	Use the possessive apostrophe in words with irregular plurals <mark>(children's).</mark>	Use prepositions to express time.		Consolidation of previously taught skills.		Use adverbs to show where something happened. (Place)		
Year 3 Spelling								