



Year 3 Writing						
Behaving and reflecting as a writer (Plan, draft, edit)	Purpose and audience (context)	Structure and organisation (textual)	Style including language choice, grammar and punctuation	Spelling	Handwriting	
In children's research, planning, drafting and editing there is evidence of an increased awareness of and reflection on how to enhance the effectiveness of writing This will include: - Development and use of a preferred style of planning for writing in a range of curricular contexts. - Development and use of a repertoire of forms and structures arising from shared/guided reading and drafting activities - Commenting on the effectiveness of their own and others' writing, suggesting improvements and acting on suggestions about their own writing. - Increasingly effective proof reading for accuracy, meaning and impact and evidence of changes as a result	Children's planning and writing shows increasing awareness of purpose and audience. Word choice and structure begins to reflect this. This will include: - Showing knowledge and understanding of a range of writing forms, their features and when to apply them – for example – an explanation; a description; a narrative This could include: - Beginning to establish and sustain a viewpoint - Increasing elaboration on information/events - Increasing clarity in terms of main purpose of writing - Increasing adaptation of style to get the	 Children explore and apply a range of different text structures and organisational devices to develop coherence and cohesion This will include: Organising paragraphs around a theme (clustering related points) Creating settings, character and plots in narrative writing Use of a range of narrative structures Using a range of organisational devices such as headings and subheadings Using appropriate pronouns or nouns within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition This could include: Use of fitting openings and endings sometimes linked Beginning to use some simple links between paragraphs Beginning to sequence ideas or material logically 	 Children begin to make conscious style choices that reflect a broadening understanding of text types-including those from individual and shared reading This will include: Using an increasingly varied vocabulary Showing an increasing understanding of the differences between standard and non-standard English Understanding and using some figurative language Using more varied sentence structure including wider range of conjunctions to create sentences with more than one clause Accurate use of pronouns in sentences Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions Beginning to use some subordination Use of the present perfect form of verbs Increasingly accurate punctuation of direct speech 	Children draw on a range of strategies to spell as accurately as possible including – for example - phonic knowledge, morphology and etymology. This will include: - Spelling new words correctly - Using further prefixes and suffixes and understanding how to add them - Spelling further homophones - Spelling words that are often misspelt - Placing the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with both regular and irregular plurals - Using the first two or three letters in a word to check spelling in a dictionary - Writing from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher	Children's handwriting should be increasingly legible and consistent with joined handwriting as the norm and an ability to use it fast enough to keep pace with what they want to say. This should include:: - Use of diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters - Joining of appropriate adjacent letters - Appropriate spacing of lines of writing - Parallel and equidistant downstrokes	

- Ability to read their writing to others using appropriate intonation, tone and volume to convey meaning	attention of the reader	 Using expanded noun phrases by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases Using commas after fronted adverbials Accurate demarcation of straightforward sentences 	that include words and punctuation taught so far				
Statutory Terminology for pupils – in addition to Y1 and 2: Year 3: preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks'), determiner. Year 4: pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial							