

# Writing Overview – Class 3

Autumn 1 Fiction	Autumn 2 Non-fiction	Spring 1 Fiction	Spring 2 Non-fiction	Summer 1 Fiction	Summer 2 Non-fiction
<b>Vehicle Texts</b>					
<b>The Iron Man</b>	<b>Fox</b>	<b>Rhythm of the Rain</b>	<b>Egyptology</b>	<b>Jemmy Button</b>	<b>Into the Forest</b>
<b>Writing Outcome &amp; Writing Purpose</b>					
<b>Writing Outcome:</b> Approach Threat Narrative <b>Purpose:</b> To narrate	<b>Writing Outcome:</b> Report about foxes <b>Purpose:</b> To inform	<b>Writing Outcome:</b> Setting Narrative <b>Purpose:</b> To narrate	<b>Writing Outcome:</b> Secret Diary <b>Purpose:</b> To recount	<b>Writing Outcome:</b> Return Narrative <b>Purpose:</b> To narrate	<b>Writing Outcome:</b> Newspaper Report <b>Purpose:</b> To recount
<b>Grammar: Word</b>					
<b>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</b> - Correct use of the forms 'a' or 'an' when the next word starts with a consonant or a vowel					
<b>Build on previous year &amp; focus on:</b> - Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti-	<b>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</b> - Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- un- -dis- mis- -im -in  - Adverbs ending in -ly		- Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning		<b>- Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</b> Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (mis-, in-, dis-, un-)
<b>Grammar: Sentence</b>					
<b>Build on previous year &amp; focus on:</b> - Expressing time, place and cause using <u>prepositions</u> e.g. before, during, after, in					
<b>Build on previous year &amp; focus on:</b> - Expressing time, place and cause using <u>conjunctions</u> e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if and although) Learn how to use subordination (reinforce from Y2)  - Expressing time, place and cause using <u>adverbs</u> e.g. then, there, soon and after  - Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification	<b>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</b> - Use a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because and although	<b>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</b> - Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositions  - Fronted adverbials  - Developing the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions including when, if, because, although, before, after, while and so'	<b>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</b> Expressing time, place and cause using <u>prepositions</u> e.g. before, after, during, in, because and of  Expressing time, place and cause using <u>adverbs</u> e.g. then, next, soon and therefore		
<b>Grammar: Text</b>					
<b>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</b> - Present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past					
		<b>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</b> - Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	<b>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</b> - Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation		<b>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</b> - Paragraphs as a way to group related material  - Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
<b>Grammar: Punctuation</b>					
<b>Reinforce from Year 2:</b> - Commas to separate items in a list  - Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns					
<b>Reinforce from Year 2:</b> - Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences  - Contracting apostrophes	- Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech		<b>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</b> - Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech		
<b>Terminology for Pupils</b>					
preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter and inverted commas					