## **Literacy National Curriculum**

**Statutory Requirements** 

**Year Three** 



Spoken Word	Word Reading	Comprehension	Writing -	Writing -	Writing -	Writing - Grammar,
		·	transcription	Handwriting	Composition	Vocabulary and Punctuation
Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught	Pupils should be taught to:	Spelling (see English Appendix	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught	Pupils should be taught to:
🛮 listen and respond	to:	🛮 develop positive attitudes	1)	lacksquare use the diagonal and	to:	<pre>develop their</pre>
appropriately to adults and	🛮 apply their growing	to reading and	Pupils should be taught to:	horizontal strokes that are	🛮 plan their writing by:	understanding of the
their peers	knowledge of root words,	understanding of what they	🛮 use further prefixes and	needed to join letters and		concepts set out in English
🛮 ask relevant questions to	prefixes and suffixes	read by:	suffixes and understand how	understand which letters,	discussing writing	Appendix 2 by:
extend their	(etymology and	I listening to and discussing	to add them (English Appendix	when adjacent to one another,	similar to that which	lacksquare extending the range of
understanding and	morphology) as listed in	a wide range of fiction,	1)	are best left unjoined	they are planning to	sentences with more than
knowledge	English Appendix 1, both	poetry, plays, non-fiction	🛮 spell further homophones	🛮 increase the legibility,	write in order to	one clause by using a wider
🛮 use relevant strategies	to read aloud and to	and reference books or	🛮 spell words that are often	consistency and quality of	understand and learn	range of conjunctions,
to build their vocabulary	understand the meaning	textbooks	misspelt (English Appendix 1)	their handwriting [for	from its structure,	including when, if, because,
🛮 articulate and justify	of new words they meet	🛮 reading books that are	🛮 place the possessive	example, by ensuring that the	vocabulary and grammar	although
answers, arguments and	🛮 read further exception	structured in different	apostrophe accurately in words	downstrokes of letters are	discussing and	🛮 using the present
opinions	words, noting the unusual	ways and reading for a	with regular plurals [for	parallel and equidistant; that	recording ideas	perfect form of verbs in
🛮 give well- structured	correspondences between	range of purposes	example, girls', boys'] and in	lines of writing are spaced	🛮 draft and write by:	contrast to the past tense
descriptions, explanations	spelling and sound, and	🛮 using dictionaries to	words with irregular plurals	sufficiently so that the		Choosing nouns or
and narratives for	where these occur in the	check the meaning of words	[for example, children's]	ascenders and descenders of	Composing and	pronouns appropriately for
different purposes,	word.	that they have read	🛮 use the first two or three	letters do not touch].	rehearsing sentences	clarity and cohesion and to
including for expressing		🛘 increasing their	letters of a word to check its		orally (including	avoid repetition
feelings		familiarity with a wide	spelling in a dictionary		dialogue), progressively	🛮 using conjunctions,
maintain attention and		range of books, including	I write from memory simple		building a varied and	adverbs and prepositions
participate actively in		fairy stories, myths and	sentences, dictated by the		rich vocabulary and an	to express time and cause
collaborative		legends, and retelling some	teacher, that include words		increasing range of	using fronted adverbials
conversations, staying on		of these orally	and punctuation taught so far.		sentence structures	🛘 learning the grammar for
topic and initiating and		identifying themes and			(English Appendix 2)	years 3 and 4 in English
responding to comments		conventions in a wide range			organising paragraphs	,
🛘 use spoken language to		of books preparing poems			around a theme	Appendix 2
develop understanding		and play scripts to read			🛘 in narratives, creating	☐ indicate grammatical and
through speculating,		aloud and to perform,			settings, characters and	other features by:
hypothesising, imagining		showing understanding			plot	🛮 using commas after
and exploring ideas		through intonation, tone,			in non-narrative	fronted adverbials
speak audibly and		volume and action			material, using simple	I indicating possession by
fluently with an increasing		discussing words and			organisational devices	using the possessive
command of Standard		phrases that capture the			[for example, headings	apostrophe with plural
English		reader's interest and			and sub-headings]	nouns
D participate in		imagination			Devaluate and edit by:	using and punctuating
discussions, presentations,		recognising some				direct speech
performances, role play,		different forms of poetry			assessing the	Use and understand the

improvisations and debates [for example, free verse, effectiveness of their grammatical terminology in agin, maintain and narrative poetry] own and others' writing English Appendix 2 monitor the interest of understand what they and suggesting accurately and the listener(s) read, in books they can improvements appropriately when discussing their writing consider and evaluate read independently, by: proposing changes to different viewpoints. checking that the text grammar and vocabulary and reading. attending to and building makes sense to them, to improve consistency, on the contributions of discussing their including the accurate others understanding and use of pronouns in I select and use explaining the meaning of sentences appropriate registers for words in context proof-read for effective communication. asking questions to spelling and punctuation improve their errors I read aloud their own understanding of a text drawing inferences such writing, to a group or as inferring characters' the whole class, using feelings, thoughts and appropriate intonation motives from their actions. and controlling the tone and justifying inferences and volume so that the with evidence meaning is clear. predicting what might happen from details stated and implied lidentifying 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 nonfiction 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.