Gresham Primary School English Curriculum Map Year Three

	Text and	Spoken	Reading	Writing	Grammar	Punctuation	Spellings
	Literary form	Language					
Autumn 1	Literary form Pebble in my Pocket: A History of our Earth (Non-Fiction) (Link to Rocks and Stone age and Iron Age topics)	Language Listen 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, arguments;	Comprehension: Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non- fiction and reference books or textbooks; Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books and retelling some of these orally; Discussing words and	Writing Outcomes: Free Verse Poetry Blackout Poetry Narrative Recount Explanatory Text Writing in Role Persuasive (Leaflet) Information Writing Composition: 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 	Noun phrases What is a sentence Different types of sentences Expanding sentences Past and present tense	Continue to recap basic punctuation Commas to separate items in a list and adjectives in a noun phrase Apostrophes for contractions and possession	Words with the long /ai/ sound spelt with ei Words with the long /ai/ sound spelt with ey Words with the long /ai/ sound spelt with ai Words with /ur/ sound spelt with ear Homophones & near
		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,	phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books; Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text; Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context; Identifying how language, structure,	 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; organising paragraphs around a theme. Evaluate and edit by: assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements; proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors; read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. 			homophones

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				Year Three			
		imagining and exploring ideas; Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates. Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others.	and presentation contribute to meaning; 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.	 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]. 			
Autumn 2	How the Stars came to be (Traditional story) (Link to light topic)	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers; Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge; Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions; Use spoken language to develop understanding through imagining and exploring ideas in discussion, role-play and drama;	Comprehension: Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction 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 I ncreasing their familiarity with a wide range of books	Writing Outcomes: Book talk responses Playscript Information text Covering letter Annotations Free Writing Poetry Writing in Role – Diary Entry Personal Narrative Original Creation or Pourquoi story Composition: Plan their writing by: discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and 	a or an Recognising and using determiners What is a clause Coordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions Conjunctions to express time, place and cause	Continue to recap basic punctuation Vowels and Consonants	Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (no change to root word) Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (root word ends in 'y' with more than one syllable) Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (root word ends in 'le') Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (root word ends in 'ie' or 'al')

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		Year Three	
	Identifying themes	learn from its structure, vocabulary and	Creating adverbs
Speak audibly and	and conventions in a	grammar;	using the suffix -ly
fluently with an	wide range of books	 discussing and recording ideas. 	(exceptions to the
increasing command			rules)
of Standard English;	Preparing poems and	Draft and write by:	
	play scripts to read		Statutory Spelling
Participate in	aloud and to perform	 composing and rehearsing sentences orally 	Words
discussions,		(including dialogue), progressively building a	
performances, role	Discussing words and		
play, improvisations	phrases that capture	varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures;	
and debate about	the reader's interest		
what has been read	and imagination	 organising paragraphs around a theme. 	
	checking that the text	 in narratives, creating settings, characters and 	
Select and use	makes sense to them,	plot	
appropriate registers	discussing their	 in non-narrative material, using simple 	
for effective	understanding and	organisational devices	
communication.	explaining the		
communication.	meaning of words in		
	context	Evaluate and edit by:	
	Asking questions to	 assessing the effectiveness of their own and 	
	improve their	others' writing and suggesting improvements;	
	understanding of a		
	text	 proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary 	
		to improve consistency, including the accurate	
	Drawing inferences	use of pronouns in sentences	
	such as inferring	proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors;	
	characters' feelings,	 read aloud their own writing, to a group or the 	
	thoughts and motives	whole class, using appropriate intonation and	
	from their actions, and	controlling the tone and volume so that the	
	justifying inferences	meaning is clear.	
	with evidence		
	Predicting what might	Handwriting:	
	happen from details		
	stated and implied	Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are	
		needed to join letters and understand which	
	Identifying main ideas	letters, when adjacent to one another, are best	
	drawn from more than	left unjoined;	
	one paragraph and		
	summarising these	 Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of 	
		their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that	
	Identifying how	the downstrokes of letters are parallel and	
	language, structure,	equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced	
	and presentation		
	contribute to meaning		

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English Curriculum Map

Year Three

				Year Three			
			Retrieve and record information from non- fiction Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those	sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].			
Spring 1	Hot Like Fire (<i>Poetry</i>) (<i>Fruit and</i> <i>Veg topic link</i>)	Listen 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, arguments; Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for Expressing feelings;	Comprehension: Read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books or textbooks. Identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing. Learn a wider range of poetry by heart. Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so	 Writing Outcomes: Poems inspired by the collection Descriptive paragraphs Constructing debating arguments Note taking Composition: Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own. Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning. Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing. Evaluate and edit proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear. 	Using adverbs to express time, place and cause Prepositions Prepositional phrases Using prepositions to express time, place and cause	Continue to recap basic punctuation and Autumn term punctuation	Words with short /i/ sound spelt with 'y' Adding suffixes beginning with a vowel (er/ed/ing) to words with more than one syllable (unstressed last syllable - DO NOT double the final consonant) Adding suffixes beginning with a vowel (er/ed/en/ing) to words with more than one syllable (stressed last syllable - double the final consonant) Creating negative meanings using prefix mis

<u>Gresham Primary School</u> English Curriculum Map Year Three

			Year Inree			
	 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; Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates. Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others. 	that the meaning is clear to an audience. Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.	Handwriting: 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].			Words with a /k/ sound spelt with 'ch'
Spring 2 The Great Kapol Tree (A tale of the Amazon Rainfor (Fiction) (Link to plants and Rainforests Top	appropriately to adults and their peers;	Comprehension: Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non- fiction and reference books or textbooks;	Writing Outcomes: Poetry Performance of a poem Explanation text Debate Report writing Writing in role	Recognising and writing direct speech Present perfect tense	Punctuating direct speech	Homophones & Near Homophones Adding the prefix bi- (meaning 'two' or 'twice') and Adding the prefix re- (meaning 'again' or
	KilowicoBc,	1	Argument writing	1		back')

Gresham Primary School English Curriculum Map

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Use relevant storategies to build their vocabulary; to develop understanding thypothesicing, imprima and exploring to any typothesicing, imprima and exploring to any storategies to build their vocabulary; to develop understanding thypothesicing, imprima and exploring to any storategies to build and conventions in a relevant for the storategies that their vocabulary; thypothesicing, imprima and exploring to any building explores that doubt and to post any explores that to any their vocabulary and explores that to any actions; the relevant of the issues that togets of the issues (the constraints) Making a visual toot mark is visual toot with too mark is visual toot mark			Year Three		
	strategies to build their vocabulary; Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas. Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates; Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s); tonsider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others. through in tone, volution presentations, performances, role phrases th the reader and imagin consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others. totes of the listener softer soft the listener contributions of others. the reader and imagin consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others. the reader and imagin consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others.	ng their ity with a wide f books and g some of rally; ing themes ventions in a nge of books, ng poems and pts to read nd to perform, d to perform, d to perform, d unume and put to read nd to perform, d to perform, d that capture der's interest gination; sing some t forms of for example, se, narrative t their anding of a ing how e, structure, sentation ite to	Making a visual text Note of advice Playscript Extension of a narrative Composition: 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, progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary. Handwriting: Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are heeded to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un- oined; ncrease 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		/g/ sound spelt 'gue' and the /k/ sound spelt 'que' Words with a /sh/ sound spelt with 'ch' Statutory Spellings

Gresham Primary School English Curriculum Map

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				rear Inree			
Summer 1	The Wild Robot	Listen and respond	Comprehension:	Writing outcomes:	Types of noun	Continue to look at	Words ending in -ary
	(Fiction –Novel/	appropriately to		Drawing and annotating		basic punctuation,	
	Modern fable)(Topic	adults and their peers;	Increasing their	Role on the wall and characterisation	Abstract nouns	apostrophes, commas	Words with a short
	Animals including		familiarity with a wide	A variety of information texts including	Abstract nouns	and direct speech	/u/ sound spelt with
	humans)	Ask relevant guestions	range of books	digital		punctuation	'o'
		to extend their	including fairy stories,	The robot's backstory	Sequencing sentences		
		understanding and	myths and legends	Robot's Log entries - descriptive observations			Words with a short
		knowledge;	and retelling some of	Advisory emails	Using paragraphs in		/u/ sound spelt with
		KIIOWIEuge,	these orally;	Poetry	writing for different		'ou'
				Story-mapping	purposes		
		Articulate and justify	Identifying themes	Survival manual	parposes		Word families based
		answers, arguments	and conventions in a	Interview questions for Hot-seating			on common words,
		and opinions;	wide range of books,	Thought tracking			showing how words
			preparing play scripts	Writing in role – log entry, letters and notes			are related in form
		Give well-structured	to read aloud and to	A Fireside Speech			and meaning.
		descriptions,	perform, showing	Poster for #Think. Help. Change campaign			
		explanations and	understanding	Robot stories			
		narratives for	through intonation,	Play script			
		different purposes,	tone, volume and	Party preparations			
		including for	action;	Environmental impact report			
		expressing feelings;		Book Review			
		expressing recurso)	Discussing words and	Story sequel			
			phrases that capture				
		Maintain attention	the reader's interest	Composition:			
		and participate	and imagination;				
		actively in					
		collaborative	Drawing inferences	Plan their writing by:			
		conversations, staying	such as inferring				
		on topic and initiating	characters' feelings,	discussing writing similar to that which they are			
		and responding to	thoughts and motives	planning to write in order to understand and learn			
		comments;	from their actions, and	from its structure, vocabulary and grammar;			
			justifying inferences				
		Use spoken language	with evidence;	discussing and recording ideas.			
		to develop					
		understanding	Predicting what might	Draft and write by:			
		through speculating,	happen from details				
		hypothesising,	stated and implied.	composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including			
		imagining and		dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich			
		exploring ideas;		vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence			
				structures;			
		Participate in		organising paragraphs around a thomo			
		discussions,		organising paragraphs around a theme.			
		presentations,		Evaluate and edit by:			
		performances, role		Evaluate and cuit by.			

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English Curriculum Map

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		play, improvisations and debates;		assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements;			
		Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others;		proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors; read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.			
		Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.		Handwriting: Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un- joined;			
				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].			
Fi (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f)	The Bluest of Blues – Fiona Robinson Non-fiction picture Dook) British Art, Scientists and nventors link)	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers; Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge;	Comprehension: Increase familiarity with a range of books; Identify themes and conventions;	Writing outcomes: Writing in role Diary writing Newspaper writing Persuasive writing Letter writing	Word families Fronted Adverbials	Commas for fronted adverbials	Words ending in the suffix -al Words ending with an /zhuh/ sound spelt with 'sure' Words ending with a
		<i>.</i>	Prepare play scripts to read aloud;	Composition:			/chuh/ sound spelt with 'ture'

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