

Writing Progression Year 3

| ey -three 'Front Loaded' Objectives: 'Fixing' weaknesses identified in English Implications Document. To build cohesion across and within paragraphs avoiding repetition. | Key -three 'Front Loaded' Objectives: - 'Fixing' Spring Weaknesses identified in Implications Document Using a wider range of sentence |
|---|--|
| Choosing vocabulary, including nouns, to make writing clearer. | types Speech punctuation |
| APS | TAPS |
| o explain | To entertain |
| o report | To instruct |
| larrative, Dairy, Report, Narrative, Speech | Description, Letter, Recount – Story, |
| | Narrative, Narrative |
| | APS o explain o report Jarrative, Dairy, Report, Narrative, Speech |

Features of Writing

Use rich and varied vocabulary, organises paragraphs around a theme, creates settings, characters and plot in narratives, use simple organisational devices, extends the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wide range of conjunctions and subordinate clauses, use adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, use present perfect form of verbs, choose nouns and pronouns appropriately, use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause, learns the grammar for Year 3 in the English Appendix Standard English

Punctuation

Uses full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive singular and plural, uses and punctuates direct speech

Spelling

Uses further prefixes and suffixes and understands how to add them, spells further homophones, spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1), places the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular and irregular plurals

Handwriting

Develops using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understands which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined, increased legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting.



Content form previous Years

Joins words and joins clauses using subordination and co—ordination, punctuates sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark, uses a capital letter for names of people, places, days and personal pronoun 'I', uses expanded noun phrases, uses tense accurately, uses different sentence forms,

Writing Transcription

Spelling mostly correct, including some technical vocabulary Some spelling is correct, although many errors; for example, minuts, tow, there, thay

Errors with past tense- 'ed'; for example, whispered, complaynd, steped

Most spelling is correct, including some beyond in the year 3 curriculum.

Writing Composition

Simple organisational devices; for example, heading and subheadings used

Paragraphs are mostly under relevant heading

Formal style appropriate for report

Diary starts by describing the setting

Characters introduced in first paragraph

Informal style appropriate for diary

Factual Writing style suited to recounting the events

Adverbs used to build a range of sentence structures

Descriptive writing style, with use of adjectives, suited to the purpose of the text

Writing style suited to the purpose of an explanation text Paragraphs organised around a theme

Writing Grammar and Punctuation

Punctuation mostly accurate, including some contractions and commas in a list. There is attempt to use inverted commas.

Writing Transcription

Spelling mostly correct with only a few spelling errors; for example, really, wich Most spelling is correct, including some challenging vocabulary for Year 3

Writing Composition

Setting and main character introduced in first paragraph

Rich Vocabulary used for description Adverbs to help paragraph organisation Simple organisational devices used; for example, heading and caption Factual style with interviews appropriate for

a newspaper report

Paragraphs organised around a theme Description has more narrative than

descriptive elements

Developed from an image

Main character introduced in first sentence

Detailed description of setting Recount retells events of a trip in

chronological order

Informative style appropriate for the audience

Adverbs used to help paragraph organisation

Writing Grammar and Punctuation

Writing Transcription

Spelling mostly correct with very few errors

Writing Composition

Paragraph used to report on different aspects of the topic Informative style appropriate for the audience

Description describes both the appearance and the behaviour of the chosen character

Factual style with interview appropriate for a newspaper report

Paragraphs organised around a theme Simple organisational devices used; for example, heading and subheading Factual style with interviews appropriate for a newspaper report Informal style appropriate for a diary

Develop from an image

Writing Grammar and Punctuation

Tenses mostly correct
Punctuation is mostly accurate,
including commas in a list and the
apostrophe for contraction and
possession



Adjectives used to create expanded noun phrases Most appropriate tenses

Some use of adverbials, prepositional phases and conjunctions Some cohesive devices to organise ideas- beginning to paragraph, pronouns and dialogue

Some use on conjunctions (co-ordinating and subordinating) Adverbs used as cohesive device alongside some attempt to paragraph

Most sentences correctly demarcated, including question mark, an exclamation mark and commas in a list

More challenging conjunctions; for example, However, Additionally

Some attempt to create multi-clause sentence

Adjectives to create expanded noun phrases Appropriate tenses

Some attempt to create multi-clause sentences

Some attempt to create multi-clause sentences using subordination/adverbials Punctuation mostly accurate, including apostrophes for contraction and possession Choosing vocabulary to precisely match the formality

Most sentences correctly demarcated, including inverted commas
Subordinating and co-ordinating conjunctions used
Carefully chosen vocabulary to match the

Carefully chosen vocabulary to match the formality

Range of conjunctions used, including subordinating conjunctions
Prepositional phrases used
Adverbials used as a cohesive device

Adjectives are carefully chosen for effect

Subordination used as a cohesive device and writing is in paragraphs Precise language choices for formality Develop multi-clause sentences Punctuation is accurate, including good understanding of capital letters for proper nouns

Punctuation is mostly accurate, including an attempt to omit letters for dialect and apostrophes for possession Challenging language choices to recount and create character

Punctuation is mostly accurate – inconsistent use of the apostrophe and inverted commas

Adverbials and conjunctions used as cohesive devices

Adjectives used to create expanded noun phrases

Language choices match the formality of the story language

Working Towards

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)
- write about real events, recording these simply and clearly
- demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required

Expected

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write for a range of purposes
- in narrative, create setting, characters and a beginning, middle and end

Greater Depth

The pupil can, with growing independence:

 write effectively for a range of purposes, drawing on their reading to inform vocabulary and grammar choices



- use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently
- use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) and some subordination (e.g. when / if / that /because) to join clauses
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others
- spell many common exception words
- form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.
- in non-narrative, make some use of simple devices to structure the writing (e.g. headings)
- make some use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme
- use a range of conjunctions for coordination and subordination
- add detail and precision in their writing through effective use of adjectives, adverbs and prepositions
- demarcate most sentences in their writing using capital letters, question marks, exclamation marks and commas for lists
- make some use of apostrophes for contraction and possession
- demarcate some direct speech correctly
- use past and present tense mostly correctly and consistently
- spell correctly some of the words from the year 3/4 spelling list
- use and apply the spelling rules for prefixes, suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing.
- write legibly using many joins make simple additions, revisions and proofreading corrections to their own writing

- organise their writing using headings, paragraphs, etc. to help the reader
- use the full range of punctuation taught in KS1 correctly
- demarcate direct speech mostly correctly

spell correctly many of the words from the Y3/4 spelling list



| | National Curriculum Expectations | Skills/Knowledge | Strategies to support |
|------|--|--|--|
| | Proofreading | Punctuation | Paired reading aloud to support peer marking |
| | For spelling and punctuation errors | Spelling knowledge and rules – | Spot the error |
| | | Ability to identify errors | Model proof reading |
| | | | Use of word mats and dictionaries |
| | Editing | Grammatical knowledge – appendix 1 | Modelled and shared writing – at the editing |
| | evaluate and edit by: | Reading – texts using a variety of pronouns | stage |
| | proposing changes to grammar and | and sentence structures | Success criteria and checklists |
| | vocabulary to improve consistency, | Automatically re-reading to check for sense | Collaborative writing |
| LKS2 | including the accurate use of pronouns in | | Contextual grammar teaching |
| | sentences | | |
| | Refining | Features of form/genre | Discussion of effectiveness in quality texts |
| | evaluate and edit by: | Clarity of purpose and audience | Shared and collaborative writing |
| | assessing the effectiveness of their | Reading and evaluating effective vocabulary, | Comparing verbs, adjectives – investigating |
| | own and others' writing and suggesting | sentence structures, etc. | precise meaning, ranking, making choices, etc. |
| | improvements | | Focused improvement of a paragraph/section |
| | | | of text |
| | | | |