o Entertain	To Inform	To Persuade	To Discuss
Narrative	Explanation	Advertising	N/A
Descriptions	Recount	> Letter	
Poetry	> Letter	Speech	
Characters/settings	Biography		
	Newspaper article		
	Non-chronological		
	report		
	Instructions		

In addition to previous learning, pupils should learn to				
Reading	Writing	Transcription	Speaking and Listening	

YEAR 3

Reading Carousel	Planning, Composing and	Handwriting and Presentation	The objectives below will
VIPERS	Evaluating (All objectives	Can write neatly and legibly,	be planned for and
These skills are also covered during	are covered on a weekly basis	joining some of the time	assessed across the
our carousel slots daily and during	through the PJS 2 week		curriculum throughout the
interventions. They are woven	book/topic based unit- See	-Uppercase and lowercase	year:
through our curriculum	Appendix 1)	letters	
		-The letter 'l'	<u>Speaking</u>
CT INFERENCE GROUP (ALL YEAR	Revise and consolidate year	-The letter 'i'	
GROUPS)	KS1 content and introduce	-The letter 'u'	-Speak fluently in
-VIPER skills -Speaking and Listening skills	the following:	-The letter 't'	sentences and without
-Echo reading		-The letter 'y'	hesitation
5		-The letter 'j'	-Plan and deliver a
INDEPENDENT COMPHREHENSION (ALL	.Coordinating conjunctions	-The letter 'p'	presentation with an
YEAR GROUPS) -VIPER skills	(or, and, but) (recap of KS1)		'attention grabbing'
- VIPER skills - Word Reading: use an understanding of	.Subordinating conjunctions	-The letter 'k'	opening and a satisfying
morphology and etymology to aid them in	(simple range such as when,	-The letter 'b'	conclusion
reading unfamiliar words	as because) to expand ideas	-The letter 'n'	
- Independently read a range of fiction,	and express time, place and	-The letter 'm'	Listening
poetry, plays, non-fiction, reference and text books	cause 'not referred to as a	-The letter 'h'	
DOORS	complex sentence'	-The letter 'p'	-Hold a conversation with
ENJOY READING BOOK (ALL YEAR	Pronouns	-The letter 'j'	peers
GROUPS)	.Adverbs (mostly how)	Ů	-Hold a conversation with
- Independently read a range of fiction,	Prepositions to express	-The letter 'c'	adults
poetry, plays, non-fiction, reference and text books (BIG CAT COLLINS- banded by	time, cause and place e.g	-The letter 'a'	-Evaluate the
comprehension level)	before, after, during, in	-The letter 'd'	effectiveness of others'
- VIPER skills when reading to LSA	Nouns (types and capital	-The letter 'e'	performances and
- Speaking/Discussion skills when reading to	rules e.g. capital for proper	-The letter 'g'	presentation
LSA	noun and days of week etc.)	-The letter 'f'	
HANDWRITING (LKS2)		-Join the letter 's'	Discussion

- Word Reading	.Adventurous adjectives	-Join the letter 'q'	
	(expanded noun phrases using	-Join the letter 'o'	-Use discussion to organise
Reading Comprehension Lesson	double adjectives)	-Joining high frequency words	roles within a group
(Mon)	.Determiners (a/an)	-Join the letter 'z'	-Discuss a wider range of
Retrieval -Confidently skim and scan texts to record details -Using relevant quotes to support	.Imperative verbs (non- statutory) Figurative language (simile, alliteration, onomatopoeia)	-Join the letter 'v' -Join the letter 'x' -Join the letter 'w'	feelings and emotions (see PSHE Curriculum) -Disagree politely with peers (also during DOTW)
their answers to questions -Retrieve and record information	Function of	Spelling Yr 3 high frequency words	
from a fiction or non-fiction text	sentences/sentence		Drama
Inference	<u>structure</u>	Focus words from Yr 3/4 word list	AUTUMN TERM Drama - story telling
-Ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on character's feelings, thoughts and	Question (recap KS1) Exclamation (recap KS1) Main clause Simple and compound	.Yr 2 suffixes (-ed, -ing, -er, - est, -ness, -ment,- ful, -less) .The 'i' sound spelled with a 'y'	Create atmosphere through the use of voice and movement
motives (I know this because questions)	sentences	.The 'u' sound spelled 'ou' .The 'ai' sound spelled 'ei', 'eigh'	Annotate poems and stories and perform
-Infer character's feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions	<u>Verb forms and tenses</u> Recap KS1 tenses e.g. simple	or 'ey' . the un-, dis- and mis- prefixes	them
	past, present and future	.Adding appropriate suffixes	SPRING TERM
-Consolidate the skill of justifying		.Spelling split diagraphs	Drama (Easter Play)
them using a specific reference point in the text	Present perfect	.The prefix re-	Help to devise and act in
-Use more than one piece of evidence	Past perfect tense	.The prefix super-	plays showing character
•	Punctuation:	.The prefixes anti- and sub-	through voice and
to justify their answers	Capital letters (recap of KS1)	.The prefix -auto	movement
	Full stops (recap of KS1)	.The prefix -inter	SUMMER TERM

Explaining	Question marks (recap of	.Homophones and near	Drama
-Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination -Identifying how language, structure	KS1) Exclamation marks (recap of KS1) Commas in/for lists	homophones .The -ly suffix .The suffixes -ally and -action .Suffixes (vowel letters)	Create characters in an improvised drama
and presentation contribute to meaning -Recognise authorial choices and the purpose of these	Apostrophes for omission (contractions) and possession Direct speech using inverted commas	.Focus on -sion and -tion endings .Prefixes in- and -il .Prefixes im- and ir-	Speaking and listening is assessed throughout the year during drama lessons, reading carousel
Summarise -Use skills developed in year 3 in order to write a brief summary of main points, identifying and using important information -Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph -Identify themes from a wide range of books -Summarise whole paragraphs, chapters or texts -Highlight key information and record it in bullet points, diagrams, maps etc.			lessons, poetry recital and in everyday lessons and activities. Enrichment opportunities, such as drama club, being house representatives, school council etc. and public speaking in Yr 4 are also available. DOTW also provides an excellent opportunity to assess the children throughout the year.
Prediction -Justify predictions using evidence from the text			

-Use relevant prior knowledge as well		
as details from the text to form		
predictions and to justify them		
-Monitor these predictions and		
compare them with the text as they		
read on		
Vocabulary		
-Use dictionaries to check the		
meaning of words that they have		
read		
-Use a thesaurus to find synonyms		
-Discuss why words have been chosen		
and the effect these have on the		
reader		
-Explain how words capture the		
interest of the reader		
-Discuss new and unusual vocabulary		
and clarify the meaning of these		
-Find the meaning of new words using		
the context of the sentence		