

Hillcross Primary School's Parent and Carer's guide

The Year 3 Writer

In year 3 your child will continue to have opportunities to write for a range of real purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum. These purposes and audiences should support their decisions about the form the writing should take (such as a narrative, an explanation or a description).

Your child should understand, through being shown, the skills and processes that are essential for writing: that is, thinking aloud to explore and collect ideas, drafting, and re-reading to check their meaning is clear. Year 3 children will be taught to monitor whether their own writing makes sense in the same way that they monitor their reading, checking at different levels.

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

By the end of year 3, children should begin to:

- \checkmark Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, (however, because, although)
- \checkmark Develop their use of the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
- Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately and avoid repetition
- Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
- Use fronted adverbials
- Use commas after fronted adverbials
- ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns
- Use and punctuate direct speech
- Use the correct forms 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel (for example, a rock, an open box)

Composition

When planning, drafting and writing, year 3 children should begin to:

- \checkmark Plan writing by discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write. This will help children to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
- \checkmark Plan writing by 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
- \checkmark Develop their ability to draft and write by organizing paragraphs around a theme
- ✓ Use either 1st or 3rd person consistently



- Sequence linked events using conjunctions and adverbs e.g. 'after a while', 'early one morning'
 Imitate authorial techniques gathered from reading
- When writing, year 3 children should begin to:
- ✓ Write in a range of genres/forms, taking account of different audiences and purposes
- Attempt to adopt a viewpoint in both fiction and non-fiction writing

✓ Select and use formal and informal styles and vocabulary appropriate to the purpose/reader When writing fiction, year 3 children should begin to:

- When writing fiction, year 3 children should begin to:
- Plan and write stories based on own experience using the structure (opening, dilemma/conflict/problem, resolution, ending), ending texts effectively
- ✓ Draft and write in narratives, through description of setting, characters' feelings/motives and plot
- ✓ Begin using figurative language including similes
- ✓ Use dialogue to reveal detail about character/move the narrative forward
- Write an opening paragraph and further paragraphs for each stage of the story ensuring that sequence is clear, making decisions about how the plot will develop
- ✓ Use the features of poetic forms studied
- When writing non-fiction, year 3 children should begin to:
- Turn notes into sentences by grouping information and often move from general to more specific detail
- Draft and write in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (for example, headings and sub-headings)
- Include the use of organizational devices to aid conciseness such as numbered lists or headings, based on notes from several sources
- When editing and improving their writing, year 3 children should begin to:
- Develop their ability to evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
- Evaluate and edit by suggesting changes to grammar and vocabulary
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- ✓ Show awareness of the reader in their own proof reading and editing

When presenting and performing their work, year 3 children should begin to:

- Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, developing appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear
- Handwriting year 3 children should begin to:
- ✓ Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by using the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters
- ✓ Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined
- ✓ Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by increasing the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting

Glossary of terms

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/244216/English_Glossary.pdf

