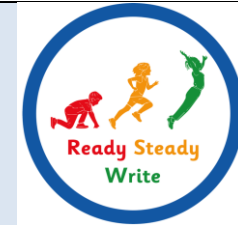




Year Three English Long Term Plan



A	B	C	D	E	F
Vehicle Texts					
Iron Man	Fox	Rhythm of the Rain	Jemmy Button	Dear Earth	Into the Forest
Writing Outcome and Writing Purpose					
Narrative: Approach Threat Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Fable Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Return Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Story Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Lost Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Explanation: Trap Explanation Purpose: To explain	Information: Foxes Information Report Purpose: To inform	Recount: River Information Leaflet Purpose: To inform	Information: Letters Purpose: To recount	Letter: Description Letter Purpose: To describe	Recount: Newspaper Report Purpose: To recount
Grammar: Word					
Build on previous year & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- use of the forms 'a' or 'an'	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- un- -dis -mis -im -in	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next word starts	Build on previous units & focus on: Using of the forms 'a' and 'an' according to whether the next word	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (mis-, in-, dis-, un-)

	Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Adverbs ending in -ly		with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning	begins with a consonant or a vowel	Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning
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Grammar: Sentence

Build on previous year & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although) Learn how to use subordination (reinforce from Y2) Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. then, there, soon, after Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. before, during, after, in Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions, e.g. before, after, during, in Use a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) Use a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because, of) Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) Use a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although	Build on previous units & focus on: Developing understanding by extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although, before, after, while, so Develop understanding by expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of)
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Grammar: Text

Build on previous year & focus on	Build on previous units & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past	Build on previous units & focus on: Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past	Build on previous units & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past	Build on previous units & focus on: Develop understanding using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past.	Build on previous units & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
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Grammar: Punctuation

Reinforce from Year 2: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns Use commas to separate items in a list	Reinforce from Year 2: Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Build on previous units & focus on: Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Learn how to use commas to separate items in a list	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Build on previous units and focus on: Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Learn how to use commas to separate items in a list	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
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Terminology for Pupils

preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas