Writing Progression Overview Year 3
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Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6			
		Writing Outcome	& Writing Purpose					
Narrative: Approach	Narrative: Fable	Narrative: Setting	Narrative: Return	Narrative: Mystery	Narrative: Lost			
Threat Narrative	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative			
Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate			
Explanation: Trap	Information: Foxes	Recount: River	Information: Letters	Information: Secret	Recount: Newspaper			
Explanation	Information Report	Information Leaflet	Purpose: To recount	Diary	Report			
Purpose: To explain	Purpose: To inform	Purpose: To inform		Purpose: To recount	Purpose: To recount			
		Gramma	ar: Word					
Build on previous year	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units			
& focus on: Formation	& focus on: Formation	& focus on: Use of the	& focus on: Use of the	& focus on: Use of the	& focus on: Formation			
of nouns using a range	of nouns using a range	forms a or an when next	forms a or an when next	forms a or an when next	of nouns using a range			
of prefixes e.g. auto-	of prefixes e.g. auto-	word starts with a	word starts with a	word starts with a	of prefixes e.g. auto-			
super- anti-	super- anti- undis -	consonant or a vowel	consonant or a vowel	consonant or a vowel	super- anti- (mis-, in-,			
Use of the forms 'a' or	mis -im -in Use of the		Word families based on	Word families based on	dis-, un-) Use of the			
'an'	forms a or an when next		common words showing	common words showing	forms a or an when next			
	word starts with a		how words are related	how words are related	word starts with a			
	consonant or a vowel		in form and meaning	in form and meaning	consonant or a vowel			
	Adverbs ending in -ly				Word families based on			
					common words showing			
					how words are related			
					in form and meaning			
		Grammar	: Sentence					
Build on previous year	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units			
& focus on: Expressing	& focus on: Expressing	& focus on:	& focus on:	& focus on: Expressing	& focus on:			
time, place and cause	time, place and cause	Noun phrases expanded	Expressing time, place	time, place and cause	Expressing time, place			
using conjunctions e.g.	using prepositions, e.g.	by the addition of	and cause using	using adverbs e.g. (then,	and cause using adverbs			
(when, before, after,	before, after, during, in	modifying adjectives,	prepositions e.g. before,	next, soon, therefore)	e.g. then, next, soon,			
while, so, because, if,	Use a wider range of	nouns and prepositions	after, during, in,	Expressing time, place	therefore			
although) Learn how to	conjunctions, e.g. when,	Fronted adverbials	because, of	and cause using	Expressing time, place			
use subordination	if, because, although	Developing the range of	Expressing time, place	prepositions e.g.	and cause using			
(reinforce from Y2)		sentences with more	and cause using adverbs	(before, after, during, in,	prepositions e.g. before,			
Expressing time, place		than one clause by	e.g. then, next, soon,	because of)	after, during, in,			
and cause using adverbs		using a wider range of	therefore		because of			
e.g. then, there, soon,		conjunctions including	Use a wider range of					
after Expressing time,		when, if, because,	conjunctions, e.g. when,					
place and cause using		although, before, after,	if, because, although					
prepositions e.g. before,		while, so'						
during, after, in Use								
expanded noun phrases								
for description and								
specification								
Grammar: Text								

Build on previous year	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units			
& focus on:	& focus on: Present	& focus on: Introduction	& focus on: Present	& focus on: Headings	& focus on: Present			
	perfect form of verbs in	to paragraphs as a way	perfect form of verbs in	and sub-headings to aid	perfect form of verbs			
	contrast to the simple	to group related	contrast to the simple	presentation	Introduction to			
	past	material Present	past		paragraphs as a way to			
		perfect form of verbs in			group related material			
		contrast to the simple			Headings and sub-			
		past			headings to aid			
					presentation			
Grammar: Punctuation								
Reinforce from Year 2:	Reinforce from Year 2:	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units			
Use of capital letters,	Commas to separate	& focus on:	& focus on: Inverted	& focus on: Inverted	& focus on: Inverted			
full stops, question	items in a list	Apostrophes to mark	commas to punctuate	commas to punctuate	commas to punctuate			
marks and exclamation	Apostrophes to mark	singular possession in	direct speech	direct speech	direct speech			
marks to demarcate	singular possession in	nouns Learn how to use						
sentences Apostrophes	nouns Inverted commas	commas to separate						
to mark where letters	to punctuate direct	items in a list						
are missing in spelling	speech							
are missing in spelling and to mark singular	speech							
<b>.</b>	speech							
and to mark singular	speech							

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