Year 3

	Week One	Week Two	Week Three	Week Four	Week Five	Week Six
Autumn 1	Setting description (to entertain)	Setting description (to entertain)	Character description (to entertain)	Character description (to entertain)	Retelling of a story (to entertain)	Retelling of a story (to entertain)
Autumn 2	Write a dialogue (to entertain)	Write a dialogue (to entertain)	Non-chronological report (to inform)	Non-chronological report (to inform)	Haiku (to entertain)	Character description (to entertain)
Spring 1	Setting description (to entertain)	Riddle poems (to entertain)	Letter (to persuade)	Letter (to persuade)	Diary entry (to give an account of an event)	Diary Entry (to give an account of an event)
Spring 2	Recount (to inform)	Recount (to inform)	Newspaper reports (to inform)	Newspaper reports (to inform)	1st person narrative (to entertain)	1st person narrative (to entertain)
Summer 1	Setting/character description (to entertain)	Performance Poetry (to entertain)	Instructions (to inform)	Instructions (to inform)	Retell a well-known story (to entertain)	Retell a well-known story (to entertain)
Summer 2	Speech (to persuade)	Speech (to persuade)	Letter (to inform)	Letter (to inform)	3rd person narrative (to entertain)	3rd person narrative (to entertain)

	Spring Term 2			
	Text: Leonora Bolt – Secret Inventor			
	Genre	LO	TSTS (Accuracy, Cohesive devices)*¹	Outcomes
1 2	Non-fiction Recount	LO: To recount events in chronological order	- Paragraphs - Chronological order - Fronted adverbials - Expanded noun phrases - Past tense (past perfect) - Use first and third person	• organising paragraphs around a theme • extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions • using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause • using fronted adverbials • Write in chronological order • Consistent use of tense
3 4	Non-fiction Newspaper Report	LO: To use simple organisational structures to organise ideas for a newspaper report.	- Clear introduction and concluding paragraph -Links between paragraphs -Subordinate clause -Inverted commas in using quotations - Prepositional phrases	• using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings] • Understand the function of the first and last paragraph • Make links between paragraph • Use of subordinate clause • Inverted commas used correctly
5 6	Fiction 1st Narrative	LO: To describe setting and character within a 1st person narrative	- Clear sequence of events (using paragraphs) - Time and place referenced at the start of the sentence - Expanded noun phrases - Interesting vocabulary	• Organising paragraphs around a theme • In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot • Write using co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions • To write with the correct and consistent use of tense • Use age appropriate punctuation correctly*²

*¹ Cohesive devices refers to the use of: conjunctions, pronouns and synonyms to avoid repetition

*² Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech

	Genre	LO	TSTS (Accuracy, Cohesive devices)	Outcomes

Summer Term 1

Text: Fantastic Mr Fox

	Genre	LO	TSTS (Accuracy, Cohesive devices)	Outcomes
1	Fiction Setting description	LO: To use descriptive techniques to create a strong setting	• Expanded noun phrases • Sentence starters • Adverbials • Similes • Paragraphs for the change of theme	• Create settings • Organise a paragraph around a theme • Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions • Consistent use of tense
2	Poem Performance poetry	LO: To use the correct intonation and tone to perform a poem.	• Clear voice • Tone of voice • Appropriate speed • Actions • Eye contact	• Use appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume • Compose and rehearse sentences orally, progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures
3 4	Non-fiction Instructions	LO: To use structural devices to clearly present a set of instructions	– Cohesive devices – Statement about the title/goal given at the beginning – Ingredient lists – Sequenced steps – Subordinate clauses – Adverbs	• Use simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings] • Understand the function of the first and last paragraph • Make links between paragraphs • Use of subordinate clauses
5 6	Fiction Retell a well-known story	LO: To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions	– Conjunctions – Events are paragraph – Clear beginning and ending – Adverbs – Chronological order – Consistent tense (past)	• Organising paragraphs around a theme • In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot • Write using co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions • To write with the correct and consistent use of tense

	Summer Term 2			

Text: The Butterfly Lion

	Genre	LO	TSTS (Accuracy, Cohesive devices)	Outcomes
1 2	Non-fiction Speech	LO: To use paragraphs to organise a persuasive speech.	- Paragraph organised around a theme - Write only one side o - Strong persuasive vocabulary - Different sentence length - Introduction and conclusion - Standard English - Consistent use of tense - Rhetorical questions - Rule of three	• Understand the function of the first and last paragraph • Organise a paragraph around a theme • extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including: when, if, because, although • using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
3 4	Non-fiction Letter	LO: To write informally to inform	- Introduction and conclusion - Informal language - Consistent use of tense - Paragraphs organised around a theme - Fronted adverbials	• Understand the function of the first and last paragraph • Organise a paragraph around a theme • Links between sentences and paragraphs to navigate the reader • Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
5 6	Fiction 3rd person narrative	LO: To extend the range of sentences with more than one clause.	- Use a wide range of co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions - Use sentences with more than one clause - Consistent use of tense - Clear opening and ending - Expanded noun phrases - Describe setting and character	• Create settings • Organise a paragraph around a theme • Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions • Consistent use of tense • In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot • Write using co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions