## HAREWOOD JUNIOR SCHOOL WRITING OBJECTIVES - Y3

| Spelling | Handwriting | Grammar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prior learning - pupils need to be secure: <br> - Revise patterns: 'ou' sounding 'u', 'ow', 'oo' (Y2) <br> - Revise patterns: 'ei', ‘eigh', 'ey'(Y2) <br> - Revise patterns: 'ure’(Y2) <br> - Revise patterns: 'ow' ‘ew’(Y2) <br> Pupils should be taught to: <br> - Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning e.g. solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble <br> - Begin to learn the Y3 and Y4 statutory words list <br> Prefixes <br> - Understand, learn and use prefixes: un-/dis-/mis-/super-/sub-/inter-/anti-/non-/auto-/pre-/de-/re-/in- <br> /im-/imm- <br> - Form nouns using a range of prefixes e.g super-, anti-/ auto- <br> - Adding the prefix bi- (meaning 'two' or 'twice') and adding the prefix re (meaning 'again' or 'back') <br> Suffixes <br> - Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly <br> - Use and apply the suffixes -ing/-ed/-er/-ion / -al/-en <br> - Understand, learn and apply the consonant doubling pattern, e.g forgetting, forgotten, beginner, beginning <br> Homophones <br> - Identify and accurately spell homophones and near-homophones, e.g: accept/except, | Prior learning - pupils need to be secure: <br> - Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters (Y1) <br> - Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined (Y2) <br> Pupils should be taught to: <br> - Use diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters <br> - Write with parallel and equidistant ascenders and descenders <br> - Space lines of writing sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch <br> - Use joined handwriting throughout their independent writing. <br> - Ensure their handwriting has increased legibility with all joined letters written appropriately | Prior learning - pupils need to be secure: - ***Use correct and consistent tense structures when writing e.g. present tense, past tense, future tense and progressive form (Y2) <br> - Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification (Y2) <br> Pupils should be taught to: <br> ***Identify word types e.g noun, pronoun, verb, adjective and adverb <br> -***Write a statement, question, exclamation and command <br> - ***Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, e.g when, if, because, although - Use adverbs e.g. then, next, soon, therefore - ***Use prepositions to express time and cause e.g. before, after, during, in, because of - *** Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense e.g. she had have/has + past participle e.g. has walked |
| affect/effect, break / brake <br> - Spell common homophones, e.g: ai/a_e/ee/ea/st/ssed | Y3 Text Types \& Written Outcomes | Pun |
| Spelling rules and relationships: <br> - Use the forms $a$ or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel, e.g: a rock, an open box <br> - Words ending in -ary / zhuh/sound spelt with 'sure'/chuh sound spelt with 'ture' / the /g/sound spelt 'gue' / the /k/ sound spelt '-que' <br> - Words with: short /i/ sound spelt with ' $y / a / k /$ sound spelt with ' $c h$ '/sh/sound spelt with 'ch' / short/u/ sound spelt with ' $\sigma$ ' / short / $u$ / sound spelt with 'ou' / words ending with a / chuh/ sound spelt as 'ture' <br> - Learn word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning, e.g solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble <br> - Learn words with the Irregular tense change e.g. 'ing' to 'ang' in 'sing' to 'sang' <br> - Learn words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin) e.g. echo, character and the //J/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin) e.g. chef, chalet, brochure, machine <br> - Spell words with silent letters <br> Spelling skills: <br> - Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary <br> - Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far <br> - Regularly practice new spellings to embed learning | Autumn Term <br> - Narrative: classical text <br> - Narrative: dilemma story <br> - Non-chronological report: rainforest animals <br> - Poetry - Kennings <br> Cold write / Hot write: narrative <br> Spring Term <br> - Instructional Text: how to wash a mammoth <br> - Diary: Stone Age Boy <br> Cold write / Hot write: diary <br> Summer Term <br> - Narrative: spooky story <br> - Persuasion: Egyptians advert <br> - Poetry: Shape / Free Verse <br> Cold write / Hot write: narrative | Prior learning - pupils need to be secure: - ***Use capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction accurately (Y1/2)) <br> - Use capital letters for proper nouns and the personal pronoun I (Y1) <br> - Use question marks and exclamation marks correctly (Y1) <br> - ***Use apostrophes for singular possession and contraction (Y2) <br> - Use commas for lists (Y2) <br> - Use brackets for parentheses (Y2) <br> Pupils should be taught to: <br> - Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech (Y3) <br> - Use colons to introduce a list (Y3) <br> - Use colons to introduce an example (Y3) |

Objectives in bold: writing assessment criteria includes prior learning objectives in red ***Denotes layered target


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