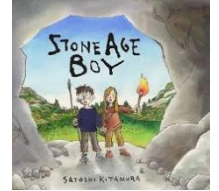




## Year 3

### Autumn Term

#### 1. Narrative- Stone Age Boy



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
<p>Time and place are referenced to guide the reader through the text e.g. in the morning</p> <p>Organised into paragraphs e.g. When she arrived at the bear's house..</p> <p>Cohesion is strengthened through relationships between characters e.g. Jack, his, his mother, her</p>	<p>Simple sentences with extra description.</p> <p>Some complex sentences using because, which, where etc.</p> <p>Tense consistent e.g. typically past tense for narration, present tense in dialogue</p> <p>Dialogue is realistic and conversational in style e.g. Well, I suppose...</p> <p>Verbs used are specific for action e.g. rushed, shoved, pushed</p> <p>Adverbials e.g. When she reached home...</p> <p>Expanded noun phrases e.g. two horrible hours</p>	<p>Year 3 ambitious vocabulary used</p> <p>Connectives: also, however, therefore, after the, just then, furthermore, nevertheless, on the other hand, consequently, immediately, as soon as</p> <p>Adverbs: very, rather, slightly</p>	<p><u>Noun</u> Form nouns using prefixes. Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.</p> <p><u>Verbs</u> Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the'</p> <p><u>Adjectives</u> Choose appropriate adjectives.</p> <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u> Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because)</p> <p><u>Tense</u> Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.</p> <p><u>Adverbs</u> Introduce/revise adverbs. Express time and cause; then, next, soon.</p>	<p>Introduce possessive apostrophes for plural nouns.</p> <p>Introduce inverted commas.</p>

#### 2. Non-fiction- Letter – The Gardener

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
<p>Clear introduction.</p> <p>Points about the visit/issue</p> <p>Organised into paragraphs denoted by time/place.</p> <p>Topic sentences.</p> <p>Some letter layout features included.</p>	<p>Simple sentences with extra description.</p> <p>Some complex sentences using when, if, as etc.</p> <p>Tense consistent e.g. modal verbs can/will</p> <p>Adverbials e.g. When they have a problem, we played after tea. It was scary in the tunnel.</p>	<p>While, if, as, when.</p> <p>I would like to inform you that...</p> <p>It has come to my attention that...</p> <p>Thank you for...</p> <p>I hope that...</p>	<p><u>Noun</u> Form nouns using prefixes. Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.</p> <p><u>Verbs</u> Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the'</p> <p><u>Adjectives</u> Choose appropriate adjectives.</p> <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u> Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because)</p> <p><u>Tense</u> Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.</p> <p><u>Adverbs</u> Introduce/revise adverbs. Express time and cause; then, next, soon.</p>	<p>Introduce possessive apostrophes for plural nouns.</p> <p>Introduce inverted commas.</p>



## Summer Is Here

## 3. Poetry- Autumn is Here

Summer is here  
 Her eyes are golden, red poppies blossom across her lips  
 Her hair, honeysuckle trails, rolls over meadows and seas  
 Her dress a garden of flaming magenta, saffron and pink

Summer is here  
 Trees wave their flags of emerald and green  
 Alliums bow their heads to her jazzing stare  
 Flowers dance in gowns of lemon and blue

Summer is here  
 Pale confetti cascades from the trees  
 Sweet bursts of cherries beam across branches  
 Leafy parasols shelter their rhubarb stems

Summer is here  
 Gardens of strawberries glisten in rows  
 Butterflies adorn the hedgerows with orange and white  
 Candy floss clouds swaddle the sun

Summer is here  
 Dazzling blue skies glitter over hills and streams  
 Sunsets roar flames copper and bronze  
 Forests are drenched with a golden haze

Summer is here  
 Dragonflies shimmer their stained glass wings  
 Bees flit and frolic from flower to flower  
 Rock pools pulsate with stories and dreams

Summer is here  
 Symphonies of birds chorus their dawn song  
 Echoes of crickets chirp and click  
 Children splash and shriek and run

Summer is here  
 Her bouquet of scents soothes - gentle and sweet  
 A mould of mown hay - caramel warm  
 Drifts of food cooking with the sizzle of meat

Summer is here  
 Her face sprinkled with promises of long lazy days  
 Her voice coaxes the petals to bloom for the sun  
 Her warmth cloaks the earth in a veil of colour

Text Structure	Sentence	Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
Poetry layout Rhyme Repetition	Alliteration Simple sentences with extra description.	Metaphor Personification Onomatopoeia Prepositional phrases – over hills and streams, in rows, across branches.	Powerful and precise verbs.- cascades, swaddle, pulsate  Adverbs- triumphantly	Dash (above expectations)



## Spring Term

### 1. Narrative -Star in the Jar



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
<p>Time and place are referenced to guide the reader through the text e.g. in the morning</p> <p>Organised into paragraphs e.g. When she arrived at the bear's house..</p> <p>Cohesion is strengthened through relationships between characters e.g. Jack, his, his mother, her</p>	<p>Simple sentences with extra description.</p> <p>Some complex sentences using because, which, where etc.</p> <p>Tense consistent e.g. typically past tense for narration, present tense in dialogue</p> <p>Dialogue is realistic and conversational in style e.g. Well, I suppose...</p> <p>Verbs used are specific for action e.g. rushed, shoved, pushed</p> <p>Adverbials e.g. When she reached home...</p> <p>Expanded noun phrases e.g. two horrible hours</p>	<p>Year 3 ambitious vocabulary used</p> <p>Connectives: also, however, therefore, after the, just then, furthermore, nevertheless, on the other hand, consequently, immediately, as soon as</p> <p>Adverbs: very, rather, slightly</p>	<p><u>Noun</u> Form nouns using prefixes. Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.</p> <p><u>Verbs</u> Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the'</p> <p><u>Adjectives</u> Choose appropriate adjectives.</p> <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u> Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because)</p> <p><u>Tense</u> Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.</p> <p><u>Adverbs</u> Introduce/revise adverbs. Express time and cause; then, next, soon.</p>	<p>Introduce possessive apostrophes for plural nouns.</p> <p>Introduce inverted commas.</p>

### 2. Non- Fiction- Non-Chronological report. Skeletons and Muscles.

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
<p>Clear introduction.</p> <p>Organised into paragraphs shaped around a key topic sentence.</p> <p>Use of sub-headings.</p>	<p>Simple sentences with extra description.</p> <p>Some complex sentences using when, if, as etc.</p> <p>Tense consistent e.g. modal verbs can/will</p> <p>Adverbials e.g. When the caterpillar makes a cocoon...</p>	<p>The following report</p> <p>They don't</p> <p>It doesn't</p> <p>Sometimes</p> <p>Often</p> <p>Most</p>	<p><u>Noun</u> Form nouns using prefixes. Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.</p> <p><u>Verbs</u> Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the'</p> <p><u>Adjectives</u> Choose appropriate adjectives.</p> <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u> Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because)</p> <p><u>Tense</u> Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.</p> <p><u>Adverbs</u> Introduce/revise adverbs. Express time and cause; then, next, soon.</p>



### 3. Poetry

## I Asked the Little Boy Who Cannot See

I asked the little boy who cannot see  
"And what is colour like?"  
"Why, green," said he,  
"Is like the rustle when the wind blows through  
the forest, running water, that is blue;  
And red is like a trumpet sound; and pink  
is like the smell of roses; and I think  
that purple must be like a thunderstorm,  
And yellow is like something soft and warm;  
And white is a pleasant stillness when you lie.  
"And dream."

Text Structure	Sentence	Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
The rhythm and rhyme of the poem. The layout and word patterns.	Adverbials – when you lie. Sentences extended with sufficient detail.	Similes metaphors Colour synonyms	Adjectives  Nouns  Verbs	Speech punctuation Comma Question mark



## Summer Term

### 1. Narrative - The secret of Black Rock



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
<p>Time and place are referenced to guide the reader through the text e.g. in the morning</p> <p>Organised into paragraphs e.g. When she arrived at the bear's house..</p> <p>Cohesion is strengthened through relationships between characters e.g. Jack, his, his mother, her</p>	<p>Simple sentences with extra description.</p> <p>Some complex sentences using because, which, where etc.</p> <p>Tense consistent e.g. typically past tense for narration, present tense in dialogue</p> <p>Dialogue is realistic and conversational in style e.g. Well, I suppose...</p> <p>Verbs used are specific for action e.g. rushed, shoved, pushed</p> <p>Adverbials e.g. When she reached home...</p> <p>Expanded noun phrases e.g. two horrible hours</p>	<p>Year 3 ambitious vocabulary used</p> <p>Connectives: also, however, therefore, after the, just then, furthermore, nevertheless, on the other hand, consequently, immediately, as soon as</p> <p>Adverbs: very, rather, slightly</p>	<p><u>Noun</u> Form nouns using prefixes. Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.</p> <p><u>Verbs</u> Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the'</p> <p><u>Adjectives</u> Choose appropriate adjectives.</p> <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u> Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because)</p> <p><u>Tense</u> Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.</p> <p><u>Adverbs</u> Introduce/revise adverbs. Express time and cause; then, next, soon.</p>	<p>Introduce possessive apostrophes for plural nouns.</p> <p>Introduce inverted commas.</p>

### 2. Non-Chronological Report – How a Robodog works.

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
<p>Clear introduction.</p> <p>Organised into paragraphs shaped around a key topic sentence.</p> <p>Use of sub-headings.</p>	<p>Simple sentences with extra description.</p> <p>Some complex sentences using when, if, as etc.</p> <p>Tense consistent e.g. modal verbs can/will</p> <p>Adverbials e.g. When the caterpillar makes a cocoon...</p>	<p>The following report</p> <p>They don't</p> <p>It doesn't</p> <p>Sometimes</p> <p>Often</p> <p>Most</p>	<p><u>Noun</u> Form nouns using prefixes. Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.</p> <p><u>Verbs</u> Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the'</p> <p><u>Adjectives</u> Choose appropriate adjectives.</p> <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u> Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because)</p> <p><u>Tense</u> Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.</p> <p><u>Adverbs</u> Introduce/revise adverbs. Express time and cause; then, next, soon.</p>



## Poetry – The Colour Collector

### The Colour Collector

A stranger called this morning  
 Dressed all in black and grey  
 Put every colour into a bag  
 And carried them away

The arctic blue of a dolphin  
 Nosing through the sea  
 The cobalt blue sky buzzing above  
 With the yellowy blur of a bee

The goldenness of cornflakes  
 Taken from our kitchen top  
 The bright blush of berries  
 What is his actual job?

The sky that smiled a rainbow  
 The shades dancing in and out  
 The stolen brightness of the world  
 Heaving a silent shout

The yellowness of ducklings  
 Quietly quacking on the pond  
 The brightness of the tiger fire  
 Sizzling and crackling above and beyond

The crimson of a crying baby  
 Wondering why the world is black  
 The emerald stolen from his eyes  
 Deep and dull and blank

A stranger called this morning  
 He didn't leave his name  
 We live now in the shadows  
 Life will never be the same.

Text Structure	Sentence	Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
The rhythm and rhyme of the poem. The layout and word patterns. Repeated refrains	Rhetorical questions	Onomatopoeia Suffixes Personification Alliterations Prepositions.	Adjectives  Nouns  Verbs	Apostrophes for contractions.