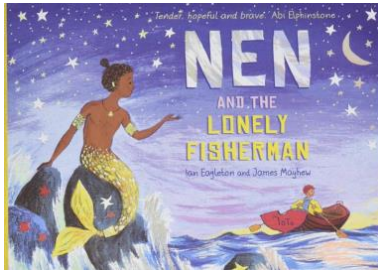




English Writing Year 3 Autumn 2



| NC Word List – Years 3 and 4 | | Developing Vocabulary | |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| accident | imagine | brimming | pursuit |
| answer | island | briny | quest |
| dis/appear | opposite | contentment | rickety |
| believe | ordinary | delve | serene |
| breath/e | peculiar | etched | smothered |
| caught | possible | horizon | tempest |
| different | remember | irate | tranquil |
| forward | separate | melody | turmoil |
| guard | special | | wharf |
| heard | strange | | |
| heart | thought | | |

Genre: Fiction – Fantasy Story

I am learning to write a fantasy story based on a classic tale, changing the setting

Fantasy Stories include:

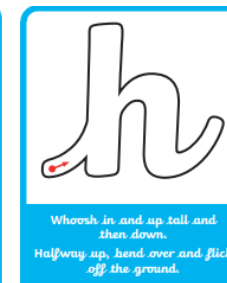
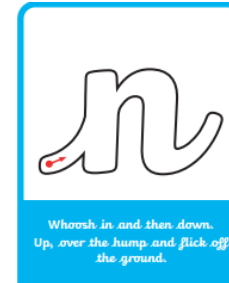
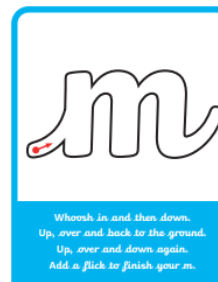
- Use small details to describe characters
- Establish the setting in the first line
- Include a setting to create atmosphere
- Use imagery for description
- Use 1st or 3rd person consistently
- Use tenses appropriately
- Sequence story and use paragraphs

Letter Formation

I am learning to join the

The one-armed robot family n m h

Revise spelling patterns from the ladder family – i l u t y j



M m ma me mi mo mu my

N n nd ng no nt ne

H h ha he hi ho th

Non Negotiables in Year 3 Writing Autumn 2

- Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters – including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contractions and singular noun possession)
- Use subordination (when, if, that because)
- Use coordination (and, or, but)
- Use present and past tenses consistently and correctly
- Use noun phrases and prepositions to add detail
- Group related ideas into paragraphs

Grammar and Punctuation Knowledge

Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause

A conjunction links two or more words, phrases or clauses together. They can be found at the beginning of a sentence or in the middle of it.

A conjunction used to express time will help to show us when something happened.

The conjunctions when, before, after and while can be used to express time.

One being used to express place will help to show us where something happened.

The conjunctions where and whenever can be used to express place.

Finally, a conjunction that's used to express cause will help to show us why something happened.

The conjunctions so, since and because can be used to express cause

Use adverbs to express time

Adverbs of time tell us when an action happened, but also for how long, and how often.

then next soon always yesterday here eventually later now therefore frequently inside outside everywhere

In narratives, create characters, setting and plot

Setting is the time and location of a story.

Characters are the people who interact in the story.

Plot is the action that takes place in a story..

Grammar and Punctuation Knowledge

Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or consonant

Use a when the noun or adjective that comes next begins with a consonant sound. Use an when the noun or adjective that comes next begins with a vowel sound. Remember that what matters is the pronunciation, not the spelling

Consonant

A consonant is a speech sound that is not a vowel. It also refers to letters of the alphabet that represent those sounds: Z, B, T, G, and H are all consonants.

Vowels

A, E, I, O, U and sometimes Y are not consonants.

Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech

When you are writing, **inverted commas** go before and after direct speech, surrounding what was said.

"I'm hungry," she complained.

If another character replies, use another set of inverted commas.

"What's for tea?" she asked. "Delicious ants!" her mum replied.

Punctuation, such as question marks, full stops and exclamation marks go inside the speech marks.