



Year 3 Writing Expectations

Grammar, Punctuation, Spelling, Handwriting



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Grammar and Punctuation	Year 2 Re-cap: What is a noun? Adding prefix super, anti, auto to nouns. What is a verb? Introduce present perfect form of verbs (has/have) Know that a main clause has a subject and a verb. What is an adjective? Re-cap expanded noun phrases, using commas in a list. Describe settings and characters. Identify the subject of a sentence; pronouns and proper nouns. What is an adverbial? Write sentences using adverbs and adverbials to provide more information about the verb.	Re-cap co-ordinating conjunctions. Introduce coordinating conjunctions; <i>for, nor, yet, so</i>. Apostrophes for contraction and singular possession used mostly correctly. What is a preposition? Write sentences using prepositions and prepositional phrases <i>before, after, during, in, because of</i>. What is a paragraph? What is a consonant? What is a consonant letter vowel? What is a vowel letter? Use of a and an. Re-cap sub-ordinating conjunctions; <i>when, if, although, because</i> and use them in a sentence.	Use headings and subheadings to aid presentation. Express time, place, cause using adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore). Revisit adverbials? Write sentences using adverbs and adverbials to provide more information about the verb, adding suffix <i>ly</i>. Tense choice mostly consistent and grammatically accurate including use of present perfect tense where appropriate. Start to use paragraphs independently. Continue a and an. Re-cap co-ordinating conjunctions. Introduce coordinating	Consolidate Speech – speech to convey character. Identify spoken words in a text. Re-cap sub-ordinating conjunctions; <i>when, if, because, since, after, as, although</i> and use them in a sentence. Introduce subordinating conjunction; <i>when, if, because, since, after, as, although</i> se them in a sentence. Tense choice mostly consistent and grammatically accurate including use of present perfect tense where appropriate – use of verbs. Revisit and review Gap analysis	Re-cap sub-ordinating conjunctions; <i>when, if, that, because</i> and use them in a sentence. Introduce subordinating conjunction; <i>when, if, because, since, after, as, although</i> and use them in a sentence. Use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions independently. Choose a pronoun and noun for cohesion, avoiding repetition (these are changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency) Use paragraphs. Secure a and an.	Spoken words (direct speech in narrative) go in between inverted commas. Spoken word starts with a capital letter. Appropriate punctuation before the closing of the inverted commas. Who said the words? New speaker, new line. Identify spoken words in a text. Write narrative direct speech, using all skills, independently. Write for different purposes. Features of writing mainly appropriate to the selected task -

	Revisit and review Gap analysis	Introduce subordinating conjunction; <i>until, although, even</i> and use them in a sentence. Revisit and review Gap analysis	conjunctions; <i>for, nor, yet, so</i>. Spoken words (direct speech in narrative) go in between inverted commas. Spoken word starts with a capital letter. Appropriate punctuation before the closing of the inverted commas. Who said the words? New speaker, new line. Identify spoken words in a text. Revisit and review Gap analysis		Proofread and edit for spelling and punctuation errors. Revisit and review Gap analysis	your writing style, tone, and format match. Revisit and review Gap analysis
Handwriting	- Form capital letters. - Form lower-case letters in the correct direction	- cursive script - anti clockwise letters a, c, g, d, o, q - the vowels a, e, i, o, u	tall letters b, d, f, h, k, l, t	long letters f, g, j, p, q, y,	- lumpy letters h, m, n, r - All other letters v, w, x, z	Writing is legible. Letters are gaining in consistency of size and formation. Capital letters are the correct size relative to lower case. Writing is usually spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and

						descenders do not meet. Appropriate letters are joined, according to the school's handwriting approach. Children are using cursive script and writing in pen.
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