



A	B	C	D	E	F
Vehicle Texts					
The Iron Man	Fox	Rhythm of the Rain	Jemmy Button	Egyptology	Into the Forest
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose					
Narrative: Approach Threat Narrative	Narrative: Fable Narrative	Narrative: Setting Narrative	Narrative: Return Narrative	Narrative: Egyptian Mystery Narrative	Narrative: Lost Narrative
Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate
Explanation: Trap Explanation	Information: Foxes Information Report	Recount: River Information Leaflet	Information: Letters	Information: Secret Diary	Recount: Newspaper Report
Purpose: To explain	Purpose: To inform	Purpose: To inform	Purpose: To recount	Purpose: To recount	Purpose: To recount
Grammar: Word					
Build on previous year & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- Use of the forms 'a' or 'an'	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- un- -dis -mis -in -in Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Adverbs ending in -ly	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (mis-, in-, dis-, un-) Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning
Grammar: Sentence					
Build on previous year & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although Learn how to use subordination (reinforce from Y2) Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. then, there, soon, after Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. before, during, after, in Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions, e.g. before, after, during, in Use a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because, of Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. then, next, soon, therefore Use a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because, of Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. then, next, soon, therefore Use a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. then, next, soon, therefore Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. then, next, soon, therefore Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of
Grammar: Text					
Build on previous year & focus on:	Build on previous units & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past	Build on previous units & focus on: Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past	Build on previous units & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past	Build on previous units & focus on: Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation	Build on previous units & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
Grammar: Punctuation					
Reinforce from Year 2: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns Use commas to separate items in a list	Reinforce from Year 2: Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Build on previous units & focus on: Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Learn how to use commas to separate items in a list	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
Terminology for Pupils					
preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas					