



Year 3 Long Term Writing Plan 2024-2025

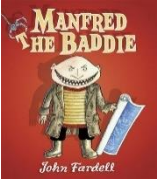


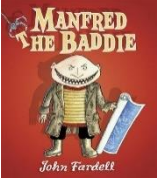
The terminology Y3 pupils will be taught: subject, preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')

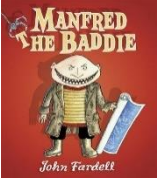
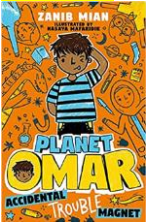
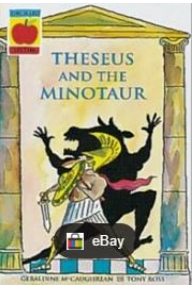
Autumn 1 (7 weeks 2 days)

Genre	Fiction (F) Non-fiction (NF)	Stimulus	PVA	Oracy	Greater Depth	Grammar/ Punctuation	Vocabulary	Spelling (Spelling Shed)	Writing in the wider curriculum
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DAILY RETRIEVAL


Character description	F	Picture Book 	Purpose - to describe Manfred Viewpoint - third person Audience - children aged 5+	Back to back activity. Pupil say their description and person behind them draws from their description. How effective is their description?	A wide range of appropriate vocabulary is used to create a sense of person and is drawn from wider reading.	Noun phrases Determiners and adjectives are used effectively to entertain/inform the reader to expand on the noun Eg: the car, one huge car	short, agile, flexible body, bulky stumpy, filth, spacious fearless, threatened, humiliation	List 1. Words where the digraph 'ou' makes an /ow/ sound List 2. Where the digraph 'ou' makes a /u/ sound	
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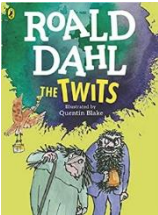
<p>Persuasive Letter</p>	<p>NF</p>	<p>Picture Book</p> 	<p>Purpose - to persuade Manfred to change his ways Viewpoint - henchmen Audience - Manfred</p>	<p>Dictogloss Talk roles - one person Henchmen, the other Manfred</p>	<p>Wide range of appropriate vocabulary is used to create a sense of person and drawn from wider reading.</p> <p>A range of sentence structures, including effective use of multi-clause sentences.</p> <p>An appropriate level of detail supports the development of idea.</p>	<p>Recap - Coordinating conjunctions - <i>and, so, but, or</i> Key learning: <i>What is the purpose of these conjunctions?</i></p> <p>'And' joins to sentences. 'but' tells you something unexpected happened. 'so' tells you how one thing made something else happen. Using coordinating conjunctions helps you join sentences to help the writing flow better for the reader and avoid sentences sound like a list.</p>	<p>cruelty, ridicule, humiliation, tolerate, compassionate, productive,</p>	<p>List 3. where 'y' makes an /i/ sound</p> <p>List 4. Words ending in '-sure'</p>	<p>Geography - Comparison between Composite and shield volcano</p> <p>Purpose - to inform the reader of types of volcano Viewpoint - third person Audience - geographers aged 7+, interested in volcanoes</p>
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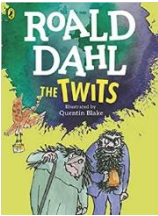
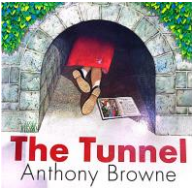
Explanation	NF	Picture Book 	Purpose - to explain how machine work Viewpoint - scientist who has created the machine Audience - new recruit	Back-to-back using illustration	Writing demonstrates an awareness of the reader, explaining when, where and how things happen. An appropriate level of detail supports the development of idea.	Prepositions - tell the reader where something is in relation to something else	compartment claw, engine, cabin, gallery, escape, control panel, mechanical	List 5. Words ending in '-ture' List 6. Challenge words List 7. Prefix re		
Autumn 2 (8 weeks)										
Diary	F	Culturally Diverse literature 	Purpose - to express thoughts and feelings Viewpoint - Omar Audience - private	Thought tracking	A range of verb forms are used appropriately and accurately. Vocabulary is used to create a sense of person.	Verb tenses - ed/ing (converting sentences from present tense to past - not the spelling) help the reader understand when something happened	mortified, chuckle, howl, embarrassed, serene, hushed, comical, dread	List 8. Prefix dis List 9. Prefix mis List 10. where '-ing', '-er' and '-ed' are added		
Narrative (mythical story - describe setting/change character)	F	Classic Text and Myth 	Purpose - to entertain the reader Viewpoint - third person Audience - children aged 7+	Step the story	Vocabulary is used effectively and draw from wider reading	Adverbs - tell the reader when, where how the verb was done	cautiously, violently, anxiously, bravely, heroically, cavern, labyrinth, mythical, minotaur, trembling, tense, shadowy, passageway	List 11. where '-ing', '-en' and '-ed' are added List 12. Challenge words	History - Why were hillforts built? Purpose - to explain the purpose of hillforts Viewpoint - third person Audience - 7+ interested in prehistory	

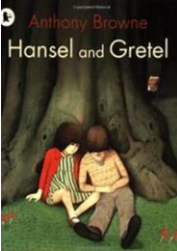
Persuasive Letter	NF	Real and relevant purpose	Purpose - to persuade Mr Taylor to allow us to bring treats into school for birthdays Viewpoint - first person Audience - Mr Taylor	Talk detectives - Listen out for persuasive language - give tally points based on effectiveness of persuasion	A range of sentences structures are used including effective use of multi-clause sentences.	Subordinating conjunctions - <i>when, if, before, after, because</i> <i>Key learning: What is the purpose of these conjunctions?</i> The subordinate clause cannot stand alone and extends the sentence. Adds detail. Explains. Or tells you when.	understandable, strongly believe, occasion, celebrate,	List 13. Long a: ai and tetragraph 'eigh' List 14. Words with the diagraph 'ei' and tetragraph 'eigh'	
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Spring 1 (6 weeks)

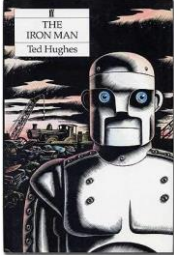
Playscript	F	Humour 	Purpose - to tell the character what to say Viewpoint - Mr and Mrs Twit Audience - anyone who loves comedy	Drama	Punctuation use of capital letters, full stops, commas in lists, exclamation marks and question marks is demonstrated and accurate	Exclamation marks - to tell the reader there is a strong emotion eg: shock, anger, joy. Question marks - tell the reader a question is being asked. Ques can start with when, what,	plotting, notion, scheme, chaotic, buffoon, revolting	List 15. Words with the diagraph 'ey' and makes an/ai sound List 16. words with Suffix -ly	
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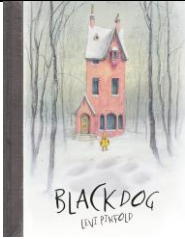
						<p>where, who, why, which, or how, do, did</p> <p>Apostrophes for contractions - when we or a character speaks, words are shortened. The apostrophe takes the place of the letters taken out to join words to tell the reader these words are joined or shortened.</p>			
Instructions	NF	<p>Humour</p> 	<p>Purpose - To give steps as to how to capture birds for pie Viewpoint - second person Audience - Mr and Mrs Twit</p>	<p>Provide instructions on how to get from A - to B. Step the instructions using vocabulary linked to The Twits. Do the instructions work?</p>	<p>Person and tenses are accurate.</p> <p>A range of verb forms; adverbs; expanded noun phrases and contracted words are selected for impact.</p> <p>A range of vocabulary is used to avoid repetition.</p>	<p>Imperative Verbs - Verbs that command - tell the reader a command</p> <p>Adverbs - tell the reader how the verb is done.</p>	<p>prisoner, revenge hug tight glue, freedom</p> <p>Various imperative verbs e.g. leap, enter, fill, fetch, locate, hoist, place, repeat, warn, peer</p>	<p>List 17. Homophones</p> <p>List 18. Challenge words</p> <p>List 19. words ending in 'al' endings</p> <p>List 20. words ending in 'le' endings</p>	

Spring 2 (7 weeks)									
Short story (dialogue)	F	Humour 	Purpose - entertain the reader (use dialogue) Viewpoint - third person Audience - children aged 7+ who love humorous books	Drama - role play a conversation between Mr and Mrs Twit. Generate sentences, using the word bank.	Punctuation use of inverted commas is accurate. Able to confidently write a dialogue between two characters that draws upon wider vocabulary and engages the reader.	Speech/ inverted commas - tell the reader character is speaking	prank, devious, snuck, extra-strength, sly, grin, mischievous, cunning, revolting, bubbling, smeared, twitch, unaware, exclaimed, frantically, hag, clutching, agony, plotting revenge,	List 21. ending in '-ly' where the base word ends in 'le' List 22. words ending in '-ly' where the base word ends in '-ic'	
Short story (dialogue)	F	Develop emotionally 	Purpose - to entertain the reader (use dialogue) Viewpoint - third person Audience - children aged 7+ who love adventure stories	Drama - role play the conversation between the brother and sister, Generate sentences, using the word bank.	Write from each viewpoint confidently, choosing language that is appropriate to that viewpoint	Speech/ inverted commas - tell the reader character is speaking	tbc	List 23. words ending in '-ly'; exceptions List 24. Challenge words	Science investigation Modelled - what are the perfect conditions seeds need to grow? Purpose - To explain method and findings from a science experiment Viewpoint - 1 st person A - science enthusiasts 7+

Setting description		Traditional Tale 	Purpose - to describe a setting in detail to help the reader to visualise Viewpoint - third person Audience - children aged 7+	Step the scene. Describe the witches house and garden. Creating expanded noun phrases	A variety of expanded noun phrases; precise verbs and adverbs; conjunctions; and prepositions selected for impact, to add detail and enhance sentences. Begins to use some language that creates a sense of place.	Prepositions to express where and how Expanded noun phrases describe the noun and help the reader visualise the noun.	winding path, zigzagged, circular, mouth-watering, irresistible, hung, delicately, faintly, drifted, gem, crumbled, melt in the mouth, rhythmically, tangy	List 25. Words with the Suffix 'er' List 26. Words where the diagraph 'ch' makes a a/k sound	Science investigation Independent - How is water transported around a plant? Purpose - to explain the method and findings from a science experiment Viewpoint - first person Audience - science enthusiasts 7+
Summer 1 (4 weeks)									
Diary	F	Traditional Tale 	Purpose - to express thoughts and feeling as they are imprisoned Viewpoint - Hansel or Gretel Audience - children 7+	Stream of consciousness Talk aloud acting as either Hansel Gretel. Step each event - what happened, how it happened and what you (as Hansel or Gretel) thought and felt.	Person and tenses are accurate and a range of verb forms are used. Use emotive language to express feelings and thoughts. Select vocabulary to have a specific impact on the reader eg to make them feel	Irregular and past tense verbs - help the reader understand when something happened Prepositions to express when and how eg: <i>before, after, during,</i>	prisoners, escape, crone, trembling, state of terror, quiver, rage, terrifying	List 27. words ending in 'gue' spelled 'que' List 28. Words where the diagraph 'sc' makes a a/s sound	Science Investigation - Animals Including Humans unit Purpose - To factually inform Viewpoint - third person Audience - anyone interested in how muscles work

					<p>or think a certain way, or to help them to visualise.</p> <p>Use adverbs and expanded noun phrases appropriately and effectively to add detail.</p>				
Persuasive speech	NF	<p>Traditional Tale</p> 	<p>Purpose - Persuade witch to let them out</p> <p>Viewpoint - Hansel or Gretel</p> <p>Audience - Witch</p>	<p>Talk detectives - listen out for persuasive language. Say persuasive sentences aloud using vocabulary</p>	<p>A range of sentence structures are used including effective use of multi-clause sentences.</p> <p>A range of carefully selected emotive and exaggerated language to persuade and build a strong, coherent argument.</p> <p>A variety of different sentence starters to vary my sentences and avoid repetition.</p>	<p>Subordinating conjunctions - <i>while, as, recap when, if</i></p> <p><i>Key learning: What is the purpose of these conjunctions?</i></p> <p>The subordinate clause cannot stand alone and extends the sentence. Adds detail. Explains. Or tells you when.</p>	<p>innocent, horrendous, precious, plump, juicy, heartbroken, misery</p> <p>strongly believe, vital, without a doubt</p>	<p>List 29. Homophones</p> <p>List 30. Challenge words</p>	<p>Geography.</p> <p>Comparison of land use between New Delhi and Evington (local area).</p> <p>Purpose - To inform the reader</p> <p>Viewpoint - third person</p> <p>Audience - Anyone interested in geographical features of land use (Evington/New Delhi)</p>

					A range of carefully selected past tense verbs and adverbs to add detail.				
Summer 2 (6 weeks)									
Character description	F	Classic Text & Non-linear time sequence Iron Man 	Purpose - to describe the Iron man to help the reader to visualise him Viewpoint - third Person Audience - children aged 7+	Back to back activity. Pupil say their description and person behind them draws from their description. How effective is their description?	Vocabulary is used to create a sense of person and is drawn from wider reading. A range of adverbs to create impact; carefully selected expanded noun phrases with comma; and a detailed description of a character's appearance and personality that creates strong visual image. A variety of sentences structures are used including effective use of multi-clause sentences.	Expanded noun phrases describe the noun and help the reader visualise the noun.	creature, incredible, strength, torso, figure, horrifying, terrifying, fierce, vicious, colossal, scaly, razor-sharp, bloodshot, towered/towering, peered, swooped, gleaming, outstretched	List 31: Words ending in 'sion' List 32: Challenge words	
Narrative (dialogue)	F	Complexity in plot and symbol text	Purpose - to entertain the reader (use dialogue)	Drama.	Vocabulary is used to create a sense of person or place	Speech/ inverted commas	trembled, commanded, gritted,	Revision of Year 3 spelling	



Viewpoint - 3rd person
Audience - 7+

Visualise the scene and act out dialogue.

and is drawn from wider reading.

A range of adverbs to add detail to verbs and create impact.

Punctuation use of inverted commas is accurate. Able to confidently write a dialogue between characters that draws upon wider vocabulary and engages the reader.

Children can consistently use a balanced mix of dialogue and narrative that reads cohesively throughout.

- tell the reader character is speaking

Dialogue vs narrative

(not teaching punctuation for reported clause.)

Synonyms for 'said'

huddled, ferocious, cautiously, motionless, weapons