YEAR 3 ENGLISH LONG TERM PLAN 2021-22

	AUTUMN 1 Week 1 – 2 days 7 full weeks 3x units plus poetry	AUTUMN 2 Week 1 – 4 days 6 full weeks Week 8 – 3 days 3x units plus Writing Week	SPRING 1 Week 1 – 2 days 5 full weeks 2x units plus poetry	<mark>SPRING 2</mark> 6 full weeks 3x units	SUMMER 1 Week 1 – 4 days Week 2 – full week Week 3 – 3 days Weeks 4-6 full weeks 3x units	SUMMER 2 6 full weeks Week 7 – 2 days 2x units plus poetry and transition	
AUTHOR FOCUS	Diary of a Wimpy Kid – Jeff Kinney		Beatrix Potter – Variety of stories		White, E.B - Stuart Little		
TEXT FOCUS	Dangerous – Tim Warnes (4 weeks) Jim and the Beanstalk – Raymond Briggs (2 weeks) Poetry x1 week	Stone Age Boy - Mark Warner x4 weeks The Christmas Miracle of Johnathan Toomey – Susan Wojciechowski X2 weeks	Flotsam – David Wiesner x 2 weeks Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats – T.S.Elliot X3 weeks	The Tunnel - Anthony Browne x 2 weeks Peter Rabbit – Beatrix Potter x2 Benjamin Bunny – Beatrix Potter x2	Leon and the place between – Grahame Baker-Smith x2 weeks Egyptian Cinderella – Shirley Climo x4	The Promise – Nicola Davies x4 weeks Revolting Rhymes – Roald Dahl x1 weeks	
PERSUADE (at least one per term)		Advert (TCMOFT)		Persuasive Letter (PR)		Leaflet (The Promise)	
ENTERTAIN	Narrative (Dangerous) Character Description (Dangerous)	Diary (Stone Age Boy)	Setting Description (Flotsam)	Alternative Story Ending (The Tunnel) Book Review (BB)	Setting description (LATPB) Wanted Poster (Egyptian Cinderella)	Eye-witness report (The Promise)	
INFORM/ EXPLAIN (at least one per term)	Biography of Jim (JATB)	Non-Chronological report (Stone Age Boy)	Newspaper report (OPBOFC)		Non-Chronological report (EC)		
POETRY (x1 week)	Fireworks		Riddles (OLPBOFC)			Create own revolting rhyme/story (RR)	
PUBLISHED PIECE (x6)	Biography of the Giant (JATB)	Diary – from another point of view (Stone Age Boy)	Setting description (Lake District)	Book Review (PR)	Setting description – different image (LATPB)	Leaflet (Visit Ancient Egypt)	
ASSESSED PIECE (x3)		Advert (TCMOFT)		Alternative story ending - The Tunnel		Eye-witness report (The Promise)	

	 R1 Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends R2 Identification of the rest of						
RANGE	R2 Identifying recurring themes and elements in different stories and poetry (e.g. good triumphing over evil, magical devices)						
	 R3 Learning poetry by heart and recognising different forms of poetry D4 Dependies and allow arrives and allow during any arrives interaction and controlling to a start the magnine is allow. 						
	R4 Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud, using appropriate intonation and controlling tone and volume so that the meaning is clear						
	R5 Ensuring pupils have opportunities to write for a range of real purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum						
	RC1 Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books						
	RC2 Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence						
	RC3 Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied						
	RC4 Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising them						
	RC5 Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning						
	KS2 Content Domains						
READING	2a Give / explain the meaning of words in context						
COMPREHENSION	2b Retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction						
COMPREHENSION	2c Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph						
	 2d Make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text 						
	2e Predict what might happen from details stated and implied						
	 2f Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole 						
	 2g Identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases 						
	2h Make comparisons within the text						
	Sentence						
	S1 Know that a main clause is a part of a sentence that makes sense on its own						
	 S2 Know that a subordinate clause is a part of a sentence that does not make sense on its own S2 Chapter and the sentence that does not make sense on its own 						
	 S3 Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition 						
	• S4 Use fronted adverbials for when (As they left,)						
	Word						
	• W1 Use noun phrases appropriately and consistently						
	• W2 Write two-clause sentences with subordinate clauses beginning with the conjunctions: when, as, while, before and after (time); because, so (cause); if (reason); even though (opposition)						
	 W3 Know what a possessive pronoun is (my, his, her, our, their, its, your) and use them appropriately W4 Use the determiners 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a vowel sound (an elephant, an orange, unvoiced 'h' honest) 						
PUNCTUATION AND	 W4 Use the determiners 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a vowel sound (an elephant, an orange, unvoiced 'h' honest) W5 Know that adverbs (mostly ly words) add detail to verbs and use them appropriately 						
GRAMMAR	 W6 Recognise prepositions as words indicating place (eg. above, along, around, behind, between, in front of) and use them appropriately 						
	Punctuation						
	P1 Use commas in lists appropriately and consistently						
	 P2 Use inverted commas to demarcate the spoken word 						
	 P3 Use apostrophes for omission accurately and consistently 						
	Text						
	T1 Use paragraphs as a way to group related material						
	 T2 Write in the past and present tenses appropriately and consistently (including the progressive and present perfect forms) 						
	 T3 Know the differences between Standard and Non-Standard English and begin to apply what they have learnt 						
	 T4 Understand and use similes (as bright as the sun, like a wise owl) 						
	 T5 Use headings and sub headings to aid presentation 						
	Draft and write by:						
	 WC1 Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), building a rich vocabulary and range of sentence structures 						
	 WC2 In narrative texts, creating settings, characters and plot 						
WRITING	 WC3 In non-fiction, using organisational devices (eg. headings and sub-headings) 						
	 WC4 Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause 						
COMPOSITION	Evaluate and edit by:						
	WC5 Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing, and suggesting improvements						
	WC6 Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency (eg. the accurate use of pronouns in sentences)						
	WC7 Proof-reading for spelling and punctuation errors						
	•						

SPELLING HANDWRITING	 SP1 The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful , -less and '-ly' SP2 Contractions SP3 The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) SP4 Words ending in -tion SP5 Homophones and near-homophones SP6 Common exception words SP7 Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable SP8 The /r/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words SP9 The /r/ sound spelt ou SP10 More prefixes SP11 The suffix -ation SP12 The suffix -ly H1 Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined H2 Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (eg. by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch
SPOKEN LANGUAGE	SL 1 – INSTRUCTIONS SL 2 – DISCUSSION SL 3 – EXPLANATION SL 4 – REASONING SL 5 – NEGOTIATION SL 6 - PERSUASION SL 7 – NARRATIVE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BELOW) SL 7 – NARRATIVE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BELOW) SL 7 – NARRATIVE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BELOW) SL 7 – NARRATIVE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BLOW) SL 7 – NARRATINE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BLOW) SL 7 – NARRATINE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BLOW) SL 7 – NARRATINE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BLOW) SL 7 – NARRATINE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BLOW) SL 7 – NARRATINE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BLOW) SL 7 – NARRATINE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BLOW) SL 7 – NARRATINE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BLOW) SL 7 – NARRATINE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BLOW) SL 7 – NARRATINE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BLOW) SL 7 – Discussing their understanding of texts and explaining the meaning of words in context SL 7 – Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar SL 7 – Discussing and recording ideas for writing

Writing Purposes

PERSUADE	Formal letters	Advertisements	Leaflets/ flyer/ pamphlet	Speeches	Balanced arguments	Radio advert	Book blurb	Discussion	Debate
	Explanations		Instructions			News Reports		Non-Chronological Reports	
INFORM/	Encyclopaedia entry		List of rules			Interview		Leaflet	
EXPLAIN	Technical manual		Recipe			Review / sports review		Information (eg history link)	
	Science investigation		Directions / route planner			Recount (report)		Biography	
			Technical instructions			Article/ Magazine article			
						Eyewitness report			

	Narrative	Recount	Poetry	Descriptive Writing
	Traditional Tale	Letter	Free Verse (inc. Conversation, Monologue, List Poems)	Setting description
	Fantasy Adventure	Postcard	Visual Poems (Calligrams, Shape, Concrete)	Character Description
	Story with patterned language	Personal diary entry	Structured Poems (cinquain, quatrain, couplets, rap, limerick, kennings, haiku, tanka, renga,	
	Stories with familiar settings	Retell event	ballads, question and answer poems)	
	Myths	Biography		
ENTERTAIN	Legends	Autobiography		
	Fables	<mark>Book Review</mark>		
	Stories from other cultures			
	Adventure			
	Mystery			
	Issue / dilemma Wanted poster 			
	Diary entry of character			
	 Eyewitness account as character 			
	Imaginary world / Sci-fi			
	Flashback/ Flashforwards			
	Write the poem as a story			
	Alternative story ending			