



Literacy Overview - Year 3

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Skills Consolidating KS1 skills</p> <p>Fiction Stone Age Boy (Incidental Writing)</p> <p>Poetry Diamante Poem Caveman</p> <p>Non-Fiction Non-Chronological Report The Stone Age</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Fiction The Lost Happy Endings (Incidental Writing)</p> <p>Non-Fiction Recount Diary Entries (The Lost Happy Endings)</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Fiction Isis and Osiris Egyptian Myth</p> <p>Non-Fiction Explanation Mummification</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Poetry Riddles</p> <p>Fiction The Iron Man (Incidental Writing)</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Fiction The Twits (Incidental Writing)</p> <p>Non-Fiction Instructions Revoluting Recipes</p>	<p>Skills</p> <p>Poetry Haiku Rainforest</p> <p>Fiction The Great Kapok Tree</p>
<p>Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation</p> <p>During the Autumn Term, we will...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate skills learned in year 1 and 2 • Use the forms 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel. • Express time, place and cause using co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because, adverbs e.g. then, next, soon, therefore, or prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of • Use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation. • Form nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. super-, anti-, auto 		<p>Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation</p> <p>During the Spring Term, we will...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate skills learned in the Autumn term • Identify word families based on common root words e.g. solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble. • Begin to use paragraphs as a way to group related material. • Use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past e.g. He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play. 		<p>Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation</p> <p>During the Summer Term, we will...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate skills learned in the Spring term • Begin to use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech • Understand the following terminology: preposition, conjunction; word family, prefix; clause, subordinate clause; direct speech; consonant, consonant letter, vowel, vowel letter; and inverted commas (or 'speech marks'). 	