

# English - Writing

In Year 3, children build on the foundations of Key Stage 1 by developing stamina, structure, and precision in their writing. They begin to use paragraphs, expand their vocabulary, and use grammar and punctuation to make their writing clear and engaging. Children explore a range of fiction, non-fiction, and poetry linked to our topics, such as Myths and Gods, Nomads and Settlers, and Eurovision..

## We focus on:

Writing for different audiences and purposes; developing vocabulary and sentence variety; using paragraphs to organise ideas; and editing to improve writing.

Above all, we aim to help every child enjoy writing with confidence and imagination.

Area of Study	Year 3
Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Plan writing by discussing ideas and reading similar texts.</li><li>• Compose and rehearse sentences orally, including dialogue.</li><li>• Write narratives that create clear settings, characters, and plots.</li><li>• Organise writing into paragraphs around a theme.</li><li>• Use simple devices such as headings and subheadings in non-fiction.</li><li>• Edit and improve writing by checking vocabulary choices and punctuation.</li><li>• Read writing aloud clearly to others.</li></ul>
Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extend sentences using conjunctions such as when, if, because, although.</li><li>• Use nouns and pronouns to avoid repetition.</li><li>• Begin to use fronted adverbials (e.g., Later that day, Before long,).</li><li>• Use commas after fronted adverbials.</li><li>• Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.</li><li>• Expand noun phrases for detail (e.g., the tall, ancient tower).</li></ul>
Spelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SpellUse prefixes and suffixes (e.g., un-, -ness, -ful, -ly).</li><li>• Spell words that are often misspelt (see Year 3/4 spelling list).</li><li>• Use possessive apostrophes with regular and irregular plurals.</li><li>• Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.</li></ul>
Handwriting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use joined handwriting consistently.</li><li>• Ensure letters are clear, evenly sized, and properly spaced.</li><li>• Develop fluent and legible writing with increasing speed.</li></ul>
Sentence Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use a wider range of sentence openers (adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions).</li><li>• Experiment with more complex sentences and varied sentence lengths.</li></ul>
Editing and Evaluating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Re-read and evaluate writing for sense, punctuation, and vocabulary.</li><li>• Suggest and make improvements independently.</li></ul>

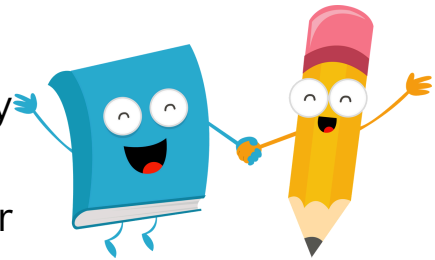


# Year 3

## How can I help my child at home?

### Encourage Writing for Enjoyment

- Write stories, letters, or postcards together.
- Create lists, fact files, or short reports on things they enjoy.
- Keep a journal or scrapbook of family outings or hobbies.
- Praise creative ideas and imaginative vocabulary.



### Support Grammar and Spelling



- Notice punctuation and sentence starters in books you read together.
- Practise weekly spellings in short bursts.
- Play word games (e.g., “find a word that means the same as...”) to build vocabulary.

### Build Vocabulary Through Talk

- Talk about their reading and new topic words from school.
- Encourage detailed explanations using connectives like because, therefore, however.



### Read and Discuss Books



- Ask: “How do you think the character feels?” or “What will happen next?”
- Explore how authors use description or dialogue to make stories interesting.

### Praise Effort

- Focus on creativity and improvement rather than perfection.
- Remind them that every writer edits their work – it’s how great writing grows!

