	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 Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Fable Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Return Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Egyptian Mystery Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Lost Narrative Purpose: To narrate
	Explanation: Trap Explanation Purpose: To explain	Information: Foxes Information Report Purpose: To inform	Recount: River Information Leaflet Purpose: To inform	Information: Letters Purpose: To recount	Information: Secret Diary Purpose: To recount	Recount: Newspaper Report 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-im-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	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: Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositions. Fronted adverbials. Developing the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions including when, if, because, although, before, after, while, so'.	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.

description and specification.					

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