

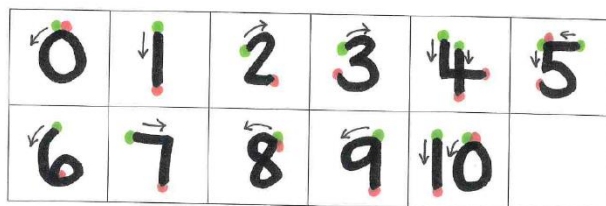
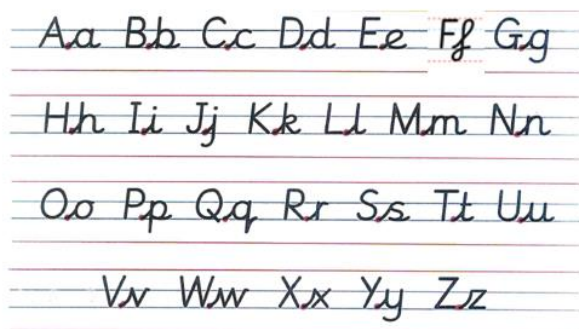


End of Year 3 Expectations - English

We hope that the following information will help you to understand what your child should be able to do by the end of Year 3.

Handwriting

This is how we form our letters. Each letter has a lead in line that starts on the line. The red dot on each letter shows you where to begin. The information below shows how to form each number correctly.



Reading

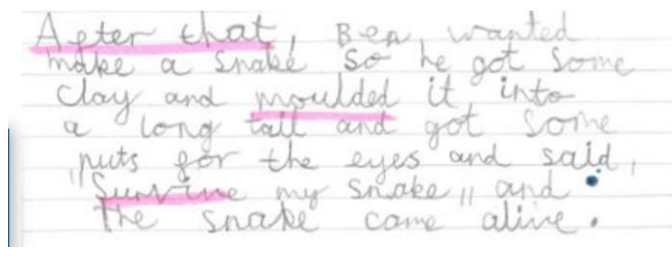
We encourage all children to read to an adult at least 5 times a week in Year 3. Children will continue to use their improving phonic knowledge to segment, blend and read new words in their reading books until automatic decoding is embedded and reading becomes fluent. Throughout Year 3, children will read a variety of texts, demonstrating an awareness of audience by reading with expression and changes of pace. They will develop their skills of prediction and draw simple inferences from a text e.g. inferring a character's feelings. They

By the end of Year 3, children should be able to use joined handwriting as a matter of course. Handwriting should be legible and flow across the page and children should now be fitting in more words per line of each page.

Joining...

The teaching of joining is broken down into the following areas:

- diagonal join to ascender: *at, th, ch, cl*
- diagonal join, no ascender: *in, im, ex, dx, tx, lp, mp, ai, ay, ine, ime*
- diagonal join, no ascender, to anticlockwise letter: *id, ig, nd, ld, ng, ice, ide*
- horizontal join, no ascender: *op, om, one, ow, ou, oy, oi*
- horizontal join, no ascender, to anticlockwise letter: *oa, og, ode, wa, wo*
- horizontal join to ascender: *ot, ot, wh, oh, ole, ote, oot, ool*
- joins to and from tricky letters (f, e, r, s):
 - *of, if, ft, fl, fu, fe, ff*
 - *ee, ea, ear, el, ere*
 - *ur, ur, or, oor, ut, ut, air, ir, re, pre*
 - *us, us, sh, si, su, se, sp, sm, ss*
- joins from b and p: *bi, bu, pi, pu, ba, bo, pa, po, bl, pl*

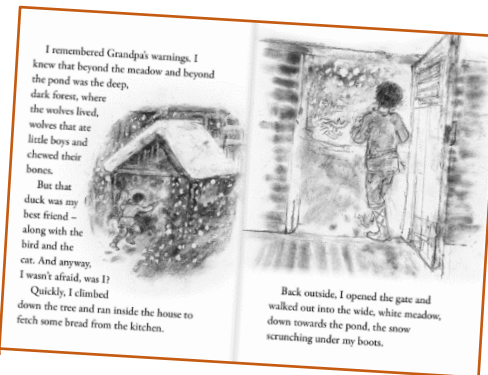
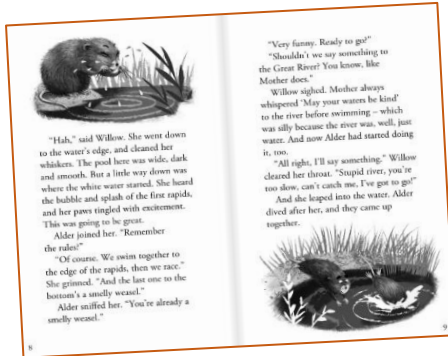
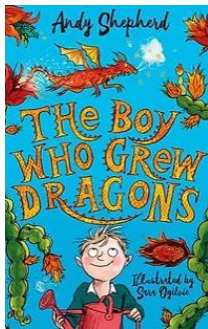


Please ensure your child brings their reading book and green reading diary to school every day.

Please initial the reading diary or write a comment when you have read with your child at home.

will also retrieve information from simple non-fiction texts using devices such as contents page, indexes and glossaries.

By the end of Year 3, we hope that children will be able to read a brown level book independently.



Spelling

In Years 3 and 4, children will be learning to spell and use the spellings below. By the end of Year 4, children should also be able to spell a range of words containing a wide range of spelling patterns. The spelling patterns and examples of words are listed below.

Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight
accidentally	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
actual	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actually	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
address	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
although	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	thought
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	thought
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	through
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	various
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	weight
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	woman
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	women
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	

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'y' – myth, Egypt, gym, pyramid, mystery
'u' – young, touch, double, trouble, country
'k' – scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character
'sh' – chef, chalet, machine, brochure
'g' – league, tongue
'q' – antique, unique
'ei, eigh, ey' – vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey
-sure, -ture, -sion – measure, treasure, creature, furniture, division, invasion
-tion, -sion, -sion, -cian – invention, television, possession, magician,
Sc – science, scene, crescent, fascinate
prefix –dis, mis, in, re, il, im, ir, sub, inter, super, anti, auto – disappoint, disagree, misbehave, inactive, incorrect, redo, refresh, illegal, impossible, irregular, subheading, interact, supermarket, anticlockwise, autograph
suffix –ly, ous, ation – happily, gently, tremendous, information, preparation
possessive apostrophe with plural words – girls', boys' babies'
homophones and near homophones – break / brake, piece / peace, weather / whether

Writing

By the end of Year 3, children should be able to create fiction and non-fiction pieces of writing. Writing will be organised into paragraphs and vocabulary will be chosen carefully to add detail to writing. A consistent tense will be used throughout a piece of writing, which may include a range of punctuation including full stops, capital letters, question marks, exclamation marks and speech marks. To make their writing more effective, children will include subordinate clauses and use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions in their work. Children will continue to re-read their writing to check for errors and make improvements.

A subordinate clause adds extra information to a sentence. It can go at the beginning or end of a sentence and is separated by a comma.

While the rain poured down, the puddles grew bigger.

Writing – End of Year 3

The Unknown World

When you're pacing along the street, there is usually a lot to see and hear. Have you noticed that in the distance you can hear various sounds like chiming bells, dogs barking and sometimes even planes zooming? You can also hear different sounds nearby like pigeons cooing, people chatting and shouting and motorbikes roaring. But do you ever wonder what is submerged beneath our feet? Shall we discover this unknown world? If so, get your special suitcase ready to embark on an exciting journey.

Using Conjunctions, Adverbs and Prepositions

- to express time, place and cause

Conjunctions link words and phrases together. Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives and clauses. Prepositions describe location, place and time.

Remember that some words can appear in more than one column because they can belong to more than one word class.

conjunctions	adverbs	prepositions
when	then	before
before	next	after
while	soon	during
so	always	in
because	yesterday	because of
since	here	above
where	eventually	below
later	later	under
unless	now	through
until	therefore	on
yet	frequently	beside
once	inside	due to
that	outside	with
if	everywhere	