

Year 3 Writing Transcription Meeting Expectations

- Spell words with additional prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them to root words, for example – form nouns using super, anti, auto
- Recognise and spell additional homophones, for example – he'll, heel, heal
- Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
- Spell correctly word families based on common words, for example – solve, solution, solver
- Spell identified commonly misspelt words from Year 3 and 4 word list
- Make analogies from a word already known to apply to an unfamiliar word
- Identify the root in longer words
- Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters
- Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined
- Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting

Year 3 Writing Composition Meeting Expectations

- Look at and discuss models of writing of the text type, purpose and audience to be written, noting: structure, grammatical features and use of vocabulary
- Compose sentences using a wider range of structures linked to the grammar objectives
- Write a narrative with a clear structure, setting, characters and plot
- Write a non-narrative using simple organisational devices such as headings and sub-headings
- Suggest improvement to writing through assessing writing with peers and self assessment
- Make improvements by proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, e.g. the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- Use a range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions e.g. *when, if, because, although*
- Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
- Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling and punctuation errors

Year 3 Writing Securing Expectations

- Use adjectives and adverbs with confidence and attempt to think of different ones to use in different situations
- Give careful thought to the planning of writing and re-read it as a matter of course
- Ensure that descriptions have just enough detail to help the reader gain a better understanding about the way the story is unfolding
- Use words that have not been used before when describing events, characters and feelings
- Use powerful verbs to show character or add impact
- Vary sentences, adding phrases to make the meaning more precise
- Include descriptions of events and characters in a variety of styles and can sometimes contain humour
- Describe characters and include feelings and emotions when needed
- Choose the most appropriate style of writing to suit the needs of the situations, e.g.: poems, lists, letters, reports
- Check punctuation and use speech marks and apostrophes accurately