

**Clifford All Saints Primary School**  
Year 3 English Writing Long Term Plan 2021 – 2021

Fiction

Non-fiction

Poetry/Drama

Autumn 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<b>Reading Focus:</b>	Novel: <i>The Secrets of Vesuvius</i> Caroline Lawrence						
<b>Text Type:</b>	Explanation – what causes earthquakes?	Fictional Diary Entry – A day in the life of Flavia (Plot)			Non-Chronological Report – How do earthquakes and volcanoes affect people?		
<b>SPAG Focus</b>	Capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences.  Use a particular tense consistently throughout a piece of writing.	Write expanded noun phrases.  Using the determiner a or an	Use co-ordinating (and, but so) and subordinating (if, when, because) conjunctions to join clauses.  To express time using subordinating conjunctions (when, while, before) to join dependent sentences.	Write questions and commands.  Introduce paragraphs as a way of grouping material e.g. non-chronological report writing.			

Autumn 2	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<b>Reading Focus:</b>	Novel: <i>Stig of the Dump</i> Clive King						
<b>Text Type:</b>	Poetry: Creating imagery - Autumn	Narrative – Meeting a stranger (Character)			Newspaper Report – based on current affairs		
<b>SPAG Focus</b>	Using past tense for regular and irregular verbs. Use alliteration	Using the progressive form of verbs (past and present).  Using adverbs to start sentences ( Carefully, she crept along the floor)  The use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.	To express time using adverbs (first, then soon, next). Use alliteration (words starting with the same sound)		Using headings and subheadings to aid presentation.		

Spring 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
<b>Reading Focus:</b>	Novel: <i>The Abominables</i> Eva Ibbotson					
<b>Text Type:</b>	Interview -		Playscript – Adapt a chapter of a book.		Recount – Mosque Visit (TBC)	
<b>SPAG Focus</b>	To express time using prepositions (in, on, at etc. e.g. in 5 minutes on Saturday, at the weekend)		Apostrophes for omission (contraction) and possession.		To express time using prepositions (in, on, at etc. e.g. in 5 minutes on Saturday, at the weekend)  Use suffixes –er and –est to form comparative and superlative adjectives.	

Spring 2	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
<b>Reading Focus:</b>	Picture Book: <i>Freedom We Sing</i> Amyra Leon		Picture Book: <i>An Apple for Harriet Tubman</i> Glennette Tilley Turner		Wordless Picture Narrative: Flotsam	
<b>Text Type:</b>	Speech Writing - What freedom means to me.		Persuasive Writing - Slavery		Narrative – Retelling of Flotsam (Setting)	
<b>SPAG Focus</b>	Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes (super-, superglue, anti-antibacterial, auto-autograph) Using the progressive form of verbs (past and present).		To express cause using subordinating conjunctions (because, since) e.g. he went to bed because he was tired.		Use metaphors to describe nouns.  To express place using conjunctions (in, on, at e.g. in the box, on the table, at the back).	

Summer 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
<b>Reading Focus:</b>	Picture Book: <i>Hortense &amp; The Shadow</i> Natalie O'Hara		Wordless Picture Narrative: <i>Journey</i> Aaron Becker		Poem: <i>A river's Journey</i> Angela Yardy	

<b>Text Type:</b>	Fantasy - Me and my shadow.	Balanced Argument - Were the ancient Egyptians cleverer than us?	Biography - Who was Marie Curie?
<b>SPAG Focus:</b>	Use similes(as.....as, like a...) as adverbs of manner (how things happen e.g. as quick as a flash, like lightning)	Use similes as adjectives to describe nouns (e.g. his face was as red as a cherry).	To express place using conjunctions (in, on, at e.g. in the box, on the table, at the back).

Summer 2	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<b>Reading Focus:</b>	Novel: Cloud Busting						
<b>Text Type:</b>	Instructions – Recipe	Balanced Argument - School's Out: What if we didn't ever have to go to school? OR What if we still had tails?	Dilemmas - Building a story from start to finish; Theme Setting Character Plot			Formal Letter – Letter to Y4 teacher	
<b>SPAG Focus:</b>	Revision of gaps		Using the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past. (He has gone out to play. He went out to play). Past tense for actions completed in the past. Perfect tense for actions started in the past still relevant or happening now.			Revision of Gaps	