

	Year 3	Year 4
Phonic & Whole word spelling	<ul> <li>spell further homophones</li> <li>spell words that are often misspelt (Appendix 1)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>spell further homophones</li> <li>spell words that are often misspelt (Appendix 1)</li> </ul>
Other word building spelling	<ul> <li>use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them</li> <li>place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals</li> <li>use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them</li> <li>place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals</li> <li>use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary</li> </ul>
Transcription	• write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.	write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.
Handwriting	<ul> <li>use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined</li> <li>increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined</li> <li>increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting</li> </ul>

Contexts for Writing	discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar	discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
Planning Writing	<ul> <li>discussing and recording ideas</li> <li>composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>discussing and recording ideas</li> <li>composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures</li> </ul>
Drafting Writing	<ul> <li>Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material.</li> <li>Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation. in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot</li> <li>in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (headings &amp; subheadings)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>organising paragraphs around a theme</li> <li>in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot</li> <li>in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices</li> </ul>
Editing Writing	<ul> <li>assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements</li> <li>proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences</li> <li>proofread for spelling and punctuation errors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements</li> <li>proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences</li> <li>proofread for spelling and punctuation errors</li> </ul>

Performing Writing	• read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.	• read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.
Vocabulary	<ul> <li>choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition</li> <li>using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause (and place)</li> </ul>	choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition
Grammar	<ul> <li>Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of] using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense</li> <li>form nouns using prefixes (super-, anti-)</li> <li>use the correct form of 'a' or 'an'</li> <li>word families based on common words (solve, solution, dissolve, insoluble)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair)</li> <li>Fronted adverbials [for example, Later that day, I heard the bad news.]</li> <li>using fronted adverbials</li> <li>difference between plural and possesive -s</li> <li>Standard English verb inflections (I did vs I done)</li> <li>extended noun phrases, including with prepositions</li> <li>appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to create cohesion</li> </ul>



Punctuation	introduction to using and punctuating direct speech (i.e. Inverted commas)	<ul> <li>using commas after fronted adverbials</li> <li>indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns</li> <li>using and punctuating direct speech (including punctuation within and surrounding inverted commas)</li> </ul>
Grammatical Terminology	preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks')	determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial