



Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Coverage Plan
Year 3
Cycle A

| TERM | WEEK | GENRE | OBJECTIVES |
|----------------------------|-------|---|--|
| A D V E N T | 1-4 | Non-Fiction <i>(Instructions)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use full stops and capital letters. • To use nouns, adjectives and noun phrases. • To use verbs and adverbs. <p>• L.O.8 To use headings and subheadings to aid presentation.</p> |
| | 5-8 | Narrative <i>(Story with historical setting)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use imperative verbs (bossy) and adverbs. • To use commas in a list. • To use bullet points. <p>• L.O. 11 To use fronted adverbials. • L.O. 12 To use commas after fronted adverbials. • L.O.7 To introduce paragraphs as a way to group related material.</p> |
| | 9-10 | Poetry <i>(Exploring Form/ Acrostic)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use and punctuate different sentence types: statements, questions, exclamations and commands. • To use apostrophes for contraction. <p>• L.O.1 To extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although. • L.O.3 To identify consonants and vowels.</p> |
| | 11-14 | Non-Fiction <i>Informal Letter</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use apostrophes for contraction. <p>• L.O.4 To use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or vowel (for example, a rock, an open box). • L.O.9 To choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.</p> |



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|----------|------|---|---|
| L | 1-2 | Poetry <i>(Shape Poem/ Creating Images)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use nouns, noun phrases, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions. To use alliteration and similes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L.O.5 To recognise word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning (for example, solve, solution, solves, dissolve, insoluble). |
| | 3-6 | Non-Fiction <i>(Explanation)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify subordinating (when, if, that, because) and coordinating conjunctions (or, and, but). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L.O.10 To use conjunctions (for example, when, before, after, while, so because), adverbs (for example, then, next, soon, therefore) and prepositions (for example, before, after, during, in, because of) to express time and cause. L.O.7 To introduce paragraphs as a way to group related material. L.O.8 To use headings and subheadings to aid presentation. |
| E | 7-9 | Narrative <i>(Stories set in Imaginary Worlds)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use direct speech. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L.O.14 To introduce inverted commas to punctuate direct speech. L.O.7 To introduce paragraphs as a way to group related material. L.O.1 To extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although. |
| | 9-11 | Non-Fiction <i>(Information Leaflet)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise singular and plural. To use commas after 'ly' openers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L.O.15 To recognise and use main and subordinate clauses. L.O.10 To use conjunctions (for example, when, before, after, while, so because), adverbs (for example, then, next, soon, therefore) and prepositions (for example, before, after, during, in, because of) to express time and cause. L.O. 11 To use fronted adverbials. L.O. 12 To use commas after fronted adverbials. |
| N | | | |
| T | | | |



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|--|-------|--|--|
| P E N T E C O S T | 1-4 | Narrative Myths/Legends | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use nouns, noun phrases, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions. To use alliteration and similes. <p>• L.O.6 To use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense (for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play)</p> |
| | 5-7 | Non-Fiction <i>(Non-Chronological Report)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise tense (past, present and future) To recognise singular and plural. To use apostrophe for singular possession. <p>• L.O.13 To indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns.</p> |
| | 7-10 | Narrative <i>Play Script</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise and use suffixes. To form nouns and adjectives using suffixes. <p>L.O.2 To form nouns using a range of prefixes (for example, super-, anti-, auto-).</p> <p>L.O.8 To use headings and subheadings to aid presentation.</p> <p>L.O.15 To recognise and use main and subordinate clauses.</p> |
| | 11-12 | Poetry <i>Performance</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use direct speech. <p>• L.O.9 To choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.</p> <p>REVISIT, REVIEW AND CONSOLIDATE</p> |



Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Coverage Plan
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Cycle B

| TERM | WEEK | GENRE | OBJECTIVES |
|--|-------|--|---|
| A D V E N T | 1-4 | Narrative <i>Story with a Historical Setting</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use full stops and capital letters. • To use nouns, adjectives and noun phrases. • To use verbs and adverbs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L.O.7 To introduce paragraphs as a way to group related material. |
| | 5-6 | Poetry <i>(Exploring Form/ Structured)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use and punctuate different sentence types: statements, questions, exclamations and commands. • To use apostrophes for contraction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L.O.1 To extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although. |
| | 7-10 | Non-Fiction <i>(Recount – Newspaper Report)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use commas in a list. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L.O.8 To use headings and subheadings to aid presentation. • L.O. 11 To use fronted adverbials. • L.O. 12 To use commas after fronted adverbials. |
| | 11-14 | Narrative <i>(Character/ Setting Description)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use apostrophes for contraction. <p>L.O.3 To identify consonants and vowels.</p> <p>L.O.4 To use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or vowel (for example, a rock, an open box).</p> <p>L.O.9 To choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.</p> |



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|--------|-------|---|---|
| L E | 1-2 | Poetry (<i>Exploring Form - Cinquain</i>) | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use nouns, noun phrases, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions. To use alliteration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L.O.5 To recognise word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning (for example, solve, solution, solves, dissolve, insoluble). |
| | 3-6 | Narrative (<i>Stories from Other Cultures</i>) | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use direct speech. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L.O.14 To introduce inverted commas to punctuate direct speech. L.O.7 To introduce paragraphs as a way to group related material. L.O.1 To extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although. |
| | 7-9 | Non-Fiction (<i>Recount – Diary</i>) | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify subordinating (when, if, that, because) and coordinating conjunctions (or, and, but). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L.O.10 To use conjunctions (for example, when, before, after, while, so because), adverbs (for example, then, next, soon, therefore) and prepositions (for example, before, after, during, in, because of) to express time and cause. L.O.15 To recognise and use main and subordinate clauses. L.O.7 To introduce paragraphs as a way to group related material. |
| T | 10-12 | Narrative (<i>Play Script - Traditional Stories</i>) | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise and use suffixes. To form nouns and adjectives using suffixes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L.O.2 To form nouns using a range of prefixes (for example, super-, anti-, auto-). L.O.8 To use headings and subheadings to aid presentation. L.O.9 To choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition |



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| TERM | WEEK | GENRE | OBJECTIVES |
|--|-------|--|--|
| P E N T E C O S T | 1-2 | Poetry <i>(Performance Poetry)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use nouns, noun phrases, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions. To use alliteration and similes. |
| | 3-5 | Non-fiction <i>(Persuasion - Poster/ Formal Letter)</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise tense (past, present and future) To recognise singular and plural. To use apostrophe for singular possession. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L.O.6 To use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense (for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play). L.O.13 To indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns. |
| | 6-9 | Narrative <i>Adventure/Mystery</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise singular and plural. To use commas after 'ly' openers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L.O.15 To recognise and use main and subordinate clauses. L.O.10 To use conjunctions (for example, when, before, after, while, so because), adverbs (for example, then, next, soon, therefore) and prepositions (for example, before, after, during, in, because of) to express time and cause. L.O. 11 To use fronted adverbials. L.O. 12 To use commas after fronted adverbials. |
| | 10-12 | Non-fiction <i>Discussion</i> | <p>CONSOLIDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use bullet points. L.O. 11 To use fronted adverbials. L.O. 12 To use commas after fronted adverbials. <p>REVISIT, REVIEW AND CONSOLIDATE</p> |