

## ST. JOHN BOSCO RC PRIMARY SCHOOL

	Year Group:	3					
	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term		
	1st Half	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half	1st Half	2nd Half	1st Half	2 <sup>nd</sup> Hal	
Fiction	<ul> <li>Apply knowledge of morphemes to read aloud and attempt to make sense of the new words.</li> <li>Infer characters thoughts and feelings.</li> <li>Ask questions to improve understanding of the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss the purpose of dialogue in narratives.</li> <li>Recognise and discuss key themes and conventions.</li> <li>Read exception words.</li> <li>Identify different parts of story structure.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify language and structural features that create specific effects on the reader.</li> <li>Ask questions to understand a text.</li> <li>Read further exception words with unusual correspondence between spelling and sound.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify how writers express a dilemma within a story.</li> <li>Identify different parts of story structure.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand how writers use figurative and expressive language to create images and atmosphere, describing their effect on the reader.</li> <li>Predict what might happen from details stated and attempt to predict from details implied.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify and explain how dialogue is used to create characterisation and move the story on.</li> <li>Draw inferences from reading with some reference to the text.</li> </ul>	
GDS	<ul> <li>Read aloud accurately and make sense of new words with confidence.</li> <li>Begin to understand what the writer is implying in a text.</li> <li>Identify the main ideas from more than one paragraph.</li> <li>Explain and reason about how vocabulary and grammar choices change when the form of the writing is changed with reference to the audience and levels of formality.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Identify the main ideas from more than one paragraph.</li> <li>Explain and reason about how vocabulary and grammar choices change when the form of the writing is changed with reference to the audience and levels of formality.</li> <li>Begin to reason about how language and punctuation help to create specific effects on the reader.</li> <li>Identify language of comparison and contrast.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Confidently draw inferences from independent reading and justify opinions with evidence from the text.</li> <li>Identify and explain the viewpoint of the narrator/writer.</li> </ul>		
Non- Fiction	<ul> <li>Identify key words to look for when scanning a text to find information.</li> <li>Use scanning to identify the main purpose of a text.</li> </ul>	Identify causal language and discuss with an appropriate context.	Explain features of non- chronological reports.	• Explain features of non-chronological reports in a specific form, eg: leaflets and consider the purpose.	• With some independence, can skim and scan to retrieve information from a text.	• Identify: words at that support additional details for the real provide precise in discuss the effect reader.	itional ider or information;

Poetry	Ask questions to improve understanding of the text.	<ul> <li>Apply knowledge of morphemes to read aloud and attempt to make sense of the new words.</li> </ul>	Read further exception words with unusual correspondence between spelling and sound.	Identify language and structural features that create specific effects on the reader.	• Understand how writers use figurative and expressive language to create images and atmosphere, describing their effect on the reader.	Discuss and reason about how language is used to capture the reader's interest and create emphasis, humour, atmosphere or suspense.	
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