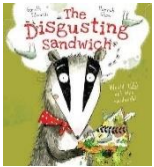
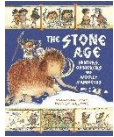
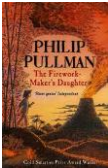
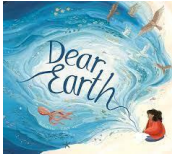
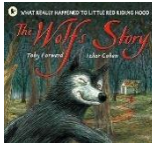




English Long Term Overview Year Three

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Genre: <u>Narrative</u> Diary Character description <u>Non-fiction:</u> Instructions	Genre: <u>Narrative:</u> Novel as a theme Cartoon strips – speech bubbles, captions <u>Non-fiction:</u> Non-chronological report	Genre: <u>Narrative:</u> <i>Stories from another culture</i> Novel as a theme Character description <u>Non-fiction:</u> Biography	Genre: <u>Narrative:</u> Story with a twist Novel as a theme <u>Non-fiction:</u> Explanation text (climate change) Persuasive letter /Discussion: for and against	Genre: <u>Narrative:</u> <i>Fables</i> <i>Mysteries</i> Novel as a theme <u>Non-fiction:</u> Biography Persuasive letter /Discussion: for and against	Genre: <u>Narrative:</u> <i>Traditional tales with a twist</i> – different points of view. Own traditional tale with a twist. Novel as a theme <u>Non-fiction:</u> Fairy tales/folk tales Playscripts Newspaper report
Text: 	Text: <i>The Stone Age Hunter, Gatherers and Woolly Mammoths!</i> Marcia Williams <i>Stone Age Boy: Satoshi Kitamura</i>  	Text: <i>The Firework Maker's Daughter</i> Philip Pullman 	Text: <i>Dear Earth</i> Isabel Otter 	Text: <i>Spider and the fly</i> Mary Howitt	Text: <i>The True Story of the Three Little Pigs</i> by John Scieszka  
Audience: Year 3 children	Audience: Young historians	Audience: Year 3 children	Audience: Young Geographers	Audience: Year 3 children	Audience: Year 3 children
Purpose for writing: To recount, describe, inform	Purpose for writing: To inform and entertain	Purpose for writing: To inform	Purpose for writing: To inform and persuade	Purpose for writing: To inform and entertain	Purpose for writing: To inform and entertain
Grammar: - Conjunctions of time and place - Adverbs - Paragraphs	Grammar: - Paragraphs - Cohesion - Headings and sub-headings	Grammar: - Conjunctions of time and place - Paragraphs - Fronted adverbials - Commas to mark	Grammar: - Paragraphs - Fronted adverbials - Commas to mark fronted adverbials	Grammar: - Conjunctions of time and place - Paragraphs	Grammar: - Conjunctions of time and place - Adverbs - Paragraphs - Fronted adverbials



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• Fronted adverbials - Commas to mark fronted adverbials - Pronouns • Clause • Subordinate clauses • Brackets	• Commas to mark fronted adverbials • Prepositions	fronted adverbials • Pronouns • Inverted commas for direct speech. • Plural and possessive • Clause	• Subordinate clauses - Pronouns • Present perfect form of verbs • Consistent use of past or present tense • Use statements, questions, commands and exclamations. • Progressive verbs - Apostrophe's for omission of letters	• Inverted commas for direct speech. • Plural and possessive	Commas to mark fronted adverbials • Pronouns • Clause • Subordinate clauses
Poetry:	Poetry: Matt Goodfellow I will never work on my birthday	Poetry: Kate Wakeling Free	Poetry: Liz Brownlee The Quiet Child	Poetry: John Agard Goldilocks on CCTV	Poetry: Roger McGough The Cat's Protection League