



## **Read to Write: Progression Overview Counts in Year 3**

Α	В	С	D	E	F			
Vehicle Text								
The Iron Man	Fox	Jemmy Button	Return	Into the Forest	Seen and Not Heard			
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose								
<b>Narrative:</b> Approach Threat Narrative	Narrative: Fable Narrative	Narrative: Return Narrative	Narrative: Setting Narrative	Narrative: Lost Narrative	<b>Narrative</b> : Character Narrative			
Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate			
<b>Explanation:</b> How to capture the Iron Man	Information: Foxes	Recount: Letters	Information: Travel Report	Recount: Newspaper Report	Instructions: How to be a mischievous child			
Purpose: To explain	Purpose: To inform	Purpose: To recount	Purpose: To inform	Purpose: To recount	Purpose: To instruct			
Grammar: Word								
Build on previous year & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti-	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (un- and re-)	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (un-) Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (mis-, in-, dis-, un-) Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning			
Grammar: Sentence								
Build on previous year & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although)	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although) Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of)	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although) Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore)	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of)			

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Grammar: Text								
Build on previous year & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	Build on previous units & focus on: Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	Build on previous units & focus on: Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	Build on previous units & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation	Build on previous units & focus on: Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation			
Grammar: Punctuation								
Reinforce from Year 2: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns	Reinforce from Year 2: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech			
Terminology for Pupils								

Preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas