## Year 3 Writing Assessment and Target Setting Grid

Please colour code as follows:

- Autumn
- Spring
- Summer


## Composition Structure and Purpose

## There is sufficient evidence that children can:

- Talk about and record initial ideas in order to orally rehearse, plan and draft.
- Discuss modelled writing, noting the structure, vocabulary and grammar.
- Use descriptive vocabulary which is appropriate for the context
- Describe characters, settings and /or plot, adding some interesting detail.
- Begin to use figurative language
- Organise narrative writing into sections of beginning, middle or end.
- Begin to organise narrative writing into sections or paragraphs within a theme
- Write for real purposes and audiences.
- Use organisational devices such as headings and subheadings to aid presentation in non-fiction writing and the correct technical vocabulary.
- Re-read and evaluate own and others' writing, leading to improvements


## Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation (see National Curriculum Appendix 2)

## There is sufficient evidence that children can:

- Use terminology for: preposition, conjunction, prefix, clauses, speech.
- Write accurate sentence types e.g. commands, questions and statements.
- Express time, place and cause using conjunctions. when, before, after, while, because, so
- Use adverbs appropriately
- Begin to use coordinating and simple subordinating conjunctions to join clauses.
- Use a range of prepositions appropriately
- Begin to use fronted adverbials with the comma
- Demarcate sentences with capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks; commas in lists; some commas to separate clauses
- Identify and punctuate direct speech
- Consolidate knowledge of word classes: noun, adjective, verb, adverb.
- Use 'a' or 'an' depending on whether word begins with a consonant or vowel.
- Use the past or present tense appropriately Use a possessive apostrophe in both regular and irregular plurals boy's coat (1) boys' coat (+1)
- Recognise the difference between standard and non-standard English.


## Spelling (See National Curriculum Appendix 1)

## There is sufficient evidence that children can:

- Spell most common exception words from Year 1 and 2:
- Spell some words with prefixes e.g. dis- mis-, in-, super-, anti-. auto, un
- Spell some words with the suffixes: -ation, -ly, -sure, -tion, -sion and -ssion ily
- Write words spelt ei, eigh or .ey e.g. vein, weight, obey.
- Spell a range of common homophones from the YR 3-4 spelling appendix e.g. berry, bury; break, brake; here,hear; grow n,groan ; where, we're, wear.
- Use apostrophe for a range of contractions and for singular nouns.
- Start to use plural possession e.g. boys' coats, girls' sweets.
- Know some irregular plurals e.g. children's, men's
- Spell some words from the YR 3-4 statutory word lists
- Use a dictionary to find words where the first 3 letters can be clearly sounded.eg strength, castle, river, as opposed to reasonable, thesaurus, Christmas
- Spell plural words ending in ' $y$ ' (change ' $y$ ' to ' $i$ ' and add 'es') e.g. sky skies, fly, flies, cry, cries

Apply spelling rules in extended writing and dictated sentences from SpellZoo overview of objectives. (including previous years)

## Greater depth writers will demonstrate:

- Select sentence type to create appropriate impact.
- Apply spelling and punctuation rules consistently.
- Use a range of conjunctions to write sentences with more than one clause.
- Use original and precise vocabulary to create a powerful image

Greater depth assessment must be moderated by the English Leads at the time of assessment along with a range of their other writing. They will form part of the English Lead's tracking group.

## Handwriting

There is sufficient evidence that children can:

- use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adiacent to one another, are best left un ioined.

