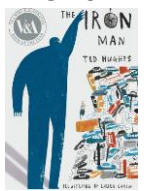
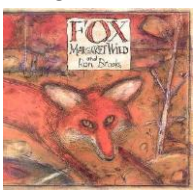
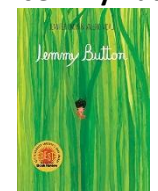
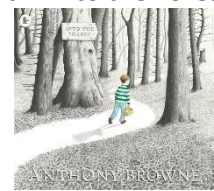


Writing Overview – Year 3

Cathcart Street Primary School 2026-2027

		Autumn		Spring		Summer	
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Ready, Steady, Write		Unit A: The Iron Man 	Unit B: Fox 	Unit C: Rhythm of the Rain 	Unit D: Jemmy Button 	Unit E: Egyptology 	Unit F: Into the Forest 
	Writing Purposes	● Narrative: Approach Threat ● Narrative Purpose: To narrate ● Explanation: How to capture the Iron Man ● Purpose: To explain	● Narrative: Fable ● Narrative Purpose: To narrate ● Information: Foxes ● Purpose: To inform	● Narrative: Setting ● Narrative Purpose: To narrate ● Recount: River Information Leaflet ● Purpose: To inform	● Narrative: Return ● Narrative Purpose: To narrate ● Information: Letters ● Purpose: To recount Instructions:	● Narrative: Egyptian Mystery ● Narrative Purpose: To narrate ● Secret Diary ● Purpose: To recount	● Narrative: Lost Narrative ● Purpose: To narrate ● Recount: Newspaper Report ● Purpose: To recount
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	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: ● 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

	S e n t e n c e	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) ● 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)	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 adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) ● Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of)
	T e x t	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 ● Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation	Build on previous units & focus on: ● Present perfect form of verbs ● Paragraphs to group related material ● Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation

p u n c t u a t i o n	Reinforce from Year 2: ●Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences ●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: ●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
	Terminology for Pupils					
preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas						