



















Year 3 Writing Objectives		
Ι	Can produce work which is organised, imaginative and clear (e.g. simple opening and ending).	
2	Can develop and extend ideas logically in sequenced sentences, (may still be overly detailed or brief).	
3	Can use a range of chosen forms appropriately and consistently.	*
4	Can structure and organise work clearly, (e.g. beginning, middle, end; letter structure).	₩ ⁴
5	Can use interesting and ambitious words.	6
6	Can usually use correct grammatical structures in sentences, (nouns and verbs agree generally).	
7	Can use pronouns appropriately to avoid the awkward repetition of nouns.	
8	Can create characters, themes and settings in narratives.	24
9	Can use simple organisational devices such as headings and subheadings in non narrative material.	
Ю	Can usually join their handwriting.	
11	Can use most punctuation accurately, including full stop and capital, question mark, exclamation mark, comma and apostrophes for contraction.	
12	Can extend sentences using a wider range of connectives to clarify relationships between points and ideas, (e.g. when, because, if, after, while, also, as well).	
13	Is beginning to use paragraphs.	
14	Can build varied vocabulary and range of sentence structures through oral rehearsing.	
15	Is starting to use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.	
16	Can discuss writing similar to that which they are planning & learn from its structure, vocab and grammar.	
17	Can evaluate their own and others' writing, suggesting improvements.	→ *
18	Can proof-read for punctuation and spelling errors.	
19	Can spell phonetically regular, or familiar common polysyllabic words accurately. and most or all of the Year 3 High Frequency Words and the Year 3 words in the NC.	
20	Can write neatly, legibly and accurately, mainly in a joined style.	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
21	Can use ad jectives and adverbs for description.	
22	Can attempt to give opinion, interest or humour through detail.	
23	Can adapt form and style for purpose, (e.g. clear difference between formal and informal letters).	*
24	Can use generalising words for style, (e.g. sometimes; never; always; often; mainly, mostly, generally etc.) and / or modal verbs / the conditional tense (e.g. might do it; may go; could rain; should win).	
25	Is beginning to develop a sense of pace (lively and interesting).	THE REAL









