



**Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling**

**Year 3**

**Spring Block 4**

# Year 3 – Yearly Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	1. Ready to Write				2. Determiners			3. Conjunctions				Assessments
Spring	1. Adverbs			2. Prepositions			3. Speech			4. Tenses	Assessments	
Summer	1. Nouns		2. Paragraphs				3. Word Families		4. Prefixes			Assessments

## Teaching Information

This scheme of work has been designed to be used in conjunction with your English writing curriculum. We recommend spreading the small steps out over the number of weeks suggested on the yearly overview. It is important to develop and build pupils' grammar, punctuation and spelling knowledge alongside reading and writing as this is the foundation of the English language. Understanding these elements of the English language enables pupils to not only enjoy English as a subject in its own right, but also to access the rest of the subjects within the whole curriculum.

Each block will develop English language fluency as well as application and reasoning to allow children to use these skills across all subject areas. We have provided some notes and guidance for each small step which breaks down the expectations for each pupil, as well as focused questions to help support your teaching.

Every step within each block has corresponding resources available on our website. These resources include a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions. The resources for each first step in every block are available to download for free.

## Spring Block 4 – Tenses

This block covers Present Perfect Form and includes an optional introductory resource pack.

### National Curriculum Objectives:

- (3G4.1b) [Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past \[for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play\]](#)
- (3G4.1b) [Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense](#)

### Small Steps

1. [Introducing Present Perfect Form](#)
1. [Recognising the Present Perfect Form in Sentences](#)
2. [Using the Present Perfect Form in Sentences](#)

# Introducing Present Perfect

## Notes and Guidance

- Some children may have come across the present perfect tense in books they have studied in class.
- This step focuses on introducing the present perfect tense.
- The present perfect tense describes an event or action which has happened in the past at an unspecified time, or an action that began in the past but is continuing in the present.
- It is formed using the auxiliary verb form *have* or *has*, followed by the past participle. For example: *He has worked here for two years.* Where *has* is the auxiliary verb and *worked* is the past participle.

## Focused Questions

- What is the present perfect tense?
- Is this present perfect or simple past tense?

You can find the [free resources for this step](#) on our website. Each pack includes a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions.

# Step 1 – Recognising the Present Perfect Form in Sentences

## Notes and Guidance

- Now that children have been introduced to the present perfect tense, they can begin to recognise it within sentences.
- From the previous step, children should know that the present perfect tense is recognised through the use of the auxiliary verb *have* or *has*, followed by the past participle.
- The simple past just describes an action which has begun and ended in the past. For example: *I smiled*.
- In this step, children will recognise the present perfect tense when used alongside the simple past tense.

## Focused Questions

- Which sentence is written in the present perfect tense? How do you know?
- Underline the words that show this is in the present perfect tense.

You can find the [resources for this step](#) on our website. Each pack includes a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions.

## Step 2 – Using the Present Perfect Form in Sentences

### Notes and Guidance

- In this step, children will build on their learning from the previous steps and begin to use the present perfect tense in sentences.
- Children should be able to convert between the simple past tense and present perfect tense. For example: Simple past 'I laughed' becomes the present perfect 'I have laughed'.

### Focused Questions

- Convert the sentence from the simple past to the present perfect.
- Write a sentence in the simple past. What do you need to add to make your sentence into the present perfect tense?

You can find the [resources for this step](#) on our website. Each pack includes a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions.