

What the National Curriculum requires in reading at Y3 and Y4

Word reading

- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in Appendix 1 of the National Curriculum, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet
- read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.

Word reading

Comprehension

- develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
 - listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
 - reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
 - using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
 - increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
 - identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books
 - preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
 - discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
 - recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
- understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:
 - checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context
 - asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
 - drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
 - predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
 - identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
 - identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.

Comprehension

Key Assessment Criteria: *Being a reader*

A year 3 reader

Word reading

- I can apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- I can read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound.
- I attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words.

Comprehension

- I read a range of fiction, poetry, plays, and non-fiction texts.
- I can discuss the texts that I read.
- I can read aloud and independently, taking turns and listening to others.
- I can explain how non-fiction books are structured in different ways and can use them effectively.
- I can explain some of the different types of fiction books.
- I can ask relevant questions to get a better understanding of a text.
- I can predict what might happen based on details I have.
- I can draw inferences such as inferring a characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions.
- I can use a dictionary to check the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- I can identify the main point of a text.
- I can explain how structure and presentation contribute to the meaning of texts.
- I can use non-fiction texts to retrieve information.
- I can prepare poems to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

What the National Curriculum requires in writing at Y3 and Y4



Writing - transcription

- use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1)
- spell further homophones
- spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)
- place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]
- use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
- write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.

Handwriting

- use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined
- increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].

Spelling

Handwriting

Writing - composition

- plan their writing by:
 - discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
 - discussing and recording ideas
- draft and write by:
 - composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures – see Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum
 - organising paragraphs around a theme
 - in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
 - in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings]
- evaluate and edit by:
 - assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
 - proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.
- develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum by:
 - extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although
 - using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
 - choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition
 - using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
 - using fronted adverbials
 - learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2
- indicate grammatical and other features by:
 - using commas after fronted adverbials
 - indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns
 - using and punctuating direct speech
- use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.

Composition

Vocabulary,
grammar &
punctuation

Key Assessment Criteria: *Being a writer*

A year 3 writer

Transcription

Spelling

- I can spell words with additional prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them to root words.
- I recognise and spell homophones.
- I can use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.
- I can spell words correctly which are in a family.
- I can spell the commonly mis-spelt words from the Y3/4 word list.
- I can identify the root in longer words.

Handwriting

- I use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters.
- I understand which letters should be left unjoined.

Composition

- I can discuss models of writing, noting its structure, grammatical features and use of vocabulary.
- I can compose sentences using a wider range of structures.
- I can write a narrative with a clear structure, setting, characters and plot.
- I can write non-narrative using simple organisational devices such as headings and sub-headings.
- I can suggest improvements to my own writing and that of others.
- I can make improvements to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation.
- I use a range of sentences with more than one clause by using a range of conjunctions.
- I use the perfect form of verbs to mark the relationship of time and cause.
- I can proof-read to check for errors in spelling and punctuation.

Grammar and punctuation

Sentence structure

- I can express time, place and cause by using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions.

Text structure

- I am starting to use paragraphs.
- I can use headings and sub headings.
- I can use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past.

Punctuation

- I can use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.

What the National Curriculum requires in mathematics at Y3

Number and place value

- count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
- compare and order numbers up to 1000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words
- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

Number – addition and subtraction

- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
 - a three-digit number and ones
 - a three-digit number and tens
 - a three-digit number and hundreds
- add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
- estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

Number – multiplication and division

- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables
- write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods
- solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.

Fractions

- count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10
- recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $75 + 71 = 76$]
- compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
- solve problems that involve all of the above.

Number

Measurement

- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
- estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
- know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year
- compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].

Measurement

Geometry – properties of shapes

- draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
- identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle
- identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.

Geometry

Statistics

- interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

Statistics

Key Assessment Criteria: Being a mathematician (full version)

A year 3 mathematician

Number, place value, approximation and estimation/rounding

- I can count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100.
- I can compare and order numbers up to 1,000.
- I can read and write numbers to 1,000 in numerals and words.
- I can find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.
- I can recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number.
- I can identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.
- I can solve number problems and practical problems using above.

Calculations

- I can add and subtract mentally, including:
 - A 3-digit number and ones
 - A 3-digit number and tens
 - A 3-digit number and hundreds
- I can add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.
- I can estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operation to check answers.
- I can solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
- I can recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8x tables.
- I can write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables, including for 2-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.
- I can solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.

Fractions, decimals and percentages

- I can count up and down in tenths.
- I recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing 1-digit numbers or quantities by 10.
- I recognise and can find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.
- I can compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominators.
- I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole.
- I can solve problems involving the above.

Measurement

- I can compare lengths using m, cm & mm.
- I can compare mass using kg & g.
- I can compare volume/capacity using l & ml.
- I can measure lengths using m, cm & mm.
- I can measure mass using kg & g.
- I can measure volume/capacity using l & ml.
- I can add and subtract lengths using m, cm & mm.
- I can add and subtract mass using kg & g.
- I can add and subtract volume/capacity using l & ml.
- I can tell and write the time from an analogue clock (12 hour clock).
- I can tell and write the time from an analogue clock (24 hour clock).
- I can tell and write the time from an analogue clock (Roman numerals).
- I can estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute.
- I can record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours.
- I can use the following vocabulary: o'clock, am, pm, morning, afternoon, noon & midnight.
- I know the number of seconds in a minute.
- I know the number of days in each month, year and leap year.
- I can compare the duration of events.
- I can measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.
- I can add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in a practical context.

Geometry – properties of shapes

- I can identify horizontal, vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.
- I can draw 2D shapes.
- I can make 3D shapes using modelling materials.
- I recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them.
- I recognise that angles are a property of shape or a description of a turn.
- I can identify right angles.
- I recognise that two right angles make a half-turn & three make a three quarter turn.
- I can identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.

Statistics

- I can interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.
- I can solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts, pictograms and tables.