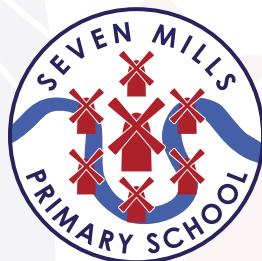


Year 3

End of Year Expectations



What to expect in Year 3

Welcome to Year 3: a fun and rewarding year for your child.

Children develop and mature at this stage, becoming increasingly independent and more empathetic towards others.



End of Year Expectations for my Child

These are the national expectations for children in Year 3 by the end of this academic year. The expectations are from the new National Curriculum which was introduced in September 2014. By the end of the year, most children will have met all of the 'expected' objectives. Some children may be working above these expectations, confidently applying their skills in a range of contexts and working at a deeper level. However, some children may be working below these expectations. If this is the case, teachers will let you know and explain what objectives your child is working on.

Any extra support you can provide in helping your children to achieve these objectives is greatly valued. If you have any queries regarding the content of this booklet or want support in knowing how best to help your child, please talk to your child's teacher.

Reading

- Comment on the way characters relate to one another.
- Know which words are essential in a sentence to retain meaning.
- Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions.
- Recognise how commas are used to give more meaning.
- Recognise inverted commas.
- Recognise:
 - plurals
 - pronouns and how used
 - collective nouns
 - adverbs
- Explain the difference that the precise choice of adjectives and verbs make.



End of Year Expectations for my Child

Writing

- Use conjunctions (when, so, before, after, while, because).
- Use adverbs (e.g. then, next, soon).
- Use prepositions (e.g. before, after, during, in, because of).
- Experiment with adjectives to create impact.
- Correctly use verbs in 1st, 2nd and 3rd person.
- Use perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
- Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.
- Group ideas into basic paragraphs.
- Write under headings and sub-headings.
- Write with increasing legibility, consistency and fluency.

Maths

- Compare & order numbers up to 1000.
- Read & write all numbers to 1000 in digits and words.
- Find 10 or 100 more/less than a given number.
- Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100.
- Recall & use multiplication & division facts for 3, 4, 8 tables.
- Recognise place value of any 3-digit number.
- Add and subtract:
 - 3-digit nos and ones
 - 3-digit nos and tens
 - 3-digit nos and hundreds
 - Numbers with up to 3-digits using written columnar method.
- Estimate and use inverse to check.
- Multiply: 2-digit by 1-digit.
- Count up/down in tenths.
- Compare and order fractions with same denominator.
- Add and subtract fractions with same denominator with whole.
- Tell time using 12 and 24 hour clocks; and using Roman numerals.
- Tell time to nearest minute.
- Know number of days in each month and number of seconds in a minute.



Spelling list

These are the common exception words for Years 3 and 4.

Please can you support your child to learn these spellings:

accident(ally)	continue	group	natural	question
actual(ly)	decide	guard	naughty	recent
address	describe	guide	notice	regular
answer	different	heard	occasion(ally)	reign
appear	difficult	heart	often	remember
arrive	disappear	height	opposite	sentence
believe	early	history	ordinary	separate
bicycle	earth	imagine	particular	special
breath	eight/eighth	increase	peculiar	straight
breathe	enough	important	perhaps	strange
build	exercise	interest	popular	strength
busy/business	experience	island	position	suppose
calendar	experiment	knowledge	possess(ion)	surprise
caught	extreme	learn	possible	therefore
centre	famous	length	potatoes	though/ although
century	favourite	library	pressure	thought
certain	February	material	probably	through
circle	forward(s)	medicine	promise	various
complete	fruit	mention	purpose	weight
consider	grammar	minute	quarter	woman/ women



How can I help my child in Year 3?

Helping with reading

Reading is key this year and there are plenty of ways you can help. It is still important to listen to your child read regularly. Ask questions about what they're reading. This will encourage your child to think deeply about their reading, whether they're reading aloud or independently.

- Encourage your child to **complete their reading record every day**. Children should read for 30 minutes per day.
- **Read books with your child** and talk about the story, the poems or the information in them. What parts of the book have they enjoyed the most and why?
- Allow your child to **read at their own pace** and encourage them to re-read their favourite stories. This will help to begin recognising familiar letters and words.
- Remember that reading isn't just about books—make the most of shop and street signs when you are out and about. And why not ask your child to find out what a DVD is about by reading the back of the box.
- Reading to your child is still important at this age too. Listening to your intonation helps children with their own expression, and also enhances their writing. A fun way to encourage expression is to use silly voices – and even to make the occasional deliberate mistake. Allowing your child to correct you helps them to see why certain punctuation changes the way we read aloud.



Helping with writing

- Beginning writers become more fluent and mature writers only with practice but this shouldn't be forced. Finding everyday opportunities for your child to practice their writing skills will help develop their skills and love for writing.
- Family writing projects: holiday letter writing, Scrapbooks and photo albums. Keep souvenirs of your family activities in an album. Ask your children to help you write in dates and captions. Leave notes or reminders for each other.
- Help your child to use their reading to support them as writers, for example, ask them to look at how a writer they like uses varied sentences or organises paragraphs.

Helping with Maths

- Talk about maths whilst cooking, looking at travel timetables and planning journeys, looking at TV schedules, adding up on-line shopping bills, working out change, estimating weights, lengths, heights and ordering them, making things, estimating large numbers – how many people are in the football crowd?
- Help your child to count from a number. Help them to recite their times tables.

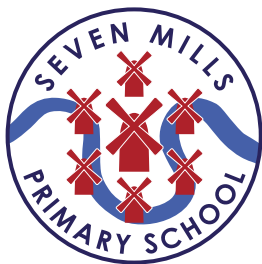
Speak to your child's teacher

Be sure to speak to your child's teacher at various (non-parent evening) times during the year when you need to. They will be keen to help with any areas of concern you might have. The teacher can also answer any questions you might have about home or school learning. If you have concerns about your child's progress or attainment in reading or writing, please speak to your child's class teacher as soon as possible. If it is appropriate, the class teacher may refer your child on to the school SENCO, who will work with you to identify your child's needs and put suitable provision into place.

It would also help if you could:

- Ensure your child has a calm, quiet working space.
- Talk with your child about what they are learning in school.
- Visit the library weekly/ fortnightly.
- Encourage your child to go to bed early and get at least 10-11 hours of sleep.
- Look on the website for more information about what your child is learning.





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