Read to Write: Progression Overview Counts in Year 3 2022-2023



Α	В	С	D	E	F				
Vehicle Text									
The Iron Man	Fox	Rhythm of the Rain	The Great Paper Caper	Egyptology	The Silence Seeker				
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose									
Narrative: Approach Threat Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Fable Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Purpose:	Narrative: Egyptian Mystery Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Refugee Narrative Purpose: To narrate				
Explanation: How to capture the Iron Man Purpose: To explain	Information: Foxes Purpose: To inform	Recount: River Information Leaflet Purpose: To inform	Persuasion: Persuasive letter Purpose: To persuade	Instructions: Secret Diary Purpose: To recount	Recount: Purpose:				
	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				
Grammar: Sentence									
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)	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, prepositions and adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore)				

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Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group	Grammar: Text								
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 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 and exclamation 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 and exclamation 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 and exclamation marks and exclamation marks are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark where	•	Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way	Introduction to paragraphs as a way	Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way	Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub-headings to aid	Introduction to paragraphs as a wa			
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 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 Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns Apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession direct speech	Grammar: Punctuation								
	Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences	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	Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark	Apostrophes for contraction and	Inverted commas to punctuate	·			

Preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas