

Reading

Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of	
unfamiliar words.	3
Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where	
these occur in the word.	3
Attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words.	3
Experience and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.	3
Know that non-fiction books are structured in different ways and be able to use them effectively.	3
Begin to understand that narrative books are structured in different ways, for example, quest stories and	
stories with dilemmas.	3
Ask questions to improve understanding of a text.	3
Predict what might happen from details stated.	3
Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions.	3
Use dictionaries to check the meaning of unfamiliar words.	3
Identify main idea of a text.	3
Identify how structure, and presentation contribute to the meaning of texts.	3
Retrieve and record information from non-fiction.	3
Discuss books, poems and other works that are read aloud and independently, taking turns and listening to	
others' opinions.	3
Explain and discuss understanding of books, poems and other material, both those read aloud and those	
read independently.	3
Prepare poems to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and	
action.	3
	unfamiliar words. Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. Attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words. Experience and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks. Know that non-fiction books are structured in different ways and be able to use them effectively. Begin to understand that narrative books are structured in different ways, for example, quest stories and stories with dilemmas. Ask questions to improve understanding of a text. Predict what might happen from details stated. Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions. Use dictionaries to check the meaning of unfamiliar words. Identify main idea of a text. Identify how structure, and presentation contribute to the meaning of texts. Retrieve and record information from non-fiction. Discuss books, poems and other works that are read aloud and independently, taking turns and listening to others' opinions. Explain and discuss understanding of books, poems and other material, both those read aloud and those read independently. Prepare poems to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and

Reading Exceeding Statements	Skim materials and note down different views and arguments.	3
Reading Exceeding Statements	Pause appropriately in response to punctuation and/or meaning.	3
Reading Exceeding Statements	Justify predictions by referring to the story.	3
	Begin to find meaning beyond the literal, e.g. the way impressions of people are conveyed through	
Reading Exceeding Statements	choice of detail and language.	3
Reading Exceeding Statements	Read ahead to determine direction and meaning in a story.	3
Reading Exceeding Statements	Investigate what is known about the historical setting and events and their importance to the story.	3
Reading Exceeding Statements	Deduce from the evidence in the text what characters are like.	3
Reading Exceeding Statements	Explore figurative language and the way it conveys meaning succinctly.	3
Reading Exceeding Statements	identify the way a writer sets out to persuade.	3
Reading Exceeding Statements	Explore the relationship between a poet and the subject of a poem.	3

Writing

	Spell words with additional prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them to root words, for example - form	
Transcription	nouns using super, anti, auto.	3
Transcription	Recognise and spell additional homophones, for example - he'll, heel, heal.	3
Transcription	Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.	3
Transcription	Spell correctly word families based on common words, for example - solve, solution, solver.	3
Transcription	Spell identified commonly misspelt words from Year 3 and 4 word list.	3
Transcription	Make analogies from a word already known to apply to an unfamiliar word.	3
Transcription	Identify the root in longer words.	3
Transcription	Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters.	3
Transcription	Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.	3

Transcription	Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting.	3
	Look at and discuss models of writing of the text type, purpose and audience to be written, noting: structure; grammatical	
Composition	features and use of vocabulary.	3
Composition	Compose sentences using a wider range of structures linked to the grammar objectives.	3
Composition	Write a narrative with a clear structure, setting, characters and plot.	3
Composition	Write a non-narrative using simple organisational devices such as heading sand sub-headings.	3
Composition	Suggest improvement to writing through assessing writing with peers and self assessment.	3
	Make improvements by proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, e.g. the accurate use of	
Composition	pronouns in sentences.	3
	Use a range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because,	
Composition	although.	3
Composition	Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.	3
Composition	Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause.	3
Composition	Proof-read to check for errors in spelling and punctuation errors.	3

Writing Exceeding Statements	Use adjectives and adverbs with confidence and attempt to think of different ones to use in different	
Witting Exceeding Statements	situations.	3
Writing Exceeding Statements	Give careful thought to the planning of writing and re-read it as a matter of course.	3
	Ensure that descriptions have just enough detail to help the reader gain a better understanding about the way	
Writing Exceeding Statements	the story is unfolding.	3
Writing Exceeding Statements	Use words that have not been used before when describing events, characters and feelings.	3
Writing Exceeding Statements	Use powerful verbs to show character or add impact.	3
Writing Exceeding Statements	Vary sentences, adding phrases to make the meaning more precise.	3
Writing Exceeding Statements	Include descriptions of events and characters in a variety of styles and can sometimes contain humour.	3
Writing Exceeding Statements	Describe characters and include feelings and emotions when needed.	3
	Choose the most appropriate style of writing to suit the needs of the situations, eg: poems, lists, letters,	
Writing Exceeding Statements	reports.	3
Writing Exceeding Statements	Check punctuation and use speech marks and apostrophes accurately.	3

Spoken Language

Spoken Language	Sequence and communicate ideas in an organised and logical way in complete sentences as required.	3
Spoken Language	Vary the amount of detail and choice of vocabulary dependent on the purpose and audience.	3
Spoken Language	Participate fully in paired and group discussions.	3
Spoken Language	Show understanding of the main points in a discussion.	3
Spoken Language	Start to show awareness of how and when Standard English is used.	3
Spoken Language	Retell a story using narrative language and added relevant detail.	3
Spoken Language	Show they have listened carefully through making relevant comments.	3
Spoken Language	Formally present ideas or information to an audience.	3
Spoken Language	Recognise that meaning can be expressed in different ways dependent on the context.	3
Spoken Language	Perform poems from memory adapting expression and tone as appropriate.	3

Spoken Language Exceeding Statements	Speak with good diction so that those at the rear of the audience can hear clearly what is said.	3
Spoken Language Exceeding Statements	Talk about personal feelings in relation to the way a story starts and ends.	3
Spoken Language Exceeding Statements	Ensure that persuasive talk provokes a strong response.	3
	Listen to others responsively in discussion and link ideas clearly to what others have said, even	
Spoken Language Exceeding Statements	when views are different.	3
Spoken Language Exceeding Statements	Make use of what is learnt from a discussion, presentation or broadcast.	3
Spoken Language Exceeding Statements	Ensure the language and structure used when giving instructions are appropriate for the task.	3
Spoken Language Exceeding Statements	Give instruction with clear diction so that everything can be heard and understood.	3
Spoken Language Exceeding Statements	Adapt instructions to suit different audiences, for example, adults or younger children.	3
Spoken Language Exceeding Statements	Be happy to attempt different roles/ responsibilities according to what is needed.	3
Spoken Language Exceeding Statements	Be happy to take a different viewpoint to influence feelings about a character or situation.	3

Maths

Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can compare and order numbers up to 1 000	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can read and write numbers up to 1 000 in numerals and in words	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)	3
	I can add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones / a three-digit	
Number, Place Value and Calculation	number and tens / a three-digit number and hundre	3
	I can add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using suitable methods that lead to vertical	
Number, Place Value and Calculation	methods of addition and subtraction	3
	I can estimate the answer to an addition/subtraction calculation and use inverse operations to check	
Number, Place Value and Calculation	answers	3
	I can estimate the answer to a multiplication/division calculation and use inverse operations to check	
Number, Place Value and Calculation	answers	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 multiplication tables.	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can solve missing number problems for multiplication	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can write and calculate number sentences for multiplication and division	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can use facts that I know to work out other facts and explain how I did it	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can use multiplication and division to scale up or down	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can count up and down in tenths	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I understand that tenths arise from dividing an object or number into 10 equal parts	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects	3
	I can recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small	
Number, Place Value and Calculation	denominators	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators	3
Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole	3

Number, Place Value and Calculation	I can compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominator	3
Measurement	I can solve problems involving all of the above	3
Measurement	I can read a partially numbered scale to the nearest marked division	3
Measurement	I can accurately measure, compare, add and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm)	3
Measurement	I can measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	3
Measurement	I can measure, compare, add and subtract mass (kg/g)	3
Measurement	I can measure, compare, add and subtract volume/capacity (I/mI)	3
Measurement	I can add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	3
Measurement	I can tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clock	3
Measurement	I can estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute	3
Measurement	I can record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours	3
Measurement	I can use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight	3
Measurement	I can compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]	3
Measurement	I know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year	3
Measurement	I can solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas	3
Geometry	I can draw 2-D shapes	3
Geometry	I can make 3-D shapes using modelling materials	3
Geometry	I can recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them	3
Geometry	I can recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn	3
Geometry	I can identify right angles	3
Geometry	I can identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle	3
	I can recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a	
Geometry	complete turn	3
Geometry	I can identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines	3
Statistics	I can interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables	3
Statistics	I can solve one-step and two-step questions	3

Science

Mandaine Ceiretificelle	the different ideas and assess the same things and	
Working Scientifically	Use different ideas and suggest how to find something out.	3
Working Scientifically	Plan a fair test and explain why it was fair.	3
Working Scientifically	Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	3
Working Scientifically	Explain why they need to collect information to answer a question.	3
	Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using	
Working Scientifically	standard units.	3
Working Scientifically	Record their observations in different ways, for example, labelled diagrams, charts etc.	3
	Explain what they have found out and use their measurements to say whether it helps to answer their	
Working Scientifically	question.	3
Working Scientifically	Use a range of equipment, (including a thermometer and data logger.	3
	GD: Record and present what they have found using scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar	
Working Scientifically	charts and tabl	3
Working Scientifically	GD: Use their findings to draw a simple conclusion.	3
	Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants, for example, roots, stem/trunk,	
Plants	leaves and flowers.	3
	explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to	
Plants	grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.	3
Plants	investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.	3
	Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering Plants, including pollination, seed formation	
Plants	and seed dispersal.	3
	GD: Explore the role of flowers in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and	
Plants	speed dispersal.	3
Animals including Humans	Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition,.	3
Animals including Humans	Understand that that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.	3

	Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and]
Animals including Humans	movement.	3
Animals including Humans	GD: Explain how the muscular and skeletal systems work together to create movement.	3
Animals including Humans	GD: Classify living things and non-living things by a number of characteristics that they have thought of.	3
Animals including Humans	GD: Explain how certain living things depend on one another to survive.	3
Light	Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.	3
Light	Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.	3
Light	Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes.	3
Light	Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object.	3
Light	Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.	3
Light	GD: Explain why their shadow changes when the light source is moved closer or further from the object.	3
Light	GD: Explain why lights need to be brighter or dimmer according to need.	3
Forces and Magnets	Compare how things move on different surfaces.	3
Forces and Magnets	Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.	3
Forces and Magnets	Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.	3
	Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a	
Forces and Magnets	magnet, and identify some magnetic materials.	3
Forces and Magnets	Describe magnets as having two poles.	3
Forces and Magnets	Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.	3
Forces and Magnets	GD: Investigate the strengths of different magnets and find fair ways to compare them.	3
	Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical	
Rocks	properties.	3
Rocks	Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.	3
Rocks	Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.	3
Rocks	GD: Begin to relate the properties of rocks with their uses.	3