

Writing Mat

Working towards Year 3

Try to use conjunctions...

F	for
A	and
N	nor
B	but
O	or
Y	yet
S	so

Punctuation Power!

A	Capital letters for the start of sentences, names and places.
.	A full stop at the end of a sentence.
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.
?	Question marks for questions.
'	Apostrophes for showing something belongs to someone.
,	Commas to separate items on a list.

Top Tip: Use pronouns like **he**, **she**, **them** or **they** instead of repeating a name or names.

Super Spellings... I need to know **most** of these:

door	most	break	again	could
poor	children	steak	grass	would
find	climb	busy	pass	sure
mind	only	people	plant	eye
floor	old	pretty	path	should
because	many	beautiful	bath	who
kind	clothes	after	hour	Mr
behind	cold	fast	move	Mrs
whole	gold	last	prove	parents
any	hold	past	half	Christmas
child	told	father	money	everybody
wild	every	class	improve	even
both	great	water	sugar	

Notice that some words have capital letters

Prefixes stick onto the beginning of a word to change their meaning:

mis- means 'wrong'	un- means 'not'
misbehave	unhappy
misplace	unhelpful

Suffixes stick onto the end of a word:

-ed	-er
dropped	sadder
copied	happier
watched	nicer
-est	-ly
fastest	gladly
biggest	angrily
prettiest	carefully
-ful	-ness
colourful	brightness
playful	happiness
plentiful	loneliness

Can you write using **paragraphs**? Paragraphs are a few sentences joined together all linked to the same theme.

Using 'a' or 'an'...

an	a
before a word that starts with a vowel : an apple	before a word that does not start with a vowel: a banana

Super Spellings... I need to know **most** of these:

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

Top Tip: Not only can you use pronouns like **he**, **she**, **it** or **they** instead of repeating a name or names but how about other names or titles too? Here's some examples: the teacher, she, Mrs Smith, the lovely woman or the lady with long hair.

Don't forget to organise your writing into **paragraphs**. Each one needs a few sentences linked to the same theme.

Writing Mat Expected Year 3

Know your Prefixes

un- means not
pre- means before
mis- means wrong
super- means above
re- means again
sub- means under
inter- means between
anti- means against
auto- means self
im/ir/in/il- mean not

Which is Witch?

Know your Homophones

there/their/they're
rain/rein/reign
two/too/to
which/witch
whether/weather
male/mail
flower/flour

Punctuation Power!

A	Capital letters for the start of sentences, names and places.
.	A full stop at the end of a sentence.
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.
?	Question marks for questions.
'	Apostrophes for possession such as Cameron's ball.
,	Don't forget a comma to separate items on a list.
“ ”	Inverted commas around direct speech.

Super Spellings... I need to know **most** of these:

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

Which is Witch? Know your Homophones

there/their/they're	whether/weather
rain/rein/reign	seen/scene
break/brake	who's/whose
accept/ except	accept/except

Your Super Power: You should be able to read through your writing now and spot any mistakes so you can correct them yourself! Make sure your subject and verb always match up, e.g. we **were** not we **was**.

Writing Mat Greater Depth Year 3

Punctuation Power!

A	Capital letters for the start of sentences, names and places.
.	A full stop at the end of a sentence.
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.
?	Question marks for questions.
'	Apostrophes for possession such as Cameron's ball.
,	Don't forget a comma after a fronted adverbial as well as within list sentences.
" "	Inverted commas around direct speech.

You need to be organising your writing into **paragraphs** as much as possible. Just make sure each one is about the same theme.

Know your Prefixes

un-	means not
pre-	means before
mis-	means wrong
super-	means above
re-	means again
sub-	means under
inter-	means between
anti-	means against
auto-	means self
im/ir/in/il-	mean not

Vary your conjunctions...

F	for
A	and
N	nor
B	but
O	or
Y	yet
S	so