ENGLISH

Syllabus for Primary Schools

YEAR 3

LEARNING OUTCOMES

for

YEAR 3

ORACY LISTENING AND SPEAKING	READING	WRITING	
STORIES POEMS SONGS TOPICS	READING STRATEGIES	PRINT CONVENTIONS	
3.1.1 Demonstrate increasing attention and concentration during listening or viewing activities	3.2.1 Demonstrate awareness of book conventions	3.3.1 Demonstrate competence in print conventions	
3.1.2 Demonstrate progressive understanding during listening or viewing activities without reference to the written form	3.2.2 With support begin to access information from different sources	HANDWRITING SKILLS	
3.1.3 Recite independently and with support create simple rhymes and / or poems	3.2.3 Begin to demonstrate ability to use a variety of strategies when encountering difficult text	3.3.2 Begin to give importance to quality of handwriting	
LANGUAGE INTERACTIVE CONVERSATIONS	3.2.4 With support begin to demonstrate knowledge of the use of different strategies for word identification	WRITING STRATEGIES	
3.1.4 With support use appropriate language when participating in discussions on readaloud text, stories, poems and songs	3.2.5 With support demonstrate ability to use a variety of strategies to understand and maintain meaning of text	3.3.3 Demonstrate knowledge of various strategies to spell correctly	

3.1.5	With support use appropriate and grammatically correct language to communicate meaningfully and with a purpose		READING	3.3.4	Begin to use simple planning before writing
3.1.6	Use the correct intonation to distinguish statements from questions	3.2.6	Participate in shared reading experiences	3.3.5	With support proof-read own work and begin to edit own work
3.1.7	Understand and practise the conventions of social discourse	3.2.7	Begin to read confidently with fluency, accuracy and expression		WRITING
3.1.8	Demonstrate gradual competence in speaking confidently, using clear diction and correct intonation in front of an audience	3.2.8	With support demonstrate competence in comprehension strategies	3.3.6	Use drawing to express ideas and events
	VOCABULARY		VOCABULARY	3.3.7	Use drawing and writing to complement and support each other
3.1.9	Acquire and use a bank of words, phrases and expressions	3.2.9	Develop an increasing bank of words which are recognized when encountered in different contexts	3.3.8	Participate in shared teacher/pupil/s writing
				3.3.9	With support begin to write for an audience and with a purpose

ATTITUDE	ATTITUDE	3.3.10 With support begin to write expanded sentences according to ability
3.1.10 Demonstrate enthusiasm and interest by participating in oral activities	3.2.10 Attempt to read unfamiliar texts	3.3.11 With support create and write own book/s and begin to experiment with different genres
	3.2.11 Display confidence and enjoyment when reading	3.3.12 Show understanding of the functions of sentence structure
		3.3.13 Write answers to literal and inferential questions on picture, topic, story and poem
		VOCABULARY
		3.3.14 Demonstrate ability to use in writing acquired vocabulary and expressions
		ATTITUDE
		3.3.15 Demonstrate enjoyment and motivation to participate in writing activities

PROGRAMME

for

YEAR 3

3.1 ORACY – LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Learnin	g Outcomes	Notes		
	STORIES POEMS SONGS TOPICS			
3.1.1	Demonstrate increasing attention and concentration during listening or viewing activities	Stories, poems, videos, audiocassettes, CD-Rom, DVD,		
*	Listen attentively to read-aloud text, stories, poems and songs			
*	Listen for the main idea			
*	Listen for specific information			
3.1.2	Demonstrate progressive understanding during listening or viewing activities without reference to the written form			
*	Carry out a sequence of instructions	React to instructions		
*	Participate in role-play using miming	The participants perform actions or express themselves without using words.		
*	Make out the words in a song	As a pleasurable listening activity and using traditional or pop songs for intonation, pronunciation		
*	Predict events	Suggest what might happen next; suggest different endings		
*	Respond to questions	On pictures, stories, poems, topic, songs, E.g. 'Wh' questions; How? Do / Did?		
3.1.3	Recite independently and with support create simple rhymes and / or poems	As a pleasurable activity memorize favourite poems, or parts of a poem / song		
*	With support make innovations on a rhyme, poem and song	Suggest different rhyming words, add on lines		
*	With support create a simple poem or rhyme	E.g. I like the deep blue sea		
		I like swimming in the calm blue sea		
		I like sailing on the deep blue sea		
		Oh! How I like the calm deep blue sea		
*	Demonstrate a sensitivity to rhyme, rhythm, alliteration,	Recognize rhyming words, beat the rhythm;		
	onomatopoeia	Alliteration: the repetition of initial sounds in successive words		
		E.g. She ate a piece of cake with chocolate chips		
		Onomatopoeia: words which seem to imitate the sound they describe		
		E.g. Pitter, patter did the rain		
		On the window pane		
		Emphasis is not on technical terms		

	LANGUAGE INTERACTIVE CONVERSATIONS		
3.1.4	With support use appropriate language when participating in	Appropriate to age and ability	
	discussions on read-aloud text, stories, poems and songs		
•	- man and and man german and a serial street,	Give the gist of the subject of a story, poem, song and text	
•		Voices and tones of voices: angry, happy,	
•	Transfer in the contract of th		
•	With support participate in role-play using appropriate language	Use language, intonations and voices of different characters in the story	
•	With support tell a story in a sequence	Use pictures, props to retell a story in chronological order	
*	With support begin to talk about the text, story, poem, song	Learners' reactions, views, likes/dislikes, feelings,	
*	With support begin to talk about the main ideas, events and	In a story, poem, text,	
	characters		
3.1.5	With support use appropriate and grammatically correct	Use language forms which are typical of the spoken language; use correct	
	language to communicate meaningfully and with a purpose	pronunciation, change pitch of voice to convey meaning	
*	Use and respond to greetings	E.g. Hello! How are you? Good morning	
*	Use appropriate social discourse	E.g. Please, Yes / No Thank you, Excuse me, Pardon, Sorry	
*	Report simple messages to others		
*	Give simple instructions to guide activity	During games, when working in pairs or in groups	
*	Make requests and express needs	Learn modelled words and phrases and use them in particular situations	
		E.g. May I? Can I? I want I wish I like	
*	Participate in role-play using appropriate modelled language in a	Learners practise speaking in 'Let's Pretend' situations	
	simulated situation	E.g. Making and answering a telephone call – repeating phrases, sentences	
•	···		
3.1.6	Use the correct intonation to distinguish statements from questions	Change pitch of voice to convey meaning	
*	Adopt intonation patterns to communicate meaning	E.g. Exclamations: Oh! I am scared! How nice!	
		E.g. Questions: Where?	
3.1.7	Understand and practise the conventions of social discourse		
*		Give time to the person speaking to finish before joining in	
*	Listen to others		
*	Express and exchange ideas and information		
*	Respond to others		
*	Appreciate the views and opinions of others		
		•	

3.1.8	Demonstrate gradual competence in speaking confidently, using	Speak at a steady and natural pace; pronounce words correctly; change		
	clear diction and correct intonation in front of an audience	pitch of voice to convey meaning in front of peers		
•	Express personal experiences, interests, possessions, likes and	E.g. Show and Tell		
	dislikes			
•	With support demonstrate ability to narrate a story	Retell or create a story		
•	With support talk about a picture			
*	With support participate in dialogues			
VOCABULARY 3.1.9 Acquire and use a bank of words, phrases and expressions				
••	Use and experiment with acquired vocabulary	Use vocabulary and phrases drawn from topics, literature, media,		
ATTITUDE				
3.1.10	Demonstrate enthusiasm and interest by participating in oral activities	Participate in discussions, dialogues, role-play, mime,		

3.2 READING

Learnin	g Outcomes	Notes	
	READING STRATEGIES		
3.2.1	Demonstrate awareness of book conventions	Title, author, illustrator, cover, page, contents page, chapter/lesson	
•	Identify specific features in a text	Pictures, diagrams, chapter, lesson, unit	
•	Locate a specific portion of a book	Use the contents page	
•	With support begin to use a dictionary	E.g. Use children's or picture dictionaries; class dictionary or vocabulary	
		book;	
		Introduce alphabetic skills to locate words	
3.2.2	With support begin to access information from different sources		
**	With support begin to select appropriate sources of information	Books, Videos, CD-Rom, DVD, newspapers, posters; start to use the	
	related to class topics or special interest	internet	
3.2.3	Begin to demonstrate ability to use a variety of strategies when	May not be aware of the strategies being used to understand a text	
	encountering difficult text		
•	With support self-correct	E.g. Say' house' instead of 'horse' and realize that it was read incorrectly	
•	Read on	Ability to read smoothly	
•	Re-read to clarify meaning	Sweep back on line and read sentence for meaning	
*	Slow down and sub-vocalise when encountering difficult text	Move lips and mouth and try to pronounce the words silently	
•	Use punctuation	Use commas, full stops and other graphic marks which help to clarify	
224	XXIII	meaning of written text	
3.2.4	With support begin to demonstrate knowledge of the use of	Use these strategies when learners come across difficult or unfamiliar	
	different strategies for word identification	words	
*	Use sounding out (graphophonic knowledge)	Graphophonic: sound symbol relationship called 'phonics'	
*	Use common letter patterns	E.g. 'ing' 'ly' 'er' 'tion' 'ive' 'ful'	
*	Show knowledge of known parts of words	E.g. 'own' in 'known'	
*	Use syllabification with word segmentation	The division of words into syllables E.g. 'el / eph / ant' for elephant	
*	Use knowledge of meaning when encountering homophones	E.g. 'where' and 'were'	
*	Use knowledge of meaning when encountering homonyms	E.g. 'break' (verb: to smash)	
		'break' (noun: recreation)	

3.2.5	With support demonstrate ability to use a variety of strategies to	
	understand and maintain meaning of text	
•	Relate information and events in text to own experience	Make connection between what they read and what they know e.g. 'We have
		a cat without a tail; it is called a monk cat'
•	Begin to use the five senses to build images in the mind for	
	enhancing reading comprehension	
*	Use prior knowledge or experience	Knowledge on topic
	READ	DING
3.2.6	Participate in shared reading experiences	Read with teacher and peers using fiction, non-fiction, poetry
*	With support begin to read for different purposes	E. g. messages, instructions, information
3.2.7	Begin to read confidently with fluency, accuracy and expression	
*	Read different genres for an audience	Read fiction, non-fiction, poetry in front of a class, in groups
*	Read silently with sustained concentration	
3.2.8	With support demonstrate competence in comprehension	
	strategies	
*	Begin to identify main ideas and key words	
*	Begin to explain words that enhance meaning in a text	Give the meaning of significant words
*	Begin to skim and scan simple texts for different purposes	E.g. Skim a text for main ideas; scan a text for specific information
*	Respond by referring to relevant parts in the text	
	Demonstrate ability to respond to literal questions	Meaning clearly stated in text; Read the lines
*	With support begin to respond to inferential questions	A level of comprehension related to understanding implied in the text but
		not directly stated - read between the lines to be able to respond
	VOCABU	
3.2.9	Develop an increasing bank of words which are recognized when encountered in different contexts	Including some difficult words and subject-specific words
*	Read automatically most frequently used words	
*	With support identify functions of words: naming words, descriptive	Nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs to expand learners' vocabulary and
	words, words that show actions and words that describe actions in	to enhance comprehension of text
	context and / or in a text	

	ATTITUDE		
3.2.10	Attempt to read unfamiliar texts		
•	Read beyond the demands of the curriculum	Learners pursue their own interest through books, E.g. imaginative,	
		adventure stories	
*	Show interest in fiction, non-fiction text and poetry	E.g. Adventure, imaginative stories; animals, space	
3.2.11	Display confidence and enjoyment when reading		
*	Show enthusiasm for reading		
*	Develop a reading habit		

3.3 WRITING

Learnin	ng Outcomes	Notes			
	PRINT CONVENTIONS				
3.3.1	Demonstrate competence in print conventions	Rules that govern the customary use of print in literacy			
*	Demonstrate correct spacing of letters and words				
*	Demonstrate correct directionality	(Reinforcement of work done in Year 1 - 2) Start to write at the top left side of page, move to right, continue down the page, and know where to go on the next page			
	HANDWRIT	ING SKILLS			
3.3.2	Begin to give importance to quality of handwriting				
*	Control basic formation and begin joining	Depends on school policy on handwriting Ideally laying the foundation for cursive handwriting			
	WRITING S	TRATEGIES			
3.3.3	Demonstrate knowledge of various strategies to spell correctly	Build pattern booklets with the learners for spelling Show and discuss with learners the use of different methods which may be used to spell different words (The method is used orally to write words correctly)			
*	Use sounding out of phonemes	E.g. wonderful:- w/o/n/d/e/r/f/u/l; Phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a word E.g. 'w' as in 'wonderful'			
*	Use onset and rime	Substituting the initial letter(s) which is the onset e.g. fright – sight – flight - light 'fr', 's', 'fl', 'l' are the onset; 'ight' is the rime			
*	Use syllabification	E.g. furniture:- fur / ni / tu / re			
*	Identify little words in long words	E.g. tomatoes: - tom /a / toes; wardrobe: - war / d / robe			
*	Identify distinctive features about letters in a word	E.g. receive: - re/cei/ve; dinosaur: - dinos/au/r			

*	Use blends	Blends: the sound of two or more letters joined with minimal changes in
		those sounds e.g. 'str' in 'string'
*	Use knowledge of letter patterns	E.g. 'ing' 'ful' 'er' 'ly'
*	Use Look and Say	Remember graphic representation of the word
3.3.4	Begin to use simple planning before writing	Use brainstorming, spidogram (web), mapping
*	Draw on classroom resources	Word banks, word charts, books
*	With support begin to research on topic	From various sources: books, internet, CD – Rom, Videos, DVD
3.3.5	With support proof-read own work and begin to edit own work	Proof-reading: checking their work for correct punctuation and spelling Editing: checking if writing makes sense, if there are missing words; if sentence could be improved by varying sentence beginnings, by using more descriptive words
*	Use word banks	
*	With support begin to use dictionary	
	WRIT	ING
3.3.6	Use drawings to express ideas or events	
3.3.7	Use drawing and writing to complement and support each other	
	Draw and write captions, words, phrases or sentences to	E.g. Write captions to pictures; label pictures, diagrams; write sentence(s)
	communicate meaning	to a picture
3.3.8	Participate in shared teacher / pupil/s writing	With support begin to write sentences; about 6 to 10 or more sentences according to ability
•	Write sentences on a picture	
*	Write sentences on a picture Write sentences about a topic	From their growing repertoire of vocabulary
•	<u> </u>	From their growing repertoire of vocabulary Write in chronological order from given sentences using sequence,
•	Write sentences about a topic Write a simple story	From their growing repertoire of vocabulary Write in chronological order from given sentences using sequence, time expressions: to-day, yesterday (Based on discussion)
*	Write sentences about a topic Write a simple story With support begin to write innovations or transformations to stories, poems and rhymes	From their growing repertoire of vocabulary Write in chronological order from given sentences using sequence, time expressions: to-day, yesterday (Based on discussion) Text Innovations:- adopting the language pattern used by an author: E.g. Jack and Jill went up the hill To fetch a bucket of water Reproduced / generated sentence: E.g. Peter and Pam went up the stairs To fetch a pair of shoes Transformations:- use different endings; different settings, character
*	Write sentences about a topic Write a simple story With support begin to write innovations or transformations to	From their growing repertoire of vocabulary Write in chronological order from given sentences using sequence, time expressions: to-day, yesterday (Based on discussion) Text Innovations:- adopting the language pattern used by an author: E.g. Jack and Jill went up the hill To fetch a bucket of water Reproduced / generated sentence: E.g. Peter and Pam went up the stairs To fetch a pair of shoes Transformations:- use different endings; different settings, character E.g. Introduce the letter format, as a model for a 'fill in' exercise
*	Write sentences about a topic Write a simple story With support begin to write innovations or transformations to stories, poems and rhymes	From their growing repertoire of vocabulary Write in chronological order from given sentences using sequence, time expressions: to-day, yesterday (Based on discussion) Text Innovations:- adopting the language pattern used by an author: E.g. Jack and Jill went up the hill To fetch a bucket of water Reproduced / generated sentence: E.g. Peter and Pam went up the stairs To fetch a pair of shoes Transformations:- use different endings; different settings, character

*	Write an invitation card	
•	Make an identity kit	
3.3.10	With support begin to write expanded sentences according to	Join simple sentences to make longer ones using a small range of
(ability	conjunctions: 'and', 'but' 'because'
•	Reproduce sentences from a given model	E.g. Dad goes to Valletta and he buys a bicycle.
		Dad goes to Valletta and he buys
*	With support reproduce / generate sentence patterns	E.g. My favourite food is spaghetti, but I do not like pizza.
		My favourite colour
•	With support expand with words	Drawn from stories, topics, literature, language activities
		e.g. Different parts of speech: naming words, describing words
		e.g. Meg put on her new big hat and her old black stockings.
•	Begin to take the initiative to write and generate sentences	Create sentences on topics, stories
3.3.11	With support create and write own book/s and begin to	May create picture books, story books, books on specific topics, comics
	experiment with different genres	with speech bubbles, journal, diary
3.3.12	Show understanding of the functions of sentence structure	Use sentence frames with adjectives and adverbs to develop an
		understanding of specific sentence structure
		Substitute an adjective with another adjective; adverb
		e.g. The little boy ate hungrily.
		The brave boy ate quickly.
		The intelligent girl answered correctly.
		The bright girl answered immediately.
*	Use correct word order	Subject, verb, object sentences: e.g. He bought a black pair of shoes.
*	With support begin to vary sentence beginnings	E.g. My, some,; He / she, This, Those
*	Use correct punctuation in context	Sentences as units of print defined by a capital letter and a full stop
*	With support begin to make use of parts of speech in context	Content words: Naming words (including regular/irregular plurals);
		describing words; verbs; comparatives (bigger);
		Equation would proposed propositions simple equipment of the first
		Function words: pronouns; prepositions; simple conjunctions (and, but,
		because), determiners (the, a, an); demonstrative (this, that) and possessive adjectives (my, his,)
		Emphasis not on the technical terms
3.3.13	Write answers to questions on picture, topic, story and poem	Emphasis not on the technical terms
3.3.13 *		May skim a text for a main idea or scan a text to give specific information
•	write answers to meral questions on picture, text	to comprehension questions
		to comprehension questions

*	Give the meaning of words used in the text	Use prior knowledge, context of text
•	With support begin to write answers to inferential questions	Give information which is implied in the text but not directly stated – read
		between the lines
VOCABULARY		
3.3.14	Demonstrate ability to use in writing acquired vocabulary and	Vocabulary acquired from oracy, reading activities, other experiences and
	expressions	across curricular subjects, topic related
•	With support experiment with vocabulary in writing	
•	With support use Function words in context	Function words: pronouns; prepositions; determiners (the, a, an),
		conjunctions (and, because, but), possessive adjectives (my, their),
		demonstrative adjectives (this, that, those)
•	With support use Content words in context	Content words: naming words (regular/irregular plurals);
		Describing words; verbs; adverbs; comparatives (bigger, smaller)
		Emphasis should not be on the technical terms
ATTITUDE		
3.3.15	Demonstrate enjoyment and motivation to participate in writing	
	activities	
•••	Experiment with words and sentences	May use stories, poems/rhymes, sentences to generate own writing
•	Create own books	Picture books; story/poetry books; 'About me books'; comics