	EYFS		
	Reading - Word reading		
	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?	
Phonics and decoding 30 - 50 months 40 - 60 months Early Learning Goals	To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities. To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration. To recognise rhythm in spoken words. To continue a rhyming string. To hear and say the initial sound in words. To segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letter represents some of them. To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. To use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately.	Nursery -Phonological awareness - tracking and end of year expectations -Phonics using Read Write Inc daily -Tracking, end of year expectations -Grapheme/phoneme sound chart to be displayed in class -Storytelling, songs and rhymes (including nursery rhymes) -Daily story time -Language rich environment- vocabulary to be displayed, and referred to, for each subject including literacy, maths, science and topic.	
Common Exception Words/	To read some common irregular words.	Phonics teaching, using Read Write Inc that is tracked to age related expectations -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved on Reading Books matched to phonological stage through Oxford Reading Tree conversion and Bug ClubGrapheme/phoneme sound chart to be displayed in class -Storytelling, songs and rhymes (including nursery rhymes)	

Fluency
30 - 50 months
40 - 60 months
Early Learning Goals

To show interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment.

To recognise familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. To look and handle books independently (holds books the correct way up and turns pages).

To ascribe meanings to marks that they see in different places.

To begin to break the flow of speech into words.

To begin to read words and simple sentences.

To read and understand simple sentences.

-Daily story time

- -Daily high frequency words, precision folders
- -Daily individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age of the child which include targeted sounds they are developing and can recognise.
- -Language rich environment- vocabulary to be displayed, and referred to, for each subject including literacy, maths, science and topic.
- Those making better than expected progress begin to read Year 1 common exception words.

	EYFS		
	Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Objectives - 30 - 50 months, 40 - 60 months, Early Learning Goals	What should be seen in the classroom?	
Understandi ng and correcting inaccuracies	To know that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. To understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes.	-Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individual. -Can you find the front cover? Can you	
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	To listen to stories with increasing attention and recall. To enjoy an increasing range of books. To listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. To demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.	find/point to the title/ blurb? -Wordless books weekly	
Non Fictio	To know that information can be relayed in the form of print. To know that information can be retrieved from books and computers.		
Poetry and Performance	To listen to and join in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. To join in with repeated refrains in rhymes and stories. To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. To develop preference for forms of expression. To play cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative. To express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs.		
		Question Examples	

Vocabulary	To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences. To extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words. To use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.	What does this word mean?
Inferen	To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.	(Looking at pictures) What might they be feeling? How do you know?
Predictio n	To anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. To suggest how a story might end.	What might happen at the end of the story? What might happen in the story? What might happen next?
Retrieval	To describe main story settings, events and principal characters.	What did you find out? What can you see on the front cover?
Sequence	To begin to be aware of the way stories are structured. To follow a story without pictures or props.	Can you order these parts of the story? What happened first, next?

Reading - Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Phonics and decoding	To apply phonic knowledge to decode words To speedily read all 40+ letters/groups for 40+ phonemes To read accurately by blending To read common suffixes (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, etc.) To read multisyllable words containing taught GPCs To read contractions and understanding use of apostrophe To read aloud phonically-decodable text	-Phonics teaching, using Read Write Inc that is tracked to age related expectations -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved on Reading Books matched to phonological stage through Oxford Reading Tree conversion and Bug ClubDaily high frequency words -Grapheme/phoneme sound chart to be displayed in class
Common Exception Words/ HFW	To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.	-Daily individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age of the child after benchmarking which include targeted sounds they are developing and can recognise. -Storytelling, songs and rhymes Lexia
Fluency	To accurately read texts that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge, that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words. To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.	-Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individualLanguage rich environment- vocabulary to be displayed, and referred to, for each subject including literacy, maths, science and topic.

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

Year 1			
	Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?	
Understanding and correcting inaccuracies	To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self-correct. To draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.	Daily individual reading Daily story time 30 minutes whole class guided reading 4x a week (can be through images initially) Reading diaries available to confirm communication with home.	
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	To become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics To recognise and join in with predictable phrases participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say		
Non Fiction	To discuss features and layout.		
Poetry and Performan ce	learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart		
		Question Stems	
Vocabulary	discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known	 What does the wordmean in this sentence? Find and copy a word which means What does this word or phrase tell you about? Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why? Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc? Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this? Why do you thinkis repeated in this section? 	

	discussing the significance of the title and events	·Why wasfeeling?
o	making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done	· Why didhappen?
Inference	Developing inference though use of pictures	• Why did say?
a P	Considering any or once an august provide as	· Can you explain why?
Ę		· What do you think the author intended when they said?
		· How doesmake you feel?
	predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so	· Look at the book cover/blurb -what do you think this book will be
	far	about?
		· What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this?
Prediction		How does the choice of character or setting affect what will
lict		happen next?
5		· Whatis happening? What do you think happened before?
_		What do you think will happen after?
		· What do you think the last paragraph suggests? What will happen
		next?
ح		· Who is your favourite character? Why?
Explanation		· Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book?
and		· Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not?
l dx		· Is there anything you would change about this story?
Ü		• Do you like this text? What do you like about it?
	To develop their knowledge of retrieval through images.	· What kind of text is this?
		• Who did?
		· Where did?
Retrieval		• When did?
trië		• What happened when?
S S		• Why did happen?
		· How did?
		• How many?
		· What happened to?

	To retell familiar stories orally	· Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they
	To sequence the events of a story they are familiar with	happened?
o N		• What happened after?
en		 What was the first thing that happened in the story?
nba		• Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the
Ň		story?
		• In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?
		·Sequence the key events in the story

Year 2		
Reading - Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?

Phonics and decoding	To secure phonic decoding until reading is fluent. To read accurately by blending, including alternative sounds for graphemes. To read multisyllabic words containing these graphemes To read common suffixes. To read exception words, noting unusual correspondences. To read most words quickly & accurately without overt sounding and blending.	-Phonics teaching, using Read Write Inc that is tracked to age related expectations -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention (Fast Reading, 1:1) and where children above expected are being moved into English lessonsReading Books matched to phonological stage through Oxford Reading Tree conversion and Bug ClubDaily high frequency words -Grapheme/phoneme sound chart to be displayed in class
Common Exception Words/ HFW	To read Y1 and Y2 common exception words*, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	-Daily individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age of the child after benchmarking which include targeted sounds they are developing and they can recognise. -Storytelling, songs and rhymes -Lexia
Fluency	To read aloud books (closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. To reread these books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading. To read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending, e.g. at over 90 words per minute, in age-appropriate texts.	-Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individualLanguage rich environment- vocabulary to be displayed, and referred to, for each subject including literacy, maths, science and topic.

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

Year 2		
Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Skills Objectives What should be seen in the classroom?	

Understanding and correcting inaccuracies	To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading. *drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher	Individual Reading Story Time 3 times a week 30 minutes whole class guided reading 4x a week. Reading diaries available to confirm communication with home.
) F	*checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading	
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry *participate in discussion about books, poems & other works that are read to them & those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say	
Non Fiction	being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways	
Poetry and Performance	continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	
		Question Stems

	*discussing and clarifying the meanings of words,	· What does the wordmean in this sentence?
	linking new meanings to known vocabulary	• Find and copy a word which means
72	*discussing their favourite words and phrases	What does this word or phrase tell you about?
Vocabulary	discussing their tayout the words and philases	• Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why?
cat		• Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc?
°>		
		• Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this?
	*	• Why do you thinkis repeated in this section?
0)	*making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done	·Why wasfeeling?
) L		· Why didhappen?
ี อ	*answering and asking questions	Why did say? Can you explain why?
Inference		, ,
_		 What do you think the author intended when they said? How doesmake you feel?
	*predicting what might happen on the basis of what	· Look at the book cover/blurb -what do you think this book will be about?
_	has been read so far	· What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this?
†io †	has been read so far	· How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next?
di		· What is happening? What do you think happened before?
Prediction		What do you think will happen after?
		• What do you think the last paragraph suggests? What will happen next?
	*explain and discuss their understanding of books,	· Who is your favourite character? Why?
į	poems and other material, both those that they	· Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book?
ina'	listen to and those that they read for themselves	· Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not?
Explanation	note in to and mose that mey read for memberses	• Is there anything you would change about this story?
மி		• Do you like this text? What do you like about it?
	Asking and answering retrieval questions	· What kind of text is this?
		• Who did?
		· Where did?
٧٩		· When did?
Retrieval		• What happened when?
Ret		· Why did happen?
		· How did?
		· How many?
		· Whathappened to?

	To discuss the sequence of events in books and how	· Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?
o	items of information are related.	· What happened after?
i i		· What was the first thing that happened in the story?
nba		· Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?
Ŋ		• In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?
		·Sequence the key events in the story

	Year 3		
Reading - Word reading			
	Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?

Phonics and decoding	To use their phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words). To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto- to begin to read aloud.* To apply their growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings, including -ation,-ly, -ous, -ture, -sure, -sion,-tion, -ssion and -cian, to begin to read aloud.*	-Phonics teaching, to the children who did not pass the re-take Y2 of Phonics screeningEAL children to be placed into phonics groups -Grapheme/phoneme sound chart to be displayed in class -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved onIndividual Reading -Language rich environment- vocabulary to be displayed, and
Common Exception Words	To read Y3/4 common exception words	referred to, for each subject including literacy, maths, science and topic.
Fluency	At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.	

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

Year 3			
Reading - Comprehension			
Skills Objectives What should be seen in the classroom?			

폏	*checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their	Daily individual reading for some
Understandi ng	understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context	Story Time X3 a week
ers:	*asking questions to improve their understanding of a text	30 minutes whole class guided reading 4x a week.
Ď	*identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph	
2	and summarising these	
	*checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their	
ដ	understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context	
	*asking questions to improve their understanding of a text	
ar and a second	*increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books,	
<u>م</u> ب	including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of	
nin S	these orally	
	*identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books	
and becoming familiar with texts	*listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry,	
P ±		
	plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks	
Connecting	*reading books that are structured in different ways and	
.၁	reading for a range of purposes	
n n	*participate in discussion about both books that are read to	
उ	them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and	
	listening to what others say	
	*retrieve and record information from non-fiction	
5		
cti		
证		
Non Fiction		
	*	
_ 0	*preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform,	
anc	showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and	
۲. E	action	
Poetry and Performance	*recognising some different forms of poetry	
Per		
_		
		Question Stems

	*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they	What do the words and suggest about the character, setting
ح ا	have read	and mood?
Vocabulary		Which word tells you that?
<u> </u>		Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?
00/		Find one word in the text which means
		Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to
		Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that
	* To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some	Find and copy a group of words which show that
	simple inference questions based on characters' feelings,	How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph
<u>o</u>	thoughts and motives.	suggest this?
Inference		How do the descriptions of show that they are?
Pa		How can you tell that?
표		What impression of do you get from these paragraphs?
		What voice might these characters use?
		What was thinking when?
		Who is telling the story?
	* To justify predictions using evidence from the text.	• From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
		What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen
ioi		after?
Prediction		What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this?
2		
-		• Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops?
		• Do you think will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
	*discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's	Why is the text arranged in this way?
	interest and imagination	What structures has the author used?
	*identifying how language, structure, and presentation	What is the purpose of this text feature?
	contribute to meaning	• Is the use of effective?
5	Contribute to meaning	The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and
atic		copy the phrases which show this.
<u> </u>		What is the author's point of view?
Explanation		What is the durnor's point of view? What effect does have on the audience?
		How does the author engage the reader here?
		Which words and phrases did effectively?
		Which section was the most interesting/exciting part?
		How are these sections linked?

	To retrieve and record information from a fiction text.	How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you
		know?
		How did? How often? Who had? Who is? Who did?
אמן		What happened to?
Zetrieva		What does do?
Red		• How is?
		What can you learn about from this section?
		Give one example of
		The story is told from whose perspective?
\ \ \	*identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph	• Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?
7. 9 1	and summarising these	What happened after?
ma		What was the first thing that happened in the story?
Sequence/ summaries		• Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?
υ) ທ		In what order do these chapter

Year 4				
Reading - Word reading				
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?		
Phonics and decoding	To use their phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words). To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto- to begin to read aloud.* To apply their growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings, including-ation,-ly, -ous, -ture, -sure, -sion,-tion, -ssion and -cian, to begin to read aloud.*	Daily individual reading for some Story Time 3x a week Daily phonics if needed (Smaller groups) -Grapheme/phoneme sound chart to be displayed in class Links to spelling -Language rich environment- vocabulary to be displayed, and referred to, for each subject including literacy, maths, science and topic.		

Common Exception Words	To read Y3/4 common exception words
Lineacy	At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

	Year 4		
Reading - Comprehension			
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?	
Understandi ng	*checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding of a text *identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these	Individual reading Story Time 3x a week. 30 minutes whole class guided reading 4x a week. Reading diaries available.	

Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	*checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding of a text *increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally *identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books *listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes *participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say	
Non Fiction	*retrieve and record information from non-fiction	
Poetry and Performance	*preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action *recognising some different forms of poetry	
>	*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	• What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood?
Vocabulary		 Which word tells you that? Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? Find one word in the text which means Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that

Inference	* To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.	 Find and copy a group of words which show that How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this? How do the descriptions of show that they are? How can you tell that? What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? What voice might these characters use? What was thinking when? Who is telling the story?
Prediction	* To justify predictions using evidence from the text.	 From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about? What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after? What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops? Do you think will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
Explanation	*discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination *identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning	 Why is the text arranged in this way? What structures has the author used? What is the purpose of this text feature? Is the use of effective? The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show this. What is the author's point of view? What effect does have on the audience? How does the author engage the reader here? Which words and phrases did effectively? Which section was the most interesting/exciting part? How are these sections linked?

Retrieval	To retrieve and record information from a fiction text.	How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know? • How did? How often? Who had? Who is? Who did? • What happened to? • What does do?
Ret		 How is? What can you learn about from this section? Give one example of The story is told from whose perspective?
Sequence/ summaries	*identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these	 Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? What happened after? What was the first thing that happened in the story? Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? In what order do these chapter

Year 5			
	Reading - Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?	
	*apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes	Daily individual reading for some	
decoding	(morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand	Story Time 3x a week.	
Ö	the meaning of new words that they meet	Daily phonics if needed (smaller groups)	
9		-Grapheme/phoneme sound chart to be displayed in class	
and		Links to spelling	
		-Language rich environment- vocabulary to be displayed, and	
ië		referred to, for each subject including literacy, maths, science	
Phonics		and topic.	
_			

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

	Year 5		
	Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?	
<u>o</u>	* checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing	Daily individual reading	
ding	their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in	Story Time 3x a week	
ta ta	context	30minutes whole class guided reading 4x a week.	
S S	*asking questions to improve their understanding		
, pu	*provide reasoned justifications for their view	Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons	
>		for their choices Participate in discussions about books, building on their	

mecting and becoming familiar with texts	*continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes *making comparisons within and across book *increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern	own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously. Can they compare class reads? Class reads to books they have read in previous years? To current home reads?
00	fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions *identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing *distinguish between statements of fact and opinion	
Non Fiction	*retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction	
Poetry and Performance	*learning a wider range of poetry by heart preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience	
		Question Stems
ulary		 What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? Which word tells you that?
Vocabulary		 Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? Find one word in the text which means Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to
		Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that

	*drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings,	Find and copy a group of words which show that
	thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying	How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph
9	inferences with evidence	suggest this?How do the descriptions of show that they are?
Inference		How can you tell that?
nfe		What impression of do you get from these paragraphs?
н		What voice might these characters use?
		What was thinking when?
		Who is telling the story?
	*predicting what might happen from details stated and	• From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
	implied	What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen
ioi		after?
Prediction		What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you
) ရ		think this?
_		 Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops? Do you think will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using
		evidence from the text.
	*identifying how language, structure and presentation	Why is the text arranged in this way?
	contribute to meaning	What structures has the author used?
	*discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including	What is the purpose of this text feature?
_	figurative language, considering the impact on the reader	• Is the use of effective?
†i jo	*explain and discuss their understanding of what they have	The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy
ara	read, including through formal presentations and debates,	the phrases which show this.
Explanation		What is the author's point of view? Might office the second because the conditions?
Ш		 What effect does have on the audience? How does the author engage the reader here?
		Which words and phrases did effectively?
		Which section was the most interesting/exciting part?
		How are these sections linked?

		How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know? • How did? How often? Who had? Who is? Who did?
Retrieval		What happened to?
Ť		What does do?
å		• How is?
		What can you learn about from this section?
		Give one example of
		The story is told from whose perspective?
> 10	*summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one	• Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?
7. <u>9</u>	paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas	What happened after?
ma		What was the first thing that happened in the story?
Sequence/ summaries		Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?
υ) ω		• In what order do these chapter

Year 6		
Reading - Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
	*apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and	Daily individual reading for some
decoding	suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to	Story Time 3x a week
Ö	understand the meaning of new words that they meet	Daily phonics if needed (smaller groups)
p		-Grapheme/phoneme sound chart to be displayed in class
and		Links to spelling
_		
nic		-Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving
Phonics		reasons for their choices

Common Exception Words	To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	-Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously Can they compare class reads? Class reads to books they have
Fluency	At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.	read in previous years? To current home reads? -Language rich environment- vocabulary to be displayed, and referred to, for each subject including literacy, maths, science and topic.

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

Year 6 Reading - Comprehension		
Skills Objectives What should be seen in the classroom?		
Understandi ng	* checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding	Daily individual reading Story Time 3x a week 30 minutes whole class guided reading 4x a week.

Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	*continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes *making comparisons within and across book *increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions *identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing	Close Reading (after Christmas) for those children who struggle to read long passages. Is it better to work on a smaller section to deepen understanding? Lamov's approaches to be applied.
Non Fiction	*distinguish between statements of fact and opinion *retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction	
Poetry and Performance	*learning a wider range of poetry by heart preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience	
		Question Stems
Vocabulary		 What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? Which word tells you that? Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? Find one word in the text which means Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that

Inference	*drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues.	 Find and copy a group of words which show that How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this? How do the descriptions of show that they are? How can you tell that? What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? What voice might these characters use? What was thinking when? Who is telling the story?
Prediction	*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	 From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about? What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after? What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops? Do you think will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
Explanation	*identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning *discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader	 Why is the text arranged in this way? What structures has the author used? What is the purpose of this text feature? Is the use of effective? The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show this. What is the author's point of view? What effect does have on the audience? How does the author engage the reader here? Which words and phrases did effectively? Which section was the most interesting/exciting part? How are these sections linked?
Retrieval		How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know? • How did? How often? Who had? Who is? Who did? • What happened to? • What does do? • How is? • What can you learn about from this section? • Give one example of • The story is told from whose perspective?

Sequence/ summaries	*summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas	 Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? What happened after? What was the first thing that happened in the story? Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? In what order do these chapter
0, 0,		In what order do these chapter