

# SHAP ENDOWED CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY

## Reading (including phonics) Policy

Approved by				
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Date:	Spring 2024			
Proposed review date:	Spring 2025			

#### **REVIEW SHEET**

The information in the table below details earlier versions of this document with a brief description of each review and how to distinguish amendments made since the previous version date (if any).

Version Number	Version Description	Date of Revision
1	Original	
2	<ul> <li>Version 2</li> <li>amendments to p7 'Supporting Reading at Home in Year 2 and beyond' following the purchase of 'levelled' reading books.</li> <li>Appendix 1 &amp; 2 added</li> </ul>	January 2024



#### Introduction

This document is a statement of the vision, aims, strategies and outcomes for the teaching and learning of reading at Shap Endowed Church of England Primary School. This document provides a clear and agreed framework for the teaching of reading in our school and promotes continuity and coherence across the school, allowing all children to achieve their full potential in reading, which in turn unlocks the ability to access the rest of the curriculum. Reading is a key component of English; a core subject and this policy has been written in accordance with the statutory requirements as set out in the National Curriculum in England: Primary Curriculum which states:

'English has a pre-eminent place in education and in society. A high-quality education in English will teach pupils to speak and write fluently so that they can communicate their ideas and emotions to others and through their reading and listening, others can communicate with them. Through reading in particular, pupils have a chance to develop culturally, emotionally, intellectually, socially and spiritually. Literature, especially, plays a key role in such development. Reading also enables pupils both to acquire knowledge and to build on what they already know. All the skills of language are essential to participating fully as a member of society; pupils, therefore, who do not learn to speak, read and write fluently and confidently are effectively disenfranchised.'

This policy should be read in conjunction with the school's other English policies; Writing (including Spelling) Policy and Handwriting Policy.

#### <u>Intent</u>

Reading is at the heart of the curriculum at Shap School. Our school environment reflects a passion for reading and parents/carers are actively encouraged to be involved in their child's reading journey throughout their time at Shap School.

We want our children to be confident, competent, enthusiastic readers and we aim for all pupils to develop a life-long love of reading for pleasure.

This love of reading was recognised in our most recent inspection Ofsted (July 2019) 'Pupils read widely and often. Those who read to the inspector did so with enjoyment, fluency and understanding. They talked about their favourite authors and had a clear understanding of the meaning of the texts they read. Leaders have worked hard to engage parents in their children's reading. For example, pupils are motivated by the prospect of 'earning' tokens for new books when they demonstrate that they have read to an adult at home on a specific number of occasions. This is having a positive impact on the progress pupils are making in reading.'

We provide a reading curriculum that stimulates, challenges and explores links with the wider world and equips children with key skills for life:

- To teach children to read with confidence and fluency to a high standard.
- To move children from 'learning to read' with a greater emphasis on 'reading to learn'.
- To enable each child to have confidence and pride in their ability to read and belief that they
  can make good progress.
- To motivate children to become readers for life; showing them that books can offer fun, excitement, pleasure, interest, information and opportunities to travel beyond their own life experiences.
- To teach children to read with understanding the texts they encounter.
- To teach about a range of genres in fiction and poetry, providing children with opportunities to become familiar with some of the ways in which narratives are structured.
- To engage each child's interest in books so that they are able to evaluate and justify their preferences and become critical readers.
- To ignite an interest in the development of language, discovering the meaning of new words as they expand their vocabulary.



Our vision and intent for readers at Shap CE Primary School is in congruence with the aims of the 2014 Primary National Curriculum for English (DfE, 2014):

'The overarching aim for English in the national curriculum is to promote high standards of language and literacy by equipping pupils with a strong command of the spoken and written word, and to develop their love of literature through widespread reading for enjoyment. The national curriculum for English aims to ensure that all pupils:

- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.

#### **Implementation**

At Shap we offer children a broad reading curriculum, coherently planned and sequenced from EYFS-Y6. A typical reading lesson in any class provides the opportunity for all children, regardless of their ability, to develop and flourish into confident and capable readers throughout their school journey.

#### The teaching and learning of Phonics

In September 2022 we implemented our chosen systematic synthetic Phonics scheme: Essential Letters and Sounds (ELS).

The aim of ELS is 'Getting all children to read well, quickly'. It teaches children to read by identifying the phonemes (the smallest unit of sound) and graphemes (the written version of the sound) within words and using these to read words.

Children begin learning Phonics at the very beginning of Reception and it is explicitly taught every day during a dedicated slot on the timetable. Children are given the knowledge and the skills to then apply this independently.

Throughout the day, children will use their growing Phonics knowledge to support them in other areas of the curriculum and will have many opportunities to practise their reading. This includes reading 1:1 with a member of staff, with a partner during paired reading and as a class.

Children continue daily Phonics lessons in Year 1 and further through the school to ensure all children become confident, fluent readers.

We follow the ELS progression and sequence. This allows our children to practise their existing phonic knowledge whilst building their understanding of the 'code' of our language GPCs (Grapheme Phoneme Correspondence). As a result, our children can tackle any unfamiliar words that they might discover.

Children experience the joy of books and language whilst rapidly acquiring the skills they need to become fluent independent readers and writers. ELS teaches relevant, useful and ambitious vocabulary to support each child's journey to becoming fluent and independent readers.

We begin by teaching the single letter sounds before moving to diagraphs 'sh' (two letters spelling one sound), trigraphs 'igh' (three letters spelling one sound) and quadgraphs 'eigh' (four letters spelling one sound).

We teach children to:

- Decode (read) by identifying each sound within a word and blending them together to read fluently
- Encode (write) by segmenting each sound to write words accurately.

The structure of ELS lessons allows children to know what is coming next, what they need to do, and how to achieve success. This makes it easier for children to learn the GPCs we are teaching (the alphabetic code) and how to apply this when reading.

ELS is designed on the principle that children should 'keep up' rather than 'catch up'. Since interventions are delivered within the lesson by the teacher, any child who is struggling with the new knowledge can be immediately targeted with appropriate support. Where further support is required, 1:1 interventions are used where needed. These interventions are short, specific and effective.

#### The teaching and learning of reading in Reception

Children are taught to read on a 1:1 basis by the class teacher in Reception who matches their books to the individual's needs and abilities. Children read a range of 'Little blending books', fiction and non-fiction texts published by Oxford University Press that are correctly aligned to the sequence that letters and sounds are taught to the children through our ELS phonics scheme. Children repeatedly read a fully decodable book for their current level of working with a teacher in school throughout the week. They then take it home to read with a parent/carer on Friday, and can return the book the following Friday to swap for a new book containing the sounds they have worked on in school that week.

All books support early sight recognition of 'Harder to Read & Spell Words' (words that cannot be decoded) HRSW, blending of decodable words, sentence structure and comprehension. Children's progress in developing and applying their phonic knowledge is carefully assessed and monitored.

Through all areas of the statutory EYFS Framework, Children are introduced to a rich variety of texts above the level they are able to read themselves. They respond to the texts they have been exposed to through role play, outdoor learning, mark making and small world activities.

At Shap School we recognise the importance of all areas of the EYFS Framework, however the key areas linked to our Reading aims and practice are:

- \*Communication and language development giving children opportunities to experience a rich language environment and develop their confidence and skills in expressing themselves; speaking and listening in a range of situations.
- \*Personal social and emotional development helping children to develop a positive sense of themselves and others, forming positive relationships and developing respect for others.
- \*Literacy development encourages children to link sounds and letters to begin to read. Children must be given access to a wide range of quality reading materials to ignite their interest.

#### The teaching and learning of reading in Year 1

In the June of Year One, children complete the Phonics Screening Check; a statutory assessment of their word reading/decoding skills. The test comprises of a list of 40 words. These are a mix of real and pseudo words that children must decode to read. It assesses the phonic skills and knowledge pupils have learned throughout Reception and Year One. The assessment is very similar to tasks the children complete within phonics lessons at school and the assessment is completed by the Key Stage One class teacher, with whom the pupils are already familiar and comfortable in working with. Children who do not pass the Phonics Screening Check will continue to work on their phonic skills and knowledge into Year 2, and re-sit the Phonics Screening Check in the June of Year Two.

During Year One, children are also introduced to paired reading with a partner. This happens within the daily phonics lesson. The texts staff chose for their pupils to read are from the scheme of fully decodable reading books we purchased alongside the Essential Letters and Sounds SSP scheme. As in Reception the texts are closely linked to the phonics stage pupils are working at. The books also contain questions/discussion prompts. In addition to continuing to develop word reading skills, these books aim to develop reading comprehension skills.

Children will also read 1:1 with a teacher or TA as often as possible with the lowest ability readers being prioritised and heard multiple times per week by adults in school.

#### The teaching and learning of reading in Year 2

Children who pass the Phonics Screening Check in Year 1 will begin the Spelling Shed programme of work from September of Year 2. More information about this can be located in the Writing (including spelling) Policy. At this point children should be reading level 6 or 7 books from our reading scheme. Children are given more ownership over their choice of reading books once they reach this stage. They can choose any book from the 'number level' they are assessed to be working on.

In Year 2 Children also begin Guided Reading sessions. During these sessions' children work in groups of between 4-8 children and take it in turns to read aloud to the group and read chorally as a group. There is a heavy focus on building up reading comprehensions skills and strategies. This includes a short follow up task to allow children to demonstrate their individual learning of skills and what they have gleaned from the text studied.

#### The teaching and learning of reading in Key Stage 2

Guided reading continues throughout Key Stage two taught very capably by our resident book worm Mrs Turner. Children attend their weekly reading sessions with Mrs Turner in Mardale, our dedicated reading environment. 4 groups per Key Stage Two class are streamed according to analysis of children's attainment in termly Progress in Reading Assessments (PiRA). The aim of these sessions is first and foremostly to continue to promote a love of reading by exposing pupils to a range of high-quality texts from a wide variety of genres. Texts are linked to a group's reading ability, but also provides a greater element of challenge to further develop comprehension skills in line with the expectations of the National Curriculum.

Children continue to have individual reading books and read 1:1 with an adult as frequently as possible. In upper Key Stage Two, children soar towards the exciting goal of becoming a free reader.

In addition to their group and individual reading, children share high quality, engaging texts in whole class teaching within English lessons through which the full range of English reading and writing skills are taught, as well as opportunities for reading across the curriculum.

In May of Year Six, pupils have statutory tests (SATs). To prepare the children for this, we ensure teaching includes opportunities to develop the skills of formal comprehension, inference and deduction.

### Supporting Reading at Home in Reception & Year 1 (and for those who continue to need to follow the ELS decodable reading books beyond Year 1)

- Children will only read books that are entirely decodable, this means that they should be able to read these books as they already know the code contained within the book.
- Children are encouraged to only use pure sounds when decoding words (no 'uh' after the sound)
- Children to practise reading their book at least 3 times at home across the week working on these skills:

Decode – sounding out and blending to read the word.

Fluency – reading words with less obvious decoding.

Expression – using intonation and expression to bring the text to life!

We expect children to read to an adult at home at least 3 times per week, however daily is ideal! Parents/carers record reading at home on the digital reading record 'Boom Reader'.

Children are rewarded with reading raffle tickets each Friday according to the number of times they have read at home during the week. The winner of each class' reading raffle is awarded a new book in Celebration Worship Time. We also have an inter-class 'Remarkable Readers' competition. Each week we calculate the percentage of children in each class who have read at home. The class with the highest percentage of pupils who have read at home add the biggest book to their class column on the remarkable readers display, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> place receive smaller books and 4<sup>th</sup> place receives the smallest. The first class whose stack of books reaches the top of the board wins a whole class treat/prize.

At the beginning of each academic year, we hold an information session for parents and carers to find out more about what we do for Phonics, Reading and English in their child's class. Parents are encouraged to attend these sessions and sent information via email afterwards.

We emphasise with parents the importance of using 'pure sounds' when we are pronouncing the sounds and supporting children in reading words. If we mispronounce these sounds, we will make reading harder for our children. The phonics section of our school website includes the videos linked below to demonstrate how to accurately pronounce phase 2, 3 and 5 sounds.

https://www.shap.cumbria.sch.uk/phonics-1/

And here:

https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/reading-schemes-oxford-levels/essential-letters-and-sounds/

Supporting Reading at Home in Year 2 and beyond (for those who have successfully completed the Phonics Screening check in Year 1 or the Y2 resit)

Children continue to have individual reading books to read in school and at home. They are encouraged to have their bookbag/reading wallet in school every day and to take it home every day. At this point children will be reading 'level 6' and beyond books from our reading scheme. Please see appendix 2 for the expected 'level' children will be reading by the end of each academic year.

Children are given more ownership over their choice of reading books once they reach this stage. Books are stored accessibly, facing forwards in baskets in Blencathra class's Book Nook. Children can choose any book from the 'number level' they are assessed to be working on by their teacher. Class Teachers assessments will determine when a child has reached the 'Free Reader' stage and there is a huge selection of high quality, age-appropriate free reader texts available in Mardale for children to read in school and at home. Children are also welcome to read their own books from home.

We continue to expect children to read to an adult at home at least 3 times per week, however daily is ideal! Parents/carers continue to record reading at home on the digital reading record 'Boom Reader'. Children continue to be rewarded with reading raffle tickets each Friday according to the number of times they have read at home during the week. The winner of each class's reading raffle is awarded a new book in Celebration Worship Time. Children also continue to be rewarded in the inter-class 'Remarkable Readers' competition.



#### **Impact**

Through the intent and implementation of reading teaching and learning at Shap, we expect that by the end of Year 6, our children will:

- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.
- maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
  - 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 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
  - -recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing making comparisons within and across books
  - 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
  - understand what they read by:
    - 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
    - drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
    - predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
    - summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
    - 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
    - distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
    - retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
    - participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
    - explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
    - provide reasoned justifications for their views.

We expect that throughout the school all adults and children foster an 'I love' attitude to reading and challenge any thoughts to the contrary. Reading lessons will be eye opening, challenging and engage all children at all levels. Children will enthusiastically talk about their reading and be able to explain their learning and love of books. We expect that all children will be working on and enhancing the skills listed above.

We expect that at the end of each year children will have achieved Age Related Expectations (ARE) for their year group. Some children will have progressed further and achieved greater depth (GDS). Children who have gaps in their knowledge, or who are accessing a different curriculum, receive appropriate support and intervention to make excellent progress from their starting point.

#### Assessment

The impact of our approach to the teaching and learning of reading is evidenced through different forms of assessment that will happen daily, weekly, termly and yearly; both through lessons and in targeted individual and group interventions or tuition. Assessment will take many forms.

#### **Formative Assessment**

Formative assessment is completed throughout lessons by the teacher and support staff. The outcomes of formative assessment will inform next steps, interventions and future planning. Examples of formative assessment may be:

- Questioning
- Observations
- Self-assessment
- Written work following on from reading
- Mini-whiteboard work
- Conferencing
- POP tasks

#### Summative Assessment

Summative assessments take place at the end of term or at the end of units of work to assess the knowledge, skills and understanding that has been retained. Examples of summative assessment of reading at Shap include:

- ELS Half-Termly assessments of the letters & Sounds covered in that half term, decodable real/pseudo words containing letters and sounds learned in that half term and 'HRSW' words learned in that half term.
- Phonics Screening check in June Year 1 to assess ability to decode 40 words (some real words, some pseudo words)
- Rising Star PiRA assessments to be taken towards the end of the Autumn, Spring and Summer terms from Y2-Y6
- Previous SATs papers taken in Year 2 and Year 6, at the discretion of the class teacher

#### Impact of Assessment

Teacher's will input assessment data from PiRA assessments onto the school's data system FFT. Data will also be entered onto the Rising Stars Mark system to show domain strengths and weaknesses and

produce a gap analysis. This will also generate a standardised score for each child for the particular termly assessment. This data should be taken alongside teacher judgement of the children's day-to-day attainment and performance in reading to reach a final judgement as to whether the child is working at: WTS (Working Towards) EXS (Expected) or GDS (Greater Depth) and recorded on the reading tracker on FFT.

Class teachers will analyse their own class data and will plan reading interventions from this. The English leader will analyse the school data to identify common strengths, weaknesses, areas for support, attainment, progress among individuals and groups and as a triangulation tool with other monitoring instruments, such as: pupil voice, learning walks, observations and book scrutiny.

Assessment is also used to help with reporting to parents. This is formally via two parent's consultations over the academic year and an end of year report in the summer term. Teachers should keep parents up-to-date with their child's progress and attainment in maths and celebrate successes and inform them in a timely manner if there is a concern regarding their child's reading development and the steps being put in place to support the child to close the gap with their peers.

#### Inclusion:

At Shap, we believe every child should have equal access and opportunities to reading books, equipment, resources and quality first teaching. This happens in groups streamed according to ability for Phonics from Nursery-Y1 and Guided Reading Y2-6. To ensure all children access the learning at their appropriate age and stage, teachers will employ a variety of different differentiation techniques. These may include:

- Open ended activities or investigations where differentiation is by outcome
- Practical resources available for all learners
- Carefully considered questions using different numbers or representations
- Grouping either with similar ability or mixed ability to encourage collaborative learning
- Adult support teachers will use formative assessment to deploy teaching staff or teaching staff will be asked to support individuals or groups ahead of time through teacher planning

We always aim for children to work on the same curriculum content as their peers; however, a few children may need to work on the end of year expectations for a younger year group. Children on the SEND register or with a School Support Plan occasionally work with children in the academic year below their chronological year group for phonics/guided reading. Those working greater than 1 year below their Age-Related Expectation receive 1:2 or 1:1 additional support rather than working in groups with significantly younger children. Their learning will in all cases be rich and designed with a clear progression in mind. Children who are identified as needing extra support in reading will be added to the provision map and a suitable intervention will be planned and delivered by the class teacher or teaching assistant.

Children who are identified as gifted in reading will be recorded on the school's Gifted and Talented Register. For children identified as gifted in reading, teachers will provide greater challenges in lessons, and offer further opportunities for them to develop their gifts outside of the normal timetable. For example, being selected to attend G&T cluster events, with alongside G&T readers from other local schools. Teacher's will inspire, motivate and challenge gifted pupils by planning for breath and depth.

#### **Monitoring and Review**

The English subject leader will provide a strategic direction and lead for the reading at Shap school, so that reading enjoys a high profile and is benefitting the children at Shap. Regular monitoring activities, to ensure this reading policy is followed and current provision is effective, are undertaken by the English subject leader. These activities include lesson observations, learning walks, pupil voice, book scrutiny, staff audits, resource audits, school community questionnaires and staff discussions. The English subject leader will support colleagues in the delivery of reading, keeping up to date with current research and developments and seeking out professional development opportunities.

It is the responsibility of our governing body to agree and then monitor the school reading policy. This is done by the Educational Standards committee of the governing body. The governing body may, at any time, request from the English subject leader or Headteacher a report on the way reading is organised in our school.



#### Appendix 1: National Curriculum Reading progression

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
	Word Reading ELG	-apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words	-continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until	<ul> <li>apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>-apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes</li> </ul>
	Say a sound for each letter in the	-respond speedily with the correct sound to	automatic decoding has become embedded	(etymology and	(morphology and etymology), as
8	alphabet and at least 10 digraphs	graphemes (letters or groups of letters)	and reading is fluent	morphology) as listed in NC English	listed in English Appendix 1, both
u		for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable,	-read accurately by blending the sounds in	Appendix 1, both to read aloud and	to read aloud and to understand
ıp	Read words consistent with their phonic	alternative sounds for graphemes	words that contain the graphemes taught	to understand the meaning of new	the meaning of new words that
)E	knowledge by sound-blending	-read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar	so far, especially recognising alternative	words they meet	they meet.
: 2		words containing GPCs that have	sounds for graphemes		
K	Read aloud simple sentences and books	been taught	-read accurately words of two or more	<ul> <li>read further exception words,</li> </ul>	
	that are consistent with their phonic	-read common exception words, noting unusual	syllables that contain the same graphemes	noting the unusual correspondences	
o.	knowledge, including some common	correspondences between spelling and sound and	as above	between spelling	
IC	exception words.	where these occur in the word	-read words containing common suffixes	and sound, and where these occur	
ν Λ		-read words containing taught GPCs and —s, —es, —	-read further common exception words,	in the word.	
Λ		ing, -ed, -er and -est endings	noting unusual correspondences between		
_		-read other words of more than one syllable that	spelling and sound and where these occur in		
- 3		contain taught GPCs	the word		
31		-read words with contractions [for example, I'm,	-read most words quickly and accurately,		
JI		I'll, we'll], and understand that the	without overt sounding and blending, when		
p		apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)	they have been frequently encountered		
е		-read aloud accurately books that are consistent	-read aloud books closely matched to their		
ə		with their developing phonic	improving phonic knowledge, sounding out		
Я		knowledge and that do not require them to use	unfamiliar words accurately, automatically		
_		other strategies to work out words	and without undue hesitation		
_		-re-read these books to build up their fluency and	-re-read these books to build up their		
		confidence in word reading	fluency and confidence in word reading.		





# Reception

Comprehension ELG

stories and narratives using their own Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling words and recently introduced vocabulary Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories

discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during roleintroduced vocabulary during Use and understand recently

-recognising and joining in with

particular characteristics

## Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding rear 1

level beyond that at which they can read -listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a ndependently

 being encouraged to link what they read -becoming very familiar with key stories, or hear read to their own experiences retelling them and considering their fairy stories and traditional tales

-becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling

how items of information are related

a wider range of stories, fairy stories and

traditional tales

-discussing the sequence of events in books and

that at which they can read independently

about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond

-listening to, discussing and expressing views Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:

recognising simple recurring literary language in -discussing and clarifying the meanings of words,

stories and poetry

being introduced to non-fiction books that are

structured in different ways

discussing word meanings, linking new poems, and to recite some by heart learning to appreciate rhymes and meanings to those already known predictable phrases

already read accurately and fluently and Understand both the books they can

drawing on what they already know or they listen to by:

Reading – Comprehension

discussing the significance of the title and making inferences on the basis of what is checking that the text makes sense to vocabulary provided by the teacher them as they read and correcting on background information and being said and done naccurate reading

read to them, taking turns and listening Participate in discussion about what is what others say

those that they can read for themselves, taking

turns and listening to what others say

Participate in discussion about books, poems

and other works that are read to them and

Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.

listening to and discussing a wide range of Develop positive attitudes to reading and different ways and reading for a range of understanding of what they read by: fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and -reading books that are structured in reference books or textbooks purposes

preparing poems and play scripts to read identifying themes and conventions in a understanding through intonation, tone, aloud and to perform, showing wide range of books

the reader's interest and volume and action

learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting

continuing to build up a repertoire of poems

-discussing their favourite words and phrases

linking new meanings to known vocabulary

some, with appropriate intonation to make the

meaning clear

checking that the book makes sense to them,

Understand what they read by:

Understand what they read, in books they checking that the text makes sense to can read independently, by:

-making inferences on the basis of what is being

they read and correcting inaccurate reading

predicting what might happen on the basis of

predicting what might happen on the

pasis of what has been read so far

what has been read so far

-answering and asking questions

said and done

-checking that the text makes sense to them as

-drawing on what they already know or on

those that they listen to by:

background information and vocabulary

provided by the teacher

Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and stated and implied

than one paragraph and summarising these identifying how language, structure, and identifying main ideas drawn from more

presentation contribute to meaning

those that they listen to and those that they

read for themselves.

Explain and discuss their understanding of

books, poems and other material, both

Participate in discussion about both books

range of books, including fairy stories, myths using dictionaries to check the meaning of and legends, and retelling some of these increasing their familiarity with a wide words that they have read

discussing words and phrases that capture

recognising some different forms of poetry for example, free verse, narrative

rom their actions, and justifying inferences predicting what might happen from details explaining the meaning of words in context characters' feelings, thoughts and motives them, discussing their understanding and drawing inferences such as inferring -asking questions to improve their understanding of a text with evidence

Retrieve and record information from non-

that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and istening to what others say.

rear 3 & 4

rear 2

continuing to read and discuss an increasingly Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:

rear 5 & 6

reading books that are structured in different ways wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and 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 and reading for a range of purposes reference books or textbooks traditions

intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is recommending books that they have read to their identifying and discussing themes and convention preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to making comparisons within and across books learning a wider range of poetry by heart perform, showing understanding through peers, giving reasons for their choices in and across a wide range of writing clear to an audience

predicting what might happen from details stated discussing their understanding and exploring the asking questions to improve their understanding drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions than one paragraph, identifying key details that summarising the main ideas drawn from more and justifying inferences with evidence meaning of words in context

Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the presentation contribute to meaning mpact on the reader

identifying how language, structure and

support the main ideas

Distinguish between statements of fact and

Retrieve, record and present information from

Participate in discussions about books that are themselves, building on their own and others' read to them and those they can read for ideas and challenging views courteously

presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on Explain and discuss their understanding of what the topic and using notes where necessary they have read, including through formal

Provide reasoned justifications for their views

#### Appendix 2: Expected book level children should read each academic year





## Oxford Reading Levels: Typical progress through primary school

		Lilac	
<u>.</u>	  +	Pink	Age Related expectation for end
Reception			of Reception - Level 3 (Yellow)
	გ ვ	Red Yellow	
	_		
	4	Light Blue	
	4	Light Blue	A D-l-tlt f l
Year I	5	Green	Age Related expectation for end of Year I - Level 6 (Orange)
	6	Orange	of rear 1 - Lever o (Crange)
	7	Turquoise	
	7	Turquoise	Ass Believed assessment as for and
	8	Purple	Age Related expectation for end of Year 2 - Level 10 (White)
Year 2	9	Gold	op / ear-ac = Level (0 (vitue)
	10	White	
,	II	Lime	NOTE: Children reading O <u>rdered Panders Level, 9</u> should be capable of achieving National Standard in
	ıa	Lime +	and-of-KSI tests.
	8	Purple	
Year 3	q	Gold	
	10	White	Age Related expectation for end
	H	Lime	of Year 3 - Level 13 (Grey)
	ıa	Lime +	
	13	Grey	
	14	Grey	
Year 4	15	Dark Blue	Age Related expectation for end
,	16	Dark Blue	of Year 4 - Level 15 (Dark Blue)
	16	Dark Blue	
Year 5	-		Age Related expectation for end
	17	Dark Red	of Year 5 - Level 17 (Dark Red)
	18	Dark Red	7
	18	Dark Red	Age Related expectation for end
Year 6	IQ.	Dark Red	of Year 6 - Level 19 (Dark Red)
,	ao	Dark Red	
	Free		NOTE: Children rending Oxford Reading Level
	Readers		17 should be capable of achieving National Standard in end of KS2 tests
			connains in one of Park Tokke