	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 Letters and Sounds daily -Tracking, end of year expectations -Storytelling, songs and rhymes -Daily story time - Reading area and opportunities for children to access a variety of books within the setting Vocabulary rich environment covering a variety of subject areas Library visits weekly F1 and F2 parents invited in every Friday to share a book.
Phon 3		Reception  -Phonics teaching, using Letters and Sounds that is tracked to age related expectations  - Tracking of number of words/phase by Advent 2, Lent 2 and Pentecost 2.  -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are
Common Exception Words/ HFW	To read some common irregular words.	<ul> <li>being moved on.</li> <li>-Storytelling, songs and rhymes</li> <li>-Daily story time</li> <li>-Daily high frequency words</li> <li>-Daily individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age of the child which include targeted sounds they are</li> </ul>
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.	developing and can recogniseReading area and opportunities for children to access a variety of books within the setting Vocabulary rich environment covering a variety of subject areas F1 and F2 parents invited in every Friday to share a book

	EYFS		
	Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Objectives - 30 – 50 months, 40 – 60 months, Early Learning Goals	What should be seen in the classroom?	
Understanding 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.  -Can you find the front cover? Can you find/point to t title/ blurb? -Wordless books weekly		
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts			
Non	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.		
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.	Question Examples What does this word mean?	

Inference	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?
Prediction	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?

Year 1			
	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 taught GPC  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 Letters and Sounds Jason Wade Updated version that correlates to NC 2014 that is tracked to age related expectations - Tracking phases over time Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved on Daily high frequency words Daily individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age of	
Common Exception Words/ HFW	To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.	the child after benchmarking which include targeted sounds they are developing and can recogniseStorytelling, songs and rhymes -Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individual.	
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.	<ul> <li>Reading area within the classroom where children can access a variety of books.</li> <li>Vocabulary rich environment covering a variety of subject areas.</li> <li>Class reading book linked with topic.</li> <li>Library visits weekly.</li> </ul>	

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 Weekly reading comprehension being taught.
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 Performance	learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart	
Vocabulary	discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known	<ul> <li>Question Stems</li> <li>What does the wordmean in this sentence?</li> <li>Find and copy a word which means?</li> <li>What does this word or phrase tell you about?</li> <li>Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why?</li> <li>Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc?</li> <li>Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this?</li> <li>Why do you thinkis repeated in this section?</li> </ul>
Inference	discussing the significance of the title and events making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Developing inference though use of pictures	Why wasfeeling?  Why didhappen?  Why didsay?  Can you explainwhy?  What do you think the author intended when they said?  How doesmake you feel?

Prediction	predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	<ul> <li>Look at the book cover/blurb –what do you think this book will be about?</li> <li>What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this?</li> <li>How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next?</li> <li>What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do you think will happen after?</li> <li>What do you think the last paragraph suggests? What will happen next?</li> </ul>
Explanation		<ul> <li>Who isyour favourite character? Why?</li> <li>Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book?</li> <li>Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not?</li> <li>Is there anything you would change about this story?</li> <li>Do you like thistext? What do you like about it?</li> </ul>
Retrieval	To develop their knowledge of retrieval through images.	<ul> <li>What kind of text is this?</li> <li>Who did?</li> <li>Where did?</li> <li>When did?</li> <li>What happened when?</li> <li>Why did happen?</li> <li>How did?</li> <li>How many?</li> <li>What happened to?</li> </ul>
Sequence	To retell familiar stories orally To sequence the events of a story they are familiar with	<ul> <li>Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?</li> <li>What happened after?</li> <li>What was the first thing that happened in the story?</li> <li>Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?</li> <li>In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?</li> <li>Sequence the key events in the story</li> </ul>

	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 multisyllable 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.	<ul> <li>Phonics teaching, using Letters and Sounds Jason Wade Updated version that correlates to NC 2014 that is tracked to age related expectations</li> <li>Tracking phases over time</li> <li>Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved on.</li> <li>Daily high frequency words</li> <li>Daily individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age</li> </ul>	
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.	of the child after benchmarking which include targeted sounds they are developing and can recogniseStorytelling, songs and rhymes -Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individual.	
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.	<ul> <li>-Reading area within the classroom where children can access a variety of books.</li> <li>- Vocabulary rich environment covering a variety of subject areas.</li> <li>- Class reading book linked with topic.</li> <li>- Library visits weekly.</li> </ul>	

	Year 2		
	Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?	
Understanding and correcting inaccuracies	To showunderstanding 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  *checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading	Daily individual reading Daily story time Weekly reading comprehension being taught. Alternate weeks non-fiction/fiction linked with class book.	
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, linking new	What does the wordmean in this sentence?
>	meanings to known vocabulary *discussing their favourite words and phrases	• Find and copy a word which means
n <mark>la</mark>	and prinases	What does this word or phrase tell you about?
Vocabulary		Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why?  Which of the average beat described the above that for this gives and at 2.
8		<ul> <li>Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc?</li> <li>Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this?</li> </ul>
		Why do you thinkis repeated in this section?
	*making inferences on the basis of what is being said and	•Why wasfeeling?
	done	Why didhappen?
Inference	*answering and asking questions	• Why did say?
fere		• Can you explain why?
≟		What do you think the author intended when they said?
		How doesmake you feel?
	*predicting what might happen on the basis of what has	• Look at the book cover/blurb –what do you think this book will be about?
E	been read so far	What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this?
Prediction		How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next?
red		What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do you think will happen
<u>~</u>		after?
		What do you think the last paragraph suggests? What will happen next?
uo	*explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems	Who is your favourite character? Why?
Explanation	and other material, both those that they listen to and those	Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book?      Would you like to live in this setting? Why / why not?
plar	that they read for themselves	<ul><li>Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not?</li><li>Is there anything you would change about this story?</li></ul>
<u>X</u>		Is there anything you would change about this story?     Do you like thistext? What do you like about it?
		- Do you like tilistext: What do you like about it!

	Asking and answering retrieval questions	What kind of text is this?
		• Who did?
		Where did?
- Jan		• When did?
Retrieval		What happened when?
Ret		Why did happen?
		• How did?
		How many?
		What happened to?
	To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of	Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?
e.	information are related.	What happened after?
Sequence		What was the first thing that happened in the story?
nba		Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?
Й		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 knowledgeto 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.*	<ul> <li>-Phonics teaching, to the children who did not pass the re-take in Y2 of Phonics screening.</li> <li>-Daily Phonics/spellings using Spelling Shed scheme.</li> <li>-Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved on.</li> <li>-Daily individual reading if required</li> <li>- Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individual.</li> </ul>		
cy Common Exception Words	To read Y3/4 common exception words  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	-Reading area within the classroom where children can access a variety of books Vocabulary rich environment covering a variety of subject areas Class reading book linked with topic Library visits fortnightly.		
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.	- Library visits for triigittiy.		

Year 3		
	Reading - Comp	rehension
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding	*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	Daily individual reading for some Daily story time Weekly reading comprehension being taught. Alternate weeks non- fiction/fiction linked with class book. Highlighted words that children may not understand. Time spent talking through new vocabulary.

Non Fiction 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, nonfiction 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  *retrieve and record information from non-fiction	
Poetry and Nc 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	
		Question Stems
Vocabulary	*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	<ul> <li>What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood?</li> <li>Which word tells you that?</li> <li>Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?</li> <li>Find one word in the text which means</li> <li>Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to</li> <li>Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that</li> </ul>

	* To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference	Find and copy a group of words which show that
	questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.	How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest
	questions based on characters reenings, thoughts and motives.	this?
9		How do the descriptions of show that they are?
Inference		How can you tell that?
Infe		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?
<u> </u>		What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after?
c <del>t</del> io		What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this?
Prediction		Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops?
<u>a</u>		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 interest and	Why is the text arranged in this way?
	imagination	What structures has the author used?
	*identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to	What is the purpose of this text feature?
	meaning	• Is the use of effective?
<b>6</b>		The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the
Explanation		phrases which show this.
pla		What is the author's point of view?
ũ		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 did?
<u>le</u>		What happened to?
Retrieval		• 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	<ul> <li>Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?</li> <li>What happened after?</li> <li>What was the first thing that happened in the story?</li> <li>Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?</li> <li>In what order do these chapter</li> </ul>
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	Year 4		
Skills	Reading – Word read Objectives	Mhat should be seen in the classroom?	
Phonics and decoding	To use their phonic knowledgeto 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 -Daily story time -Links to spelling -Daily Phonics/spellings using Spelling Shed schemeReading/Poetry area within the classroom where children can access a variety of books Vocabulary rich environment covering a variety of subject areas Class reading book linked with topic.	
Common Exception Words	To read Y3/4 common exception words		
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.		

	Year 4		
Reading - Comprehension			
Skills What should be seen in the classroom?			

Understanding	*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	Daily individual reading Daily story time Weekly reading comprehension being taught. Alternate weeks non- fiction/fiction linked with class book. Highlighted words that children may not understand. Time spent talking through new vocabulary.
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	
		Question Stems

	*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood?
2		Which word tells you that?
Vocabulary		Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?
cab		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 simple inference	Find and copy a group of words which show that
	questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.	How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest
	0,7	this?
) ce		How do the descriptions of show that they are?
Inference		How can you tell that ?
Ē		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?
<b>5</b>		What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after?
<u>iti</u>		What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this?
Prediction		Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops?
<u> </u>		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 interest and	Why is the text arranged in this way?
	imagination	What structures has the author used?
	*identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to	What is the purpose of this text feature?
	meaning	• Is the use of effective?
ion		The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the
ınat		phrases which show this.
Explanation		What is the author's point of view?
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?

	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?
eva		• What does do?
etr		• How is?
<b>~</b>		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 and	• Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?
ries	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?
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		In what order do these chapter

	Year 5		
	Reading – Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?	
Phonics and decoding	*apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet	Daily individual reading for some Daily story time Daily phonics if needed Links to spelling Daily Phonics/spellings using Spelling Shed schemeReading area within the classroom where children can access a variety of books Vocabulary rich environment covering a variety of subject areas Class reading book linked with topic.	
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.		
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.		

Year 5			
	Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?	
Understanding	* 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 *provide reasoned justifications for their view	Daily individual reading Daily story time Weekly reading comprehension being taught. Alternate weeks non- fiction/fiction linked with class book. Highlighted words that children may not understand. Time spent talking through new vocabulary.	

Connecting 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 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	Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
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
ary		<ul> <li>What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood?</li> <li>Which word tells you that?</li> </ul>
Vocabulary		Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?     Find one word in the text which means
Voc		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, thoughts	• Find and cany a group of words which show that
	and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	<ul> <li>Find and copy a group of words which show that</li> <li>How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this?</li> </ul>
	and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	
e) (		How do the descriptions of show that they are?
Inference		• How can you tell that?
重		What impression of do you get from these paragraphs?
		What voice might these characters use?
		What was thinking when ?
	* 1 1	Who is telling the story?
	*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	• From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
o		What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after?
<u>:5</u>		What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this?
Prediction		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 contribute to meaning	Why is the text arranged in this way?
	*discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader	What structures has the author used?
	*explain and discuss their understanding of what they have	What is the purpose of this text feature?
	read, including through formal presentations and debates,	• Is the use of effective?
Explanation	read, including through formal presentations and debates,	• The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases
nat		which show this.
cpla		What is the author's point of view?
û		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?
<u></u>		What happened to?
Retrieval		What does do?
Retr		• 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	<ul> <li>Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?</li> <li>What happened after?</li> <li>What was the first thing that happened in the story?</li> <li>Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?</li> </ul>
o, 0,		In what order do these chapter

	Year 6				
	Reading – Word reading				
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?			
Phonics and decoding	*apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet	Daily individual reading for some Daily story time Daily phonics if needed Links to spelling -Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices -Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously - Vocabulary rich environment covering a variety of subject areas.			
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.	- Class reading book linked with 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.				

	Year 6	
Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding	* 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 Daily story time Weekly reading comprehension being taught. Alternate weeks non-fiction/fiction linked with class book. Highlighted words that children may not understand. Time spent talking through new vocabulary.
Connecting 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 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	Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
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

ary		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?
oca		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'	Find and copy a group of words which show that
	feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and	How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this?
ey.	justifying inferences with evidence	How do the descriptions of show that they are ?
, en	To discuss how characters change and develop through	How can you tell that?
Inference	texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues.	What impression of do you get from these paragraphs?
=		What voice might these characters use?
		What was thinking when ?
		Who is telling the story?
	*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	• From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
Prediction		What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after?
요 당		What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this?
Pre		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?
	*discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including	What structures has the author used?
		What is the purpose of this text feature?
	figurative language, considering the impact on the reader	• Is the use of effective?
<b>6</b>		• The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show
nati		this.
Explanation		What is the author's point of view?
Ехр		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	<ul> <li>Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?</li> <li>What happened after?</li> <li>What was the first thing that happened in the story?</li> <li>Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?</li> <li>In what order do these chapter</li> </ul>