

## Reading

### INTENT, IMPLEMENTATION, IMPACT

ESPS	Intent	Implementation	Impact
Reception	We start teaching phonics in Reception and follow the Read, Write, Inc. (RWI) which ensures children build on their growing knowledge of the alphabetic code, mastering phonics to read and spell as they move through school.  As a result, all our children are able to tackle any unfamiliar words as they read. We also model the application of the alphabetic code through shared reading and writing, both inside and outside of the phonics lesson and across the curriculum. We have a strong focus on language development for our children because we know that speaking and listening are crucial skills for reading and writing in all subjects.	Daily phonics lessons in Reception  We teach phonics for 30 minutes a day. In Reception, we build from 10-minute lessons, with additional daily oral blending games. We review the week's teaching to help children become fluent readers by setting table top activities inside an outside the classroom.  Children make a strong start in Reception: teaching begins in Week 2 of the Autumn term.  We follow the RWI scheme with fidelity.  Children in Reception are taught to read and spell words using Set 1, 2 and 3 GPCs, and words with adjacent consonants (Phase 4) with fluency and accuracy. If a child needs additional practice, a phonics intervention is offered. After the teaching of set 1 has been completed, we stream the children into 5 different groups  Guided reading  Children who are not yet decoding have daily additional blending practice in small groups, so that they quickly learn to blend and can begin to read books.	Assessment is used to monitor progress and to identify any child needing additional support as soon as they need it.  Assessment for learning is used: Daily within class to identify children needing 'keep-up' support  Summative assessment is used: Entry assessment is done when children join reception to know their starting point. Every half term we assess progress, to identify gaps in learning that need to be addressed, to identify any children needing additional support. This also informs what book band children need to be on and group the children for setting. SLT/Phonics Leader scrutinise through RWI assessment tracker, to narrow attainment gaps between different groups of children and so that any additional support for teachers can be put into place.

#### Home reading

The decodable reading practice book is taken home to ensure success is shared with the family.

Shared reading book go home too; this is for parents to read and ask question about what has been read.

After Christmas, Reception visit the library. Reading for pleasure books go home for parents to share and read to children. A phonics talk to parents is presented before children go home with their decodable reading book. Parents have access to the Oxford Owl portal which helps support reading at home.

Children from Reception onwards have a home reading record. The parent/carer records comments to share with the adults in school and the adults will stamp on a regular basis to ensure communication between home and school.

# Additional reading support for vulnerable children

All children in Reception are listened reading by an adult. Children who have been identified get listened to on a regular basis.

#### **Ensuring consistency and pace of progress**

Every teacher has been trained to teach reading, so we have the same expectations of progress. We all use the same language, routines and resources to teach children to read.

		Lesson plans, prompt cards and 'how to' videos ensure teachers all have a consistent approach and structure for each phonics lesson.  The Phonics Leader and SLT observe teaching; pupil progress meetings identify children who need additional support and gaps in learning.  Ensuring reading for pleasure  We value reading for pleasure highly and work hard as a school to grow our Reading for Pleasure pedagogy and promote a love of reading in all children.  We read to children every day. We choose these books carefully as we want children to experience a wide range of books, including books that reflect our local community as well as books that open windows into other worlds and cultures. In Reception, children have access to a reading area every day in their free flow time and the books relating to our topic are displayed for children to explore.	
Year 1	Using age-appropriate, differentiated texts, pupils will learn to:	Key activities in the unit of work are:	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:
Decoding / Word Reading	<ul> <li>apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words</li> <li>respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes</li> </ul>	Phonics lessons:	<ul> <li>Read books which correspond with the 'secure' decoding ability colour band (RWI)</li> <li>Read books which correspond with the 'secure' colour band (RWI) with increasing fluency.</li> <li>Read all phonics sounds and successfully complete phonics screening check.</li> <li>Talk about reading for enjoyment</li> </ul>

and pleasure, including books and read accurately by blending sounds -Listen to the introduction -Read the story in unfamiliar words containing GPCs authors which they like. -Read the story with fluency and expression that have been taught • Read unfamiliar words by applying -Practise speed words read common exception words, knowledge of corresponding graphemes. noting unusual correspondences • Discuss a variety of fiction and Independent tasks: between spelling and sound and non-fiction texts and their features. Scanning (word searches) where these occur in the word • Recognise suffixes -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er Sound hunts • read words containing taught GPCs and -est and their root words. Thinking Schools activities to maximise reading and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est comprehension (thinking maps and thinking • Read contracted words fluently: eg-I'm, endings hats). I'll. we'll read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs read words with contractions [for → Reading with the teacher example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and → Reading with teaching assistant understand that the apostrophe → Reading for pleasure represents the omitted letter(s) read aloud accurately books that • Reading for pleasure are consistent with their developing • colour banded book matched closely phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies with their phonics knowledge (RWI to work out words book bag books 10.10.22) re-read these books to build up their Reading book read 3 times (accurate fluency and confidence in word word reading, fluency, reading. comprehension) Library books to take home as shared readers **Spellings** Based on and matched closely to phonics knowledge Intervention groups helped to support children to make progress through phonics programme. Key activities in the unit of work are: When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the Using age-appropriate, texts, pupils will

following sticky knowledge:

learn to:

Retrieval and Sequencing	<ul> <li>become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics</li> <li>recognising and joining in with predictable phrases</li> <li>learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading lessons         <ul> <li>sequencing events</li> <li>flow maps</li> <li>Character descriptions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Whole class story         <ul> <li>Links to other stories</li> <li>Hot seating</li> <li>Acting</li> <li>Reciting repeated language</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reading for pleasure</li> <li>Mystery Readers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Retell familiar stories and poems.</li> <li>Recognise common themes and phrases in stories they know and those that are new to them.</li> </ul>
Inference, deduction and prediction	Using age-appropriate, texts, pupils will learn to:  • be encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences  • discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known  • draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher  • check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading  • Discuss the significance of the title and events  • make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done  • predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far  • explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.	<ul> <li>Key activities in the unit of work are:</li> <li>Guided reading -RWInc guided reading books -Discuss front cover- make predictions about the story -Discuss vocabulary -Reread the story and discuss questions -Answer questions -Listen to the introduction to link events in book to events to own experiences</li> <li>Independent tasks: -Comprehension -Word meaning -Grammar</li> <li>→ Reading with the teacher → Reading with teaching assistant → Reading for pleasure</li> <li>• Whole class reading lessons → Identification of question words, e.g. where, when, who, how</li> </ul>	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  • Use their own experiences to makes links with stories.  • Use words they know to learn the meanings of new words.  • Reread text to ensure they understand the meaning.  • Discuss the key features of a text to predict what might happen.  • Explain what is being read.  Key vocabulary: predict, explain, link

		→ Matching activities: matching question	
		words, e.g. who, what, where to possible	
		answers	
		→ Underlining/highlighting key information,	
		e.g. identify a noun	
		Supported through writing lessons based on	
		key texts.	
		Reading for pleasure	
		- Mystery Readers and exploration of	
		library books	
Structure	Using age-appropriate, texts, pupils will	Key activities in the unit of work are:	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the
	learn to:		following sticky knowledge:
	recognising and joining in with	Guided reading and Whole class reading	
	predictable phrases	-Reciting repeated language	•Use repeated language to predict what will
		Sentence structure:	come next
		-Who, what, where, how	
		Order events from stories and poems	
		-Sequencing –flow map	
		-Cause and effect map	
Social, historical and cultural	Using age-appropriate, texts, pupils will learn to:	Key activities in the unit of work are:	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:
context	listen to and discuss a wide range of	Through guided reading and whole class	Tenesting even, income age.
	poems, stories and non-fiction at a	reading:	●Independently know and discuss a wide
	level beyond that at which they can	Discuss stories that have been read	range of poems, stories and non-fiction texts
	read independently  • participate in discussion about what	and retell them orally	by taking turns and listening to others.
	is read to them, taking turns and	Similarities and difference activities	
	listening to what others say	using pictures, e.g. front covers and	
		text	
		Using class readers and circle time to read	
		and discuss books by a variety of different	

		authors.	
Year 2  Decoding / Word Reading	Using age-appropriate, differentiated texts, pupils will learn to:	Key activities in the unit of work are:  Phonics lessons:  Assessed and grouped on phonics knowledge.  RWInc speed sounds lesson  Guided reading:  -Using RWI guided reading books: -Practise speed sounds -Read green, red and challenge words -Listen to the introduction -Read the story -Read the story with fluency and expression -Practise speed words  Independent tasks Scanning (word searches) Sound hunts  Reading with the teacher  Reading with teaching assistant  Reading for pleasure  Reading for pleasure  Reading for pleasure  Reading book matched closely with their phonics knowledge (RWI book bag books 10.10.22)  Reading book read 3 times (accurate word reading, fluency, comprehension)	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  Read books which correspond with the 'secure' colour band (RWI)  Read books which correspond with the 'secure' colour band (RWI) with increasing fluency.  Identify and read common expection words.  Read all phonics sounds and successfully complete phonics screen (if unsuccessful in previous year)  Talk about reading for enjoyment and pleasure, including books and authors which they like.  Read unfamiliar words by applying knowledge of corresponding graphemes.  Discuss a variety of fiction and non-fiction texts and their features.  Recognise common suffixes  Read contracted words fluently: eg- I'm, I'll, we'll

		Spellings- based on and matched closely to phonics knowledge  Intervention groups  • Small step precision teaching  • Frequent participation	
Year 2  Retrieval and Sequencing	Using age-appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related	Key activities in the unit of work are:  Reading lessons -sequencing events -flow maps  Whole class story -Links to other stories -Links to similar texts (non-fiction and fiction) -Supported in writing lessons based on key texts  Reading for pleasure	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  Retell familiar stories by sequencing events.  Identify common events and how these are linked.
Year 2  Inference, deduction and prediction	Using age-appropriate texts, pupils will learn by:  discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary  discussing their favourite words and phrases  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  making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done  answering and asking questions	<ul> <li>Key activities in the unit of work are:</li> <li>Guided reading         <ul> <li>RWInc guided reading books</li> <li>Discuss vocabulary</li> <li>Reread the story and discuss questions</li> <li>Answer questions</li> <li>Listen to the introduction to link events in book to events to own experiences</li> </ul> </li> <li>Independent tasks:         <ul> <li>Comprehension</li> <li>Word meaning</li> <li>Grammar</li> <li>Reading with the teacher</li> <li>Reading for pleasure</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  • Use their own experiences to makes links with stories.  • Use words they know to learn the meanings of new words.  • Reread text to ensure they understand the meaning.  • Discuss the key features of a text to predict what might happen, including their favourite words and phrases.  • Explain what is being read and what they are reading.  Key vocabulary: predict, explain, link

	<ul> <li>predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far</li> <li>explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Whole class reading lessons</li> <li>→ Identification of question words, e.g. where, when, who, how</li> <li>→ Predicting sequence of events- links to know stories</li> <li>→ Underlining/highlighting key information, e.g. identify a noun</li> <li>Glossary/dictionary look-up-activities related to relevant dictionary scavenger hunts</li> <li>Sorting activities for different types of texts (fiction and non-fiction), word categorising</li> <li>Intervention groups used to support those children requiring additional support to keep up.</li> </ul>	
Year 2 Structure	Using age-appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  • be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways  • recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry	Key activities in the unit of work are:  • Guided reading and Whole class reading -Listen to the introduction to link events in book to events to own experiences -Discuss stories or poems and link to know stories  • Sentence structure: -Who, what, where, how  • Match features of non-fiction texts with their definitions - Recognise structural features in non-fiction text examples -Double bubble map	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  •Identify structure and features of nonfiction texts.  •Identify repeated themes and language in stories and poems.

Year 2  Social, historical and cultural context	Using age-appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  • becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales  • continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear  • participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say  • listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read	<ul> <li>Sorting activities for different types Of texts (fiction and non-fiction)</li> <li>Key activities in the unit of work are:  Through guided reading and whole class reading:         <ul> <li>Discuss stories that have been read and retell them orally</li> <li>Acting</li> <li>Hot seating</li> <li>Reciting</li> <li>Singing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  Become increasingly confident at retelling stories using appropriate intonation  Independently know and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction texts by taking turns and listening to others.  Express independent views of a wide range of texts
	independently		
Year 3 and 4	Using age-appropriate texts, pupils will learn	Key activities in the unit of work are	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the
_ ,,,,,,,,	to:	(through English lessons and whole class	following sticky knowledge:
Decoding / Word	Read books which are structured in  different ways and made for a represent	guided reading lessons):	• Read books which correspond with
Reading	different ways and read for a range of purposes	<ul> <li>Reading suitable colour banded books based on ZPDs</li> </ul>	the 'secure' colour band  Read age-appropriate books aloud
	<ul> <li>Read further exception words, noting the</li> </ul>	• Exposure to a variety of high-quality texts,	with fluency and confidence, paying
	unusual correspondence between spelling	including picture books, graphic novels,	attention to punctuation
	and sound, and where these occur in the	poetry and non-fiction	Talk about reading for enjoyment
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	• Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet	<ul> <li>Whole class guided reading lessons (3 times per week)</li> <li>'Grey RWI readers' one small group session per week</li> <li>Interventions (comprehension club, reading group, 1:1 reading and parent readers)</li> <li>Spelling and grammar lessons (discrete and embedded)</li> </ul>	authors which they like  Read unfamiliar words by applying knowledge of unusual graphemes  Discuss a variety of fiction and non-fiction texts and their features  Recognise prefixes un-, dis-, mis-, re- and sub- and explain how they alter the meaning of a root word  Recognise and read root words which have had suffixes such as -ing, -er, -en, -ed, -ation, -sion and -ly added
			Key vocabulary: prefix, suffix, root word, genre, fiction, non-fiction
Year 3 and 4	Using age-appropriate texts, pupils will learn	Key activities in the unit of work are	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the
Databasal	to:	(through English lessons and whole class	following sticky knowledge:
Retrieval	<ul> <li>Retrieve and record information from non- fiction (and other genres)</li> </ul>	guided reading lessons):  → Identification of question words, e.g. where, when, who	<ul> <li>Recognise direct retrieval questions</li> <li>Find and copy word(s) from a text</li> <li>Use one word/one phrase answers</li> </ul>
	Pupils will be given the opportunity to develop the following skills:  • Scanning a text/paragraphs (being able to read information quickly to find specific details)  • Skimming texts/paragraphs (being able to read quickly to obtain an overall gist/understanding of what a text/paragraph is about)  • Text marking and using a highlighter where necessary	<ul> <li>→ Underlining/highlighting key information, e.g. find the words which tell you when</li> <li>→ Scanning activities, e.g. word searches and fastest finger first</li> <li>→ Skimming activities, e.g. blacking out information in a paragraph except the subheading</li> </ul>	Key vocabulary: scan/scanning, skim/skimming, retrieve/retrieval, copying
Year 3 and 4	Using age-appropriate texts, pupils will learn	Key activities in the unit of work are	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the
	to:	(through English lessons and whole class	following sticky knowledge:
Inference,	Draw inferences such as inferring	guided reading lessons):	• Identify that inferring means combining
deduction and prediction	characters' feelings, thoughts and	Inference & deduction	evidence and background knowledge to form a conclusion

	motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence  • Predict what might happen from details stated or implied  • Ask questions to improve their understanding of a text	<ul> <li>→ Using pictures and text to do matching activities:         <ul> <li>E.g. matching behaviour to emotions, e.g. face going red means they are angry</li> <li>E.g. matching features to events, e.g. gloves, hat, scarf, coat means the weather is cold</li> <li>E.g. matching behaviour to outcomes, e.g. players celebrating means they have scored a goal or someone mopping the floor means something was spilt</li> <li>→ Synonym investigations:</li> <li>E.g. finding synonyms for and defining common verbs, e.g. crept means to move quietly or bellowed synonyms = shouted, yelled, roared etc.</li> <li>→ Linking description of a character (e.g. verbs, adjectives and adverbs) to behaviour e.g. crept means they don't want to be seen or bellowed means they were angry</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prediction</li> <li>→ Circling/underlining clues in texts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain that clues are also known as evidence</li> <li>Explain that evidence proves your opinion</li> <li>Find evidence in a text</li> <li>Key vocabulary: infer/inference, clues, evidence, predict/prediction</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>→ Circling/underlining clues in texts</li> <li>→ Using sentence stems to support justifications</li> </ul>	
Year 3 and 4 Structure	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  • Identify themes and conventions across a wide range of texts  Pupils will be given the opportunity to develop the following skills:  • Sequencing • Dictionary skills	Key activities in the unit of work are (through English lessons and whole class guided reading lessons):  • Match features of non-fiction texts with their definitions • Recognise structural features in non-fiction text examples • Order events from stories and poems	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  Recall features of stories, poems and information texts  Explain why words are in bold/italics and how they relate to the glossary in a non-fiction text  Key vocabulary: non-fiction, feature, glossary, bold, italic, layout, structural

Year 3 and 4  Define	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  • Check the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context • Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they have read	<ul> <li>Key activities in the unit of work are         (through English lessons and whole class guided reading lessons):         <ul> <li>Context clues – hints within a text to help understand new or unfamiliar words</li> <li>Substitution – substituting unfamiliar words with synonyms to check meaning</li> <li>Etymology - understand the origin of words</li> <li>Glossary/dictionary look-up activities related to relevant non-fiction texts, e.g. alphabet games, dictionary scavenger hunts etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:         <ul> <li>Explain the meaning of words in context</li> <li>Choose a word or phrase that is most similar in meaning</li> <li>With support, use a dictionary to find unfamiliar words</li> </ul> </li> <li>Key vocabulary: define/definition, dictionary, context, meaning</li> </ul>
Year 3 and 4 Author's use of word choice	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination	Key activities in the unit of work are (through English lessons and whole class guided reading lessons):  • Spot the difference activities, e.g. show the children paragraphs with basic vocabulary and a paragraph with vocab which enhances meaning • Synonym activities, e.g. words which mean the same as shouted are bellowed, yelled etc.	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  • Find words which enhance meaning in a text  • Explain how those words enhance the meaning of the text  Key vocabulary: justify/justification, synonym, enhance
Year 3 and 4 Writer's purpose and point of view	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  • Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these • Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning  Pupils will be given the opportunity to develop the following skills:	Key activities in the unit of work are (through English lessons and whole class guided reading lessons): Summarising -  • Highlighting activities, e.g. limiting the children to highlighting 5 words to sum up the main idea of the text or paragraph • Whole class/partner discussions to summarise main ideas, made more	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  • Explain what summarising means • Gather main ideas from a text or paragraph  Key vocabulary: summarise, purpose

Year 3 and 4 Social, historical and cultural context	<ul> <li>Highlighting</li> <li>Matching</li> <li>Summarising</li> </ul> Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn to: <ul> <li>Increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally</li> </ul>	challenging by limiting how many words they are allowed to use to sum up a paragraph/text  • Ask children to give chapters/paragraph a title  Key activities in the unit of work are (through English lessons and whole class guided reading lessons):  • Discuss stories that have been read and retell them orally	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  • Explain similarities and differences between texts  • Recall texts which they have read
	<ul> <li>Listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or text books</li> <li>Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say</li> <li>Prepare poems and playscripts to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action</li> <li>Pupils will be given the opportunity to develop the following skills:</li> <li>Finding similarities and differences</li> </ul>	Discuss similarities and differences between texts that have been read, using class readers to read and discuss books by a variety of different authors	and explain what they are about  Key vocabulary: context, similarities, differences
Voor E and 6	Heing age appropriate toute pupile will learn	Koy activities in the unit of work are	When accessed pupils will demonstrate the
Year 5 and 6 Decoding / Word	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:	Key activities in the unit of work are (through English lessons and whole class	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:
Reading	<ul> <li>Read books which are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes</li> <li>Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet</li> </ul>	guided reading lessons):  Reading suitable colour banded books based on ZPDs  Exposure to a variety of high-quality texts, including picture books, graphic novels, poetry and non-fiction  Carefully chosen class reading books  Whole class reading lessons	<ul> <li>Read age appropriate books aloud with fluency and confidence, paying attention to punctuation</li> <li>Talk about reading for enjoyment and pleasure, including books and authors which they like</li> <li>Read unfamiliar words by applying knowledge of unusual graphemes</li> <li>Discuss a variety of fiction and</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Spelling and grammar lessons (discrete and embedded)</li> <li>Practising solving the meaning of unknown words in a sentence:         <ul> <li>→ Underlining unknown words in a sentence</li> <li>→ Reading the sentence before and the sentence after</li> <li>→ Looking for prefix, root or suffix clues in the unknown word</li> <li>→ Replacing the word with a plausible synonym and judging if the sentence makes sense</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	non-fiction texts and their features  Recognise prefixes un-, dis-, mis-, il-, im- and ir- and explain how they alter the meaning of a root word.  Recognise and read root words which have had suffixes added, such as: -ant/-ance/ancy, -ent/-ence/-ency, -able/-ably, -ible/-ibly, and -er  Key vocabulary: prefix, suffix, root word, genre, fiction, non-fiction
Year 5 and 6 Retrieval	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  Retrieve and record information from nonfiction (and other genres)  Pupils will be given the opportunity to develop the following skills:  Scanning a text/paragraphs (being able to read information quickly to find specific details)  Skimming texts/paragraphs (being able to read quickly to obtain an overall gist/understanding of what a text/paragraph is about)  Text marking and using a highlighter where necessary	Key activities in the unit of work are  (through English lessons and whole class guided reading lessons):  → Identification of question words, e.g. where, when, who  → Underlining/highlighting key information, e.g. find the words which tell you when  → Scanning activities, e.g. word searches and highlighter relays  → Skimming activities, e.g. finding specific information from a text, races  → White hat thinking  → Circle maps to define in context  Practise answering retrieval questions which are presented in different ways, e.g.  → Give two reasons why  → Find and copy  → Are the following true or false?  → According to the writer, why does	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  Can summarise a part of a text Recognise direct retrieval questions Find and copy word(s) from a text Use one word/one phrase answers  Key vocabulary: scan/scanning, skim/skimming, retrieve/retrieval, copying

		→ What phase from the text is used to	
Year 5 and 6 Inference, deduction and prediction	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence Predict what might happen from details stated or implied Ask questions to improve their understanding of a text Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion  Pupils will be given the opportunity to develop the following skills: Using quotation marks Copying evidence from a text Justifying and explaining	Key activities in the unit of work are (through English lessons and whole class guided reading lessons): Inference & deduction  → Using thinking hats and hot seating for character investigations  → Bridge maps for finding evidence for inferences that are made e.g. I know they are X because they are wearing X  → Cause and effect thinking map  → Using pictures and text to do matching activities:  - E.g. matching behaviour to emotions, e.g. face going red means they are angry  - E.g. matching features to events, e.g. gloves, hat, scarf, coat means the weather is cold  - E.g. matching behaviour to outcomes, e.g. players celebrating means they have scored a goal or someone mopping the floor means something was spilt  → Synonym investigations:  - E.g. finding synonyms for and defining common verbs, e.g. crept means to move quietly or bellowed synonyms = shouted, yelled, roared etc.  → Linking description of character (e.g. verbs, adjectives and adverbs) to behaviour e.g. crept means they don't want to be seen or bellowed means they were angry  → Thesaurus and editing work in English lessons	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  Identify that inferring means you are looking for clues  Explain that clues are also known as evidence  Explain that evidence proves your opinion  Find evidence in a text  Explain that facts can be proven or disproven and opinions are what people think  Give examples of facts and opinions  Key vocabulary: infer/inference, clues, evidence, predict/prediction, fact, opinion, justify

Year 5 and 6 Structure	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  • Identify themes and conventions across a wide range of texts	Key activities in the unit of work are (through English lessons and whole class guided reading lessons):	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  • Recall features of stories, leaflets, poems, information texts
		Why does this happen?  Practise answering prediction questions which are presented in different ways, e.g.  → Why do you think that?  → How do you think the story will develop?  → What will happen next? What would you do?	
		Practise answering inference questions which are presented in different ways, e.g.  → Why do you think that?  → How can you tell that?  → What impression of do you get?  → Why did X happen?  → How do you think felt? Explain your answer.  → How does the mood of character change?	
		Facts and opinion  → Sorting activities: differentiating between facts and opinions relevant to the text being studied  → Underlining facts and opinions in a text  → Justifying why information is fact or opinion using sentence stems	
		Prediction  → Circling/underlining/highlighting clues in texts  → Using green and blue hat thinking	

	<ul> <li>Make comparisons within and across books</li> <li>Pupils will be given the opportunity to develop the following skills:</li> <li>Sequencing</li> <li>Dictionary skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Match features of non-fiction texts with their definitions</li> <li>Recognise structural features in non-fiction text examples</li> <li>Order events from stories and poems using flow maps</li> <li>Glossary/dictionary look-up activities related to relevant non-fiction texts, e.g. alphabet games, dictionary scavenger hunts etc.</li> <li>Compare books/key texts in English and class readers once read</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain why words are in bold/italics and how they relate to the glossary in a non-fiction text</li> <li>Recall different types of poems and how they differ</li> <li>Key vocabulary: non-fiction, feature, glossary, bold, italic, layout, structural</li> </ul>
Year 5 and 6 Define	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  Check that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context  Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they have read	<ul> <li>Key activities in the unit of work are         <ul> <li>(through English lessons and whole class guided reading lessons):</li> <li>Context clues – hints within a text to help understand new or unfamiliar words</li> <li>Substitution – substituting unfamiliar words with synonyms to check meaning</li> <li>Etymology - understand the origin of words</li> <li>Glossary/dictionary look-up activities related to relevant non-fiction texts, e.g. alphabet games, dictionary scavenger hunts etc.</li> <li>Practise answering vocabulary questions which are presented in different ways, e.g.</li> <li>→ Find and copy a word which means/means the same as</li> <li>→ Find and copy a word which shows</li> <li>→ Explain what the word 'reassure' means in this sentence</li> <li>→ Tick the word which is closest is meaning to (list of 4 options)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  • Explain the meaning of words in context  • Choose a word or phrase that is most similar in meaning  • Use a dictionary to find unfamiliar words  Key vocabulary: define/definition, dictionary, context, meaning

Year 5 and 6 Author's use of word choice	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn to:  • Check the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context  • Discuss and evaluate how authors use of language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader  Pupils will be given the opportunity to develop the following skills:  • Skimming sentences to understand what they are about  • Suggesting appropriate synonyms to replace unknown words	Key activities in the unit of work are (through English lessons and whole class guided reading lessons):  • Vocabulary activities:  - Vocabulary races  - Circle maps to define words in context  - Thinking hat activities  - Bubble maps to describe  - Comparison activities of how vocabulary changes/enhances the meaning of a sentence  - Exploring synonyms and antonyms of sophisticated vocabulary  - Exploring figurative language with words and pictures  - Investigating root words, prefixes and suffixes to identify and work out the meaning of unknown words, e.g. sub means under and marine links to water = submarine  - Practise answering vocabulary questions which are presented in different ways, e.g.  → find and copy a word which means/means the same as  → Find and copy a word which shows  → Explain what the word 'reassure' means in this sentence  → Tick the word which is closest is meaning to (list of 4 options)	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the following sticky knowledge:  • Find words which enhance meaning in a text  • Explain how those words enhance the meaning of the text  • Identify and evaluate the use of different literary devices e.g. figurative language  Key vocabulary: synonym, antonym, skim/skimming
Year 5 and 6	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn	Key activities in the unit of work are	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate the
Writer's purpose	to:	(through English lessons and whole class	following sticky knowledge:
and point of view	<ul> <li>Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support main ideas</li> <li>Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning</li> </ul>	guided reading lessons): Summarising	<ul> <li>Explain what summarising means</li> <li>Gather main ideas from a text or paragraph</li> <li>Match parts of a text to their purpose</li> </ul>

	Provide reasoned justifications for their	Highlighting activities, e.g. limiting the	
	views	children to highlighting 5 words to sum up	Key vocabulary: summarise, purpose
		the main idea of the text or paragraph	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Pupils will be given the opportunity to	Whole class/partner discussions to	
	develop the following skills:	summarise main ideas, made more	
	Summarising	challenging by limiting how many words they	
		are allowed to use to sum up a	
		paragraph/text	
		<ul> <li>Ask children to give chapters/paragraph a</li> </ul>	
		title	
		<ul> <li>Using flow maps and/or freeze frames to</li> </ul>	
		sum up the main points of a text	
		Use of cause and effect maps	
		Using white hat thinking	
		Language and structure	
		Matching activities, e.g. matching sections	
		of text to what their purpose/content is	
		about. E.g. Who are the royal family? =	
		summarises the royal family	
		Black and yellow hat thinking	
		- Practise answering	
		summarising/sequencing questions which	
		are presented in different ways, e.g.	
		→ What is the main theme/argument in X?	
		→ Describe what happens in X?	
		→ Using less than 20 words, write a blurb	
		for X	
		→Using less than a number of characters to	
		recount the main events of X	
Year 5 and 6	Using age appropriate texts, pupils will learn	Key activities in the unit of work are	When assessed, pupils will demonstrate th
Social, historical	to:	(through English lessons and whole class	following sticky knowledge:
and cultural	Make comparisons within and across	guided reading lessons):	Explain similarities and differences
context	books	Discuss stories that have been read	between texts
		and retell them orally	Recall texts which they have read

- 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
- Recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
- •Continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fictions, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or text books
- •Increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literacy heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions
- •Learn a wider range of poetry by heart
- Prepare poems, plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
- Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining focus on the topic and using notes where necessary

Pupils will be given the opportunity to develop the following skills:

• Finding similarities and differences

- Similarities and difference activities using pictures, e.g. front covers and text
- •Using class readers and story time to read and discuss books by a variety of different authors
- Double bubble maps to compare and contrast
- Red hat thinking
- Black and yellow hat thinking
- •Library display of recommended books
- Debates
- Poetry lessons

and explain what they are about

Key Vocabulary: context, similarities, differences