

English Curriculum - Reading

Reception

When children start in Reception at Holmer Lake Primary School they are taught to read using a synthetic phonic approach. This is using the Letters and Sounds programme which teaches the children how to decode unknown words phonetically and how to read 'tricky' words.

Children bring home books from the outset of Reception; initially these may well be books without words, with your child telling you the story. They will also have phonically decodable books, which will support what they are doing in the classroom. Your child will also have a reading diary, which we would like you to write in and tell us how well your child is reading. When your child is reading more fluently, they will move on to the next stage of reading and may well begin to complete guided reading sessions with an adult. Individual children are heard read every week and a record is kept of their reading and comprehension ability.

All children have a wide choice of independent colour banded fiction and non-fiction books to take home. We ask that you hear your child read every night and write a comment in their reading record. Children can also borrow books from our library, but must return the borrowed book before another can be taken home. A charge is made for all lost books, so that they can be replaced.

"Letters and Sounds" are taught in a systematic way each day in Reception. By the end of Reception, we expect that the majority of the children are secure in Phase 3 and moving into Phase 4. The focus moves on to reading and spelling a wide range of CVC words using all letters and less frequent consonant diagraphs and some long vowel phonemes. Children are encouraged to begin the writing process straight away; using and applying the sounds that they have learnt. Once they have learnt their CVC words using a wider range of letters, short vowels and double letters, their writing moves on to write stories, recounts, instructions, reports, rhymes and poetry. If appropriate your child will complete a piece of extended writing every two weeks. This writing is leveled by the teacher, the ages and stages and Early learning Goals. As a school we follow the suggested Letters and Sounds sequence of teaching: introduction, revisit and review, teach, practise, apply and assess.

Key Stage 1

Reading and writing

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Letters and Sounds continues to be taught systematically in Year 1 and Year 2. Children develop their skills of segmenting and blending working through phases 4 to 5. At the end of Year 1 children are assessed on whether or not they are working at the expected level in phonics; through the Phonic Screening Test, this is usually in June. In Year 2 children complete the Letters and Sounds phases with Phase 6. Any child who did not achieve the expected level in the Year 1 phonic screening test, will be supported through a phonic intervention programme and be reassessed at the end of Year 2. Children who complete the Phase 6 Letters and Sounds move on to Year 2 Support for Spelling.

Each morning as your child comes into school they will practise their spellings, followed by a guided reading session. During this time, they will be guided by the class teacher or a Teaching Assistant or they may work independently; reading their book and answering a range of questions. Individual children are heard read every week and a record is kept of their reading and comprehension ability.

Early Literacy Support (ELS) is used as an intervention for children in Year 1 & Year 2 who may require extra support with their reading. These interventions will be discussed with if they are required.

Big books and core texts are used to enrich the daily literacy lessons.

During Year 1 and Year 2, pupils are introduced to a range of genre; including, instructions, narrative, explanation, recounts, persuasion, nonchronological reports, discussions and poetry. Teachers model how to set out writing and scaffold children's learning with pictures and photographs, word banks, letter lines and the use of dictionaries.

The school teaches phonics through Letters and Sounds and Bug Club phonics. Children in Reception and Key Stage One use bug Club for their Guided Reading and their individual reading.

Key Stage 2

Reading and writing

In Key stage 2 "Letters and Sounds" is used as an intervention for children who require the extra support. This is usually the children who have not achieved the Phonic Screening Test or it is felt that they require a little extra support.

Guided Reading takes place every morning. During this time, they will be guided by the class teacher or a Teaching Assistant or they may work independently; reading their book and answering a range of questions. Individual children are heard read every week and a record is kept of their reading and comprehension ability.

At Key Stage 2 an emphasis is placed on reading comprehension. This requires the children to be able to find answers that are in the text and also to deduce and infer what the writer is trying to say. These are higher order questions and require children to explain their thoughts and reasoning. This helps to prepare your child for the KS2 Reading SATs test in May of Year 6. Reading intervention groups are organised to support identified children in achieving their targets.

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At key Stage 2 the expectations in writing are raised and pupils study a wide range of genre; including, instructions, narrative, explanation, recounts, persuasion, non-chronological reports, discussions, myths and legends, fables, autobiography and biography, diary, newspapers and poetry. Teachers model how to set out writing and scaffold children's as appropriate.

Purpose of study

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

Aims

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.

Word Reading						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
 Pupils should be taught to: apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word 	 Pupils should be taught to: continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above read words containing common suffixes read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word 	 Pupils should be taught to: apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. 	 Pupils should be taught to: apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. 	Pupils should be taught to: 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.	Pupils should be taught to: 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.	
 read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, - ed, -er and -est endings read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted 	 read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. 					

	Comprehension					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Pupils should be taught to: develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:	Pupils should be taught to: develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:	Pupils should be taught to: develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	Pupils should be taught to: develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	Pupils should be taught to: maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	Pupils should be taught to: maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	
 listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their our 	 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 independently 	 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 reace of purpose 	 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 reading for a 	 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 	 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 	
 read to their own experiences becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics recognising and joining in with predictable phrases 	 discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales being introduced to non- fiction books that are 	 range of purposes using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling 	 range of purposes using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling 	 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 traditional stories and traditional store shows from other cultures and traditional store shows from other shows from other shows from other shows from other shows from shows from shows from other shows from sho	 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 traditional stories and traditional store shows from other cultures and traditional store shows from the shows from other cultures and traditional store shows from the show	
 learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart discussing word 	fiction books that are structured in different ways recognising simple	 some of these orally identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books preparing 	 some of these orally identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books preparing 	traditions recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices	traditions recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices	
meanings, linking new meanings to those already known	recurring literary language in stories and poetry discussing and clarifying	poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through	poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through	 identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing 	 identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing 	
understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and	the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary	intonation, tone, volume and actiondiscussing words and	intonation, tone, volume and action discussing words and	 making comparisons within and across books learning a wider range of 	 making comparisons within and across books learning a wider range of 	

those they listen to by:	- discussing their forewrite	phrases that conture the	phrases that conture the	pootry by boort	postry by boart
those they listen to by:	 discussing their favourite words and phrases 	phrases that capture the reader's interest and	phrases that capture the reader's interest and	poetry by heart	poetry by heart
 drawing on what they 	•			 preparing poems and 	 preparing poems and
already know or on	 continuing to build up a 	imagination	imagination	plays to read aloud and	plays to read aloud and
background information	repertoire of poems	 recognising some 	 recognising some 	to perform, showing	to perform, showing
and vocabulary provided	learnt by heart,	different forms of poetry	different forms of poetry	understanding through	understanding through
by the teacher	appreciating these and	[for example, free verse,	[for example, free verse,	intonation, tone and	intonation, tone and
 checking that the text 	reciting some, with	narrative poetry]	narrative poetry]	volume so that the	volume so that the
makes sense to them as	appropriate intonation to	understand what they read, in	understand what they read, in	meaning is clear to an	meaning is clear to an
they read and correcting	make the meaning clear	books they can read	books they can read	audience	audience
inaccurate reading	understand both the books	independently, by:	independently, by:	understand what they read by:	understand what they read by:
 discussing the 	that they can already read	 checking that the text 	 checking that the text 	 checking that the book 	 checking that the book
significance of the title	accurately and fluently and	makes sense to them.	makes sense to them.	makes sense to them.	makes sense to them.
and events	those that they listen to by:	discussing their	discussing their	discussing their	discussing their
 making inferences on the 	 drawing on what they 	understanding and	understanding and	understanding and	understanding and
basis of what is being	already know or on	explaining the meaning of	explaining the meaning of	exploring the meaning of	exploring the meaning of
said and done	background information	words in context	words in context	words in context	words in context
	and vocabulary provided				
 predicting what might 	by the teacher	 asking questions to 	 asking questions to 	denning queenerie te	 asking questions to
happen on the basis of what has been read so	,	improve their understanding of a text	improve their	improve their understanding	improve their
far	 checking that the text makes sense to them as 		understanding of a text	8	understanding
iai	they read and correcting	 drawing inferences such 	 drawing inferences such 	 drawing inferences such 	 drawing inferences such
 participate in discussion 	inaccurate reading	as inferring characters'	as inferring characters'	as inferring characters'	as inferring characters'
about what is read to	5	feelings, thoughts and	feelings, thoughts and	feelings, thoughts and	feelings, thoughts and
them, taking turns and	 making inferences on the 	motives from their	motives from their	motives from their	motives from their
listening to what others	basis of what is being	actions, and justifying	actions, and justifying	actions, and justifying	actions, and justifying
say	said and done	inferences with evidence	inferences with evidence	inferences with evidence	inferences with evidence
explain clearly their	 answering and asking 	 predicting what might 	 predicting what might 	 predicting what might 	 predicting what might
understanding of what is read	questions	happen from details	happen from details	happen from details	happen from details
to them.	 predicting what might 	stated and implied	stated and implied	stated and implied	stated and implied
	happen on the basis of	 identifying main ideas 	 identifying main ideas 	 summarising the main 	 summarising the main
	what has been read so	drawn from more than	drawn from more than	ideas drawn from more	ideas drawn from more
	far	one paragraph and	one paragraph and	than one paragraph,	than one paragraph,
	 participate in discussion 	summarising these	summarising these	identifying key details	identifying key details
	about books, poems and	 identifying how language, 	 identifying how language, 	that support the main	that support the main
	other works that are read	structure, and	structure, and	ideas	ideas
	to them and those that	presentation contribute to	presentation contribute to	 identifying how language, 	 identifying how language,
	they can read for	meaning	meaning	structure and	structure and
	themselves, taking turns	retrieve and record information	retrieve and recent information	presentation contribute to	presentation contribute to
	and listening to what	retrieve and record information	retrieve and record information		
				l	

others say	from non-fiction	from non-fiction	meaning	meaning
explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for	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	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	discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader	discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
themselves.	say.	say.	distinguish between statements of fact and opinion	distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
			retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction	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	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	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.	provide reasoned justifications for their views.