



Bearness Voluntary Primary School

Reading Curriculum Statement



Reading

Our core purpose is for children to develop a love for reading and become independent, fluent readers of a wide range of reading materials including fiction, non-fiction and poetry. Through the design of our curriculum we aim to create a reading culture where children: access inspiring, diverse and challenging texts across a range of genres; read for pleasure; grow their imaginations; escape to new and wider worlds; cultivate reading preferences; share and recommend texts; recognise authors and styles; open doors, understand and apply; communicate, articulate and perform, discuss and challenge; expand vocabulary banks; access learning across the curriculum; apply learning to written work and be ready for their next stage in learning and education. We celebrate reading!

To become an expert reader, children at our school will:

- have a secure knowledge and understanding of phonics, including the ability to apply phonics to develop early reading
- employ a range of other strategies to apply to their reading
- be inspired to have a lifelong love of reading
- read widely and for a range of purposes
- be taught the comprehension and decoding skills required to achieve age related expectations
- experience high-quality texts in a variety of text types as models for writing
- develop and understand a high level of vocabulary from all tiers (Alex Quigley) through regular exposure and specific vocabulary teaching

Vocabulary

Children's command of vocabulary is fundamental to learning and progress across the curriculum. Vocabulary is developed actively, building systematically on pupil's current knowledge and deepening their understanding of etymology and morphology (word origins and structures) to increase their store of words. Simultaneously, pupils make links between known and new vocabulary, and discuss and apply shades of meaning. In this way, children expand the vocabulary choices that are available to them. It is essential to introduce technical vocabulary which define each curriculum subject. Vocabulary development is underpinned by an oracy culture and a tiered approach. High value is placed on the conscious, purposeful selection of well-chosen vocabulary and appropriate sentence structure to enrich access to learning and feed into written work across the curriculum.

<p><i>Accelerated Reader (AR)</i></p> <p>All children in years 1-6 have an independent reading book at their level, with an individual zone of proximal development (ZPD) determined by half termly Star Reading tests and quizzes. AR allows teachers to monitor and track children's progress, also identifying target areas.</p>	<p><i>Phonics</i></p> <p>Phonics starts with our youngest learners. It is taught systematically using the structure 'recap, teach, practice and apply'. This is supported by Phonics Bug and Letters and Sounds. An individualised approach to responding to need at every stage/age secures excellent phonic development.</p>	<p><i>Guided Reading (GR)</i></p> <p>Guided reading is the time where the teacher really gets to unpick and move learning on. Children work on specific targets using a shared text. GR [<i>across the Trust</i>] is supported by VIPERS. GR can be done in groups, as a class or individually, based on need and context.</p>	<p><i>Reading Comprehension</i></p> <p>Reading comprehension is taught as a discrete skill using the structure of VIPERS – Vocabulary, Inference, Prediction, Explanation, Retrieval and Sequencing (KS1) or Summarising (KS2).</p>
<p><i>Reading for pleasure</i></p> <p>We aim for children to read daily and select a wide range of texts, including 'archaic texts' to ensure the 'plagues of reading'* are not a barrier to learning (*<i>Doug Lemov</i>). Each class has a class reader – a story or text that is specifically chosen for the adult to read to the class. Daily exposure to quality books is part of our reading ethos.</p>	<p><i>English sequences</i></p> <p>Inspiring texts are selected from the Babcock literacy scheme and Texts that Teach, supported by the principles of Talk for Writing, and occasionally other sources, such as Literacy Shed +. Children spend time familiarising themselves with the text before imitating and then inventing their own writing based on a familiar structure.</p>	<p><i>Shared reading</i></p> <p>Teachers and children collaborate to unpick the text used in the teaching sequence. They look at specific features such as: author intent, what puzzles them, what they know/want to know, what they predict, etc. They rehearse 'reading as a writer' so that they can 'write as a reader'.</p>	<p><i>Wider reading</i></p> <p>Children experience reading across the curriculum, using reading skills for wider understanding and application between subjects. Wider reading opportunities arise in many guides, such as theme days and collective worship. IT is an integral tool in reading across the curriculum.</p>
<p><i>Vocabulary</i></p> <p>Beck's tiered approach is applied to explicitly teach, define, understand and contextualise new vocabulary, including investigating the structures and origins of language. We use WEEE as an acronym to support the identification a new Word to Explore, Explain and Exemplify'.</p>	<p><i>Reading at home</i></p> <p>Reading at home is part of weekly home-learning expectations. Age-related books are selected based on reading ability. Books should be changed as needed and pupils are encouraged to do so independently, as appropriate.</p>	<p><i>Interventions</i></p> <p>When intervention needs are identified through teacher assessment, children will have the appropriate feedback and intervention to make rapid progress and fill gaps, including through the use of AR.</p>	<p><i>Reading Schemes</i></p> <p>We use Phonics Bug to support phonics and early reading followed by a range of reading materials which are organised to 'books bands'. Pupils join AR, accessing a rich, wide variety of real authors, when they become more confident and fluent.</p>

In order to assess impact - a guide

Children talk positively about reading, discussing texts and making recommendations. Children will enjoy reading.

Transitions between classes/year groups are smooth and progressive.

By reading and being exposed to texts, children know more. They make links between texts and use their ever-growing vocabulary, grammatical patterns and ideas in their writing.

Reading is taught progressively, and children will cover National Curriculum objectives at an appropriate stage for individuals.

Attainment is measured using the statutory tests in Year 2 and Year 6. Each year, children are expected to have made good progress and meet ARE. Some will achieve greater depth and those not meeting ARE will receive specific intervention.

Assessment evidence - a guide

EYFSP

Reception Baseline assessment

Early Learning Goals (ELG)

Ongoing Phonic assessments

Observations of reading behaviour including through Tapestry.

Talking to pupils and parents.

Independent and home reading records

Running records to assess fluency and accuracy

KS1

Statutory tests: Phonics screening check and Year 2 SATS

Year 2 evidence gathering grids for moderation (BABCOCK)

AR assessments - quizzing and Star Reading, half termly reading assessment

SIMs – in-house data and progress tracking

Teacher assessment - observations of reading behaviour and discussion

Guided reading records
Home reading records
1:1 reading records
Phonics assessments/checks

Years 3-5

Non-statutory evidence gathering grids (Babcock)

AR assessments - quizzing and Star Reading (termly reading assessment)

SIMs – in-house data and progress tracking

Teacher assessment - observations of reading behaviour and discussion

Guided reading records
Home reading records
1:1 reading records

Written and verbal responses to reading activities

Year 6

Statutory test: Year 6 SATs
Year 6 evidence gathering grids for moderation (Babcock)

AR assessments - quizzing and Star Reading, half termly reading assessment

SIMs – in-house data and progress tracking

Teacher assessment - observations of reading behaviour and discussion

Guided reading record sheets
Home reading records
1:1 reading records

Written and verbal responses to reading activities

Reading support / intervention

Children who need it receive daily phonics interventions addressing any issues from ongoing phonics assessments. Children who need it receive additional reading opportunities with the teacher/TA which may include pre-teaching, 'mop-up', gap filling and daily quick-fire activities. Where children are not ready for guided reading, they read on a 1:1 basis with the teacher. Using assessment data, the bottom 20% will receive additional support through focused Guided Reading sessions and, where necessary, daily reading to and with an adult.

Progression in reading skills

	Progression in Reading						
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Decoding / Word Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately *read and understand simple sentences *read some common irregular words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *apply phonic knowledge to decode words *respond with the correct sound for graphemes for all 40+phonemes – including alternative sounds *read accurately by blending taught GPS *read common exception words eg: the, said, once, she, friend, school *read common suffixes -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -est *read multi-syllable words containing taught GPCs *read contractions such as I'm, can't, we'll. *Know that apostrophes represent omitted letters *read aloud phonically-decodable texts *read pseudo words with accuracy – including vowel digraphs and trigraphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *apply phonic knowledge and skills consistently to decode quickly and accurately *read accurately by blending, including alternative sounds for graphemes *read multi-syllable words containing these graphemes *read common suffixes such as: -ment, -less, -ness, -ful and -ly *read exception words, noting unusual correspondences (including words from the Y2 Spelling appendix such as because, beautiful, everybody, should, whole, parents, money) *read most words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending *read some phonically-decodable books with fluency, sound out unfamiliar words automatically *reread books to build up fluency and confidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *read with fluency a range of age appropriate text types – including fairy stories, myths and legends, poetry, plays, non-fiction books - reading at a speed sufficient for them to focus on understanding with some support *read most common exception words by sight – including all those in the Y2 spelling appendix – noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound *know the full range of GPCs and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to address unfamiliar or challenging words *determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying knowledge of root words and their affixes eg: disagree, misbehave, incorrect *prepare poems and scripts to read aloud/perform – show 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *read with fluency a range of age appropriate text types – including fairy stories, myths and legends, poetry, plays, non-fiction books – reading at a speed sufficient for them to focus on understanding *read most common exception words effortlessly – noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound *know the full range of GPCs and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to address unfamiliar words with few errors *determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying knowledge of root words and their affixes eg information, invasion, enclosure, mountainous *prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform – demonstrating understanding by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *fluently and automatically read a range of age-appropriate texts including both modern fiction and those from our literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference or text books *determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes eg: suspect/suspicious, change/changeable, receive/reception *know securely the different pronunciations of words with the same letter-string eg: bought, rough, cough, though, plough *use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience with an intention to make the meaning clear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *fluently and effortlessly read the full range of age-appropriate texts including both modern fiction and those from our literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference or text books *determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes eg: ambitious, infectious, observation, innocence *use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience making the meaning clear by how they present the text

				appropriate intonation and volume when reciting	showing appropriate intonation and volume when reciting to reading aloud		
Range of reading		*listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently *link what they read or hear read to their own experiences	*listen to, discuss and express 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	*listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of fiction, poetry and plays – sometimes at a level beyond that which they can read independently	*listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of fiction, poetry and plays – beginning to justify comments	*read a growing repertoire of texts – both fiction and non-fiction	*demonstrate a positive attitude by frequently reading a wide range of texts – both fiction and non-fiction
Familiarity with texts		*become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics *recognise and join in with predictable phrases	*become increasingly familiar with and retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales *recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry	*identify themes and conventions in a range of books	*identify themes and conventions in a range of books including the conventions of myths and play scripts and begin to make comparisons	*be familiar with a range of text types including modern and traditional fiction; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference books *discuss and comment on themes and conventions in various genres	*demonstrate familiarity with different texts types *accurately identify and comment on the features, themes and conventions across a range of texts and understand their use
Poetry and Performance		*appreciate rhymes and poems, and recite some by heart	*build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciate these and recite some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	*recognise some different forms of poetry such as shape poems, free verse or narrative and explain their differences	*recognise, compare and evaluate several different forms of poetry such as free verse, rhyming, shape, narrative, humorous etc...	*read and recite age-appropriate and more challenging poetry that has been learned by heart	*demonstrate that they have learned a wide range of poetry by heart
Word Meanings		*discuss word meanings, link new meanings to those already known	*discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary *discuss favourite words and phrases	*explain the meaning of words in context; use dictionaries to check meanings *discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination	*explain the meaning of more words in context with greater precision; using dictionaries to check meanings independently *discuss and explain	*discuss their understanding of the meaning of words in context – finding other words which are similar	*explore finer meanings of words *show, discuss and explore their understanding of the meaning of vocabulary in context

					words and phrases that capture reader's interest/imagination		
Understanding	*demonstrate their understanding when talking with others about what they have read.	*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 correct inaccurate reading	*discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related *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 correct inaccurate reading	*check the text makes sense, reading to the punctuation and usually re-reading or self-checking *explain and discuss their understanding of the text eg: explain events; describe a character's actions *identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning eg: trembling indicates that the child is scared; text box provides a list of quick facts	*check that the text makes sense, reading to the punctuation and habitually re-reading *explain and discuss their understanding of the text eg: describe a sequence of events; the way a character changes through the story etc... *identify and summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph *identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning including identifying key topics within paragraphs	*provide straightforward explanations for the purpose of the language, structure and presentation of texts eg: use of bullet points; how a letter is set out; introductory paragraphs *make comparisons within and across texts eg: compare two ghost stories *distinguish fact from opinion with some accuracy and awareness of ambiguity *summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph – identifying key details which support the main idea	*identify language, structural and presentational features in texts and explain how they contribute to meaning *use contextual evidence to make sense of the text *make accurate and appropriate comparisons within and across different texts *distinguish between fact and opinion accurately and discuss ambiguity between the two *confidently summarise content drawn from more than one paragraph
Inference		*discuss the significance of the title and events *make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done	*make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done *answer and ask questions	*draw inferences and justify with evidence eg: characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions or words	*draw inferences and justify with evidence eg: characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions /words – and draw comparisons with little prompting	*draw inferences and justify these with evidence from the text eg: explain how a character's feelings changed and how they know this	*make developed inferences and explain and justify with textual evidence to support their reasoning
Prediction		*predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	*predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	*predict what might happen from simple details both stated and implied	*make credible predictions about what might happen from details stated and implied	*make credible and insightful predictions	*make credible and insightful predictions which are securely rooted in text
Authorial intent						*discuss and evaluate	*identify the effect of

						how authors use language, including figurative language – and its effect on the reader	language, including figurative; explain and evaluate its effect – including impact and suitability of choice
Non-fiction		*listen to and discuss a range of non-fiction texts, draw on what they already know and on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher	*be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways	*listen to and discuss a range of non-fiction and reference or text books that are structured in different ways; identify their characteristics and recognise typical presentational features *retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts	*listen to and discuss a range of non-fiction and reference or text books that are structured in different ways recognising typical presentational features *know how information is signposted in reference book and use this to retrieve and record information from non-fiction / reference texts	*confidently retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts	*retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts – independently and creatively
Discussing reading		*participate in discussion about what is read to them, take turns and listen to what others say *explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them	*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 other say *explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those they read for themselves	*engage with a range of texts, making choices and explaining preferences; start to know preferred authors and text types; talk about books read both in and out of school *during discussion about texts, ask questions to improve their understanding; take turns and listen to what others have to say	*engage with a range of texts, making choices and explaining preferences; know some text types; talk about books read both in and out of school making textual references *during discussion about texts, ask relevant questions to improve their understanding; take turns and build on what others have to say	*recommend books to others – giving detailed reasons *readily ask pertinent questions to enhance understanding *participate confidently in discussion about books, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas and challenging others' views courteously *explain what they know or have read – including through formal presentations and debates, using notes where necessary	*state own preferences and recommend books to others – giving substantiated reasons *pose hypotheses and ask probing questions to enhance understanding *discuss books, expressing and justifying opinions, building ideas and challenging others' views courteously *explain their understanding of what they have read – including through formal presentations

							and debates – maintaining a focus on the topic
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