	EYFS				
	Reading – Word reading				
	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?			
Phonics and decoding 3-4 year olds Reception	To develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: Spot and suggest rhymes, count or clap syllables in a word, recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother. Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter—sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.	Nursery -Phonological awareness – tracking and end of year expectations -Phonics using RWI daily -Tracking, end of year expectations -Storytelling, songs and rhymes -Daily story time Reception -Phonics teaching, using RWI that is tracked to age related expectations -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved onStorytelling, songs and rhymes			
Common Exception Words/ HFW	Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.	-Daily story time -Daily high frequency words, -Daily individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age of the child which include targeted sounds they are developing and can recognise.			
Fluency 3-4 year olds Reception	Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.				



	EYFS	
	Reading - Comprehension	
Skills	Objectives - 3 - 4 year olds Reception	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding and correcting inaccuracies	To understand the 5 key concepts about print: print has meaning, print can have different purposes, we read English text from left to right and top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book, page sequencing. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. -Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individual. -Can you find the front cover? Can you find/point to title/ blurb? -daily review questions	
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. Engage in story times. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.	
Non Fiction	Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.	
Poetry and Performance	Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know. Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.	
Vocabulary	Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary through the day. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.	Question Examples What does this word mean?



Inference	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"	(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. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.	What might happen at the end of the story? What might happen in the story? What might happen next?
Retrieval	Describe events in some detail. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.	What did you find out? What can you see on the front cover?
Sequence	To understand the 5 key concepts about print: print has meaning, print can have different purposes, we read English text from left to right and top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book, page sequencing. Develop storylines in their pretend play.	Can you order these parts of the story? What happened first, next?

	Year 1		
	Reading – Word re	eading	
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 RWI that is tracked to age related expectations -Daily high frequency words -Daily individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age 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.	
Common Exception Words/ HFW	To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.		



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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.

	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 Daily review of sounds Daily reading lessons	
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		
		Question Stems	



^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

		I
	discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known	What does the wordmean in this sentence?
		• Find and copy a word which means
7		What does this word or phrase tell you about?
Vocabulary		• Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why?
Sak		Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc?
8		Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe
		this?
		Why do you thinkis repeated in this section?
	discussing the significance of the title and events	•Why wasfeeling?
e,	making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done	Why didhappen?
Inference	Developing inference though use of pictures	• Why did?
fer		Can you explain why?
드		What do you think the author intended when they said?
		How doesmake you feel?
	predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	• Look at the book cover/blurb –what do you think this book will be about?
		What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this?
uo		How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen
<u>i</u>		next?
Prediction		What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do
_		you think will happen after?
		What do you think the last paragraph suggests? What will happen next?
		Who is your favourite character? Why?
uo		Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book?
Explanation		Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not?
plan		• Is there anything you would change about this story?
<u>~</u>		
	To develop their knowledge of retrieval through images.	 Do you like this text? What do you like about it? What kind of text is this?
	To develop their knowledge of retrieval through images.	What kind of text is this? Who did?
		• Where did?
<u></u>		• When did?
eva		
Retrieval		What happened when? Why did happen?
~		• Why did happen?
		• How did?
		• How many?
		What happened to?



	To retell familiar stories orally	• Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?
به	To sequence the events of a story they are familiar with	What happened after?
enc		What was the first thing that happened in the story?
nga		• Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?
S		• In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?
		•Sequence the key events in the story



	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.	-Phonics teaching, RWI Sounds that is tracked to age related expectations -Daily high frequency words -Daily individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age 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.	
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.	-Spelling sessions 3 x per week.	
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.		

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.



	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 Daily whole class reading	
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	• Find and copy a word which means
ılar	and phrases	What does this word or phrase tell you about?
abı		Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why?
Vocabulary		Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc?
		Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this?
		Why do you thinkis repeated in this section?
	*making inferences on the basis of what is being said and	•Why wasfeeling?
e,	done	Why didhappen?
enc	*answering and asking questions	• Why did?
Inference		• 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?
<u> </u>	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?
edi		What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do
- F		happen after?
		What do you think the last paragraph suggests? What will happen next?
_	*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?
ana	that they read for themselves	Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not?
x pl	·	• Is there anything you would change about this story?
ш		Do you like this text? What do you like about it?
	Asking and answering retrieval questions	What kind of text is this?
		• Who did?
		• Where did?
la /		• When did?
Retrieval		What happened when?
Ret		Why did happen?
		• How did?
		How many?
		What happened to?



Sequence	To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.	 Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? What happened after? What was the first thing that happened in the story? Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? 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.*	-Fluency teaching, to the children who did not pass the re-take in Y2 of Phonics screeningNTE groups for phonics -Daily individual reading if required -Spelling sessions 3 x per week.	
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.		

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.



	Year 3		
	Reading - Comprehension		
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	Individual reading Daily story time whole class reading daily	
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		
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
ary	*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood?Which word tells you that?
Inq		Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?
Vocabulary		• 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
	<u> </u>	Find and copy a group of words which show that
	* To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference 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 feelings, thoughts and motives.	this?
e o c		• 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?
		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?
ioi		What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after? What does this against this?
Prediction		What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? Do you think the places of catting will influence how the place developed.
Pre		Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops? Do you think, will be need Yes, no or mouhe? Evaloin your answer using
		 Do you think will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
		evidence from the text.



Explanation	*discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination *identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning	 Why is the text arranged in this way? What structures has the author used? What is the purpose of this text feature? Is the use of effective? The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show this. 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?
Retrieval	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? • 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	*identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these	 Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? What happened after? What was the first thing that happened in the story? Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? In what order do these chapter



	Year 4 Reading – Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?	
Phonics and decoding	To use their phonic knowledge to 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 Daily story time Daily phonics if needed (NTE) Daily whole class reading Spelling sessions 3 x per week.	
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.		

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.



	Year 4		
	Reading - Comprehension		
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 Daily story time Daily phonics if needed (NTE) Daily whole class reading	
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
ary	*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood?Which word tells you that?
Inq		Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?
Vocabulary		• 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
	<u> </u>	Find and copy a group of words which show that
	* To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference 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 feelings, thoughts and motives.	this?
e o c		• 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?
		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?
ioi		What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after? What does this against this?
Prediction		What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? Do you think the places of catting will influence how the place developed.
Pre		Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops? Do you think, will be need Yes, no or mouhe? Evaloin your answer using
		 Do you think will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
		evidence from the text.



Explanation	*discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination *identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning	 Why is the text arranged in this way? What structures has the author used? What is the purpose of this text feature? Is the use of effective? The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show this. What is the author's point of view? 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	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? • 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	*identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these	 Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? What happened after? What was the first thing that happened in the story? 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 Daily story time Daily phonics if needed (NTE) Daily whole class reading Spelling sessions 3 x per week.	
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.		

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.



	Year 5		
	Reading - Con	nprehension	
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 Daily phonics if needed (NTE) Daily whole class reading	
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		
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
Vocabulary		 What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? Which word tells you that? Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? Find one word in the text which means Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to
Inference	*drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	 Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that Find and copy a group of words which show that How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this? How do the descriptions of show that they are? How can you tell that? What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? What voice might these characters use? What was thinking when? Who is telling the story?
Prediction	*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	 From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about? What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after? What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? 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.
Explanation	*identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning *discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader *explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates,	 Why is the text arranged in this way? What structures has the author used? What is the purpose of this text feature? Is the use of effective? The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show this. What is the author's point of view? 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 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	 Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? What happened after? What was the first thing that happened in the story? Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? 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 Daily story time Daily phonics if needed (NTE) Daily whole class reading Spelling sessions 3 x per week.
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.	

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.



	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 Daily phonics if needed (NTE) Daily whole class reading	
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		
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	



		NAME of the country and a support the other photospace and the support of the sup
		What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? Which word talls you that
Vocabulary		Which word tells you that? Which have and tells you also at the above star (actting (record)).
nge		Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? Find an avoid in the characteristic manner.
00/		• 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?
g	justifying inferences with evidence	How do the descriptions of show that they are ?
re	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?
Prediction	*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	• From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
		What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after?
gic		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?
	contribute to meaning	What structures has the author used?
	*discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader	What is the purpose of this text feature?
	ingulative language, considering the impact on the reader	• Is the use of effective?
o		• 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?
Ex		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	 Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? What happened after? What was the first thing that happened in the story? Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? In what order do these chapter

