

Broadhempston Village Primary School Reading Curriculum Statement EYFS - Y6



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.

Accelerated Reader (AR)

All children in years 1-6 have an independent reading book at their level, with an individual zone of proximal development (ZPD) determined by termly Star Reading tests and quizzes. AR allows teachers to monitor and track children's progress, also identifying target areas.

Reading for pleasure

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 (*Doug Lemov). 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.

Vocabulary

Beck's tiered approach is applied to explicitly teach, define, understand and contextualise new vocabulary, including through investigating the structures and origins of language. Vocabulary is clearly

Phonics

Phonics starts with our youngest learners. It is taught systematically using the structure 'recap, teach, practice and apply'. This is supported by Phonics Bug. An individualised approach to responding to need at every stage/age secures excellent phonic development.

English sequences

Inspiring texts are selected from the Babcock literacy scheme and Texts that Teach, along with sequences specifically designed by the class teacher to meet the needs of the children, supported by the principles of Talk for Writing. Children spend time familiarising themselves with the text before imitating and then inventing their own writing based on a familiar structure.

Reading at home

Reading at home is part of weekly home-learning expectations. Agerelated books are selected based on reading ability. Books should be changed as needed and pupils are

Guided Reading (GR)

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 [across the Trust] is supported by VIPERS. GR can be done in groups, as a class or individually, based on need and context.

Shared reading

Teachers and children collaborate to unpick the text used in the teaching sequence, guided reading and across the curriculum. 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'.

Interventions

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

Reading Comprehension

Reading comprehension is taught as a discrete skill using the structure of VIPERS – Vocabulary, Inference, Prediction, Explanation, Retrieval and Summarising.

Wider reading and IT

Children experience reading across the curriculum, using reading skills for wider understanding and application between subjects. Wider reading opportunities arise in many guises, such as theme days and collective worship. IT is an integral tool in reading across the curriculum with children using iPads and computers to access AR and phonics activities.

Reading Schemes

We use Phonics Bug to support phonics and early reading. To provide depth and breadth, these are supplemented with other phonetically decodable texts in line with the phonics scheme. Pupils join AR, accessing a rich, wide variety of real

displayed and revisited throughout the day.	encouraged to do so independently, as appropriate.	and appropriate intervention programmes	authors, when they become more confident and fluent						
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 National statutory tests. 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	KS1	Years 3-5	Year 6						
Reception Baseline assessment Early Learning Goals (ELG)	Statutory tests: Phonics screening check and Year 2 SATS	Non-statutory evidence gathering grids (Babcock)	Statutory test: Year 6 SATs Year 6 evidence gathering grids for moderation (Babcock)						
Ongoing Phonic assessments Observations of reading behaviour	Year 2 evidence gathering grids for moderation (BABCOCK) AR assessments - quizzing and Star	AR assessments - quizzing and Star Reading, half termly reading assessment	AR assessments - quizzing and Star Reading, half termly reading assessment						
including through Tapestry. Talking to pupils and parents.	Reading, half termly reading assessment	SIMs – in-house data and progress tracking	SIMs – in-house data and progress tracking						
Independent and home reading records	SIMs – in-house data and progress tracking	Teacher assessment - observations of reading behaviour and discussion	Teacher assessment - observations of reading behaviour and discussion						
Running records to assess fluency	Teacher assessment - observations of reading behaviour and discussion	Guided reading records Home reading records	Guided reading record sheets						

and accuracy	1:1 reading records	Home reading records
Guided reading records		1:1 reading records
Home reading records	Written and verbal responses to	
1:1 reading records	reading activities	Written and verbal responses to
Phonics assessments/checks		reading activities

Reading support / intervention

Children who need it receive 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 continue to read on a 1:1 basis with the teacher.

Good communication with parents ensures children are supported in reading both at home and school.

	Progression in Reading							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Decoding / Word Reading	*use phonic knowledge to decode regular cvc/ccvc/cvcc words and read them aloud accurately *read and understand simple sentences *read some irregular/tricky words	*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 poly-syllabic words containing taught GPCs	*apply phonic knowledge and skills consistently to decode unfamiliar words quickly and accurately *read accurately by blending, including alternative sounds for graphemes *read polysyllabic 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	*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	*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	*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,	*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,	

		*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	appendix such as because, beautiful, everybody, should, whole, parents, money) *To develop fluency 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	*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 appropriate intonation and volume when reciting	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 showing appropriate intonation and volume when reciting to reading aloud	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	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
Range of reading	Begin to listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non- fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently *Begin to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences	*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 nonfiction	*demonstrate a positive attitude by frequently reading a wide range of texts – both fiction and non- fiction
Familiarity with texts	Begin to become familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics *Begin to recognise and join in with	*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	*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

	predictable phrases					*discuss and comment	
	r r					on themes and	
						conventions in various	
						genres	
		*appreciate rhymes	*build up a repertoire	*recognise some	*recognise, compare	*read and recite age-	*demonstrate that
		and poems, and recite	of poems learnt by	different forms of	and evaluate several	appropriate and more	they have learned a
Daatoriand		some by heart	heart, appreciate	poetry such as shape	different forms of	challenging poetry that	wide range of poetry
Poetry and			these and recite some	poems, free verse or	poetry such as free	has been learned by	by heart
Performance			with appropriate	narrative and explain	verse, rhyming, shape,	heart	
			intonation to make the	their differences	narrative, humorous		
			meaning clear		etc		
	Begin to discuss word	*discuss word	*discuss and clarify the		*explain the meaning	*discuss their	*explore finer
	meanings, link new	meanings, link new	meanings of words,	of words in context;	of more words in	understanding of the	meanings of words
	meanings to those	meanings to those	linking new meanings	use dictionaries to	context with greater	meaning of words in	*show, discuss and
	already known	already known	to known vocabulary	check meanings	precision; using	context – finding other	explore their
Word			*discuss favourite	*discuss words and	dictionaries to check	words which are	understanding of the
Meanings			words and phrases	phrases that capture	meanings	similar	meaning of vocabulary
				the reader's interest	independently		in context
				and imagination	*discuss and explain words and phrases		
					that capture reader's		
					interest/imagination		
	*demonstrate their	*draw on what they	*discuss the sequence	*check the text makes	*check that the text	*provide	*identify language,
	understanding when	already know or on	of events in books and	sense, reading to the	makes sense, reading	straightforward	structural and
	talking with others	background	how items of	punctuation and	to the punctuation and		presentational
	about what they have	information and	information are	usually re-reading or	habitually re-reading	purpose of the	features in texts and
	read.	vocabulary provided	related	self-checking	*explain and discuss	language, structure	explain how they
		by the teacher	*draw on what they	*explain and discuss	their understanding of	and presentation of	contribute to meaning
		*check that the text	already know or on	their understanding of	the text eg: describe a	texts eg: use of bullet	*use contextual
		makes sense to them	background	the text eg: explain	sequence of events;	points; how a letter is	evidence to make
		as they read and	information and	events; describe a	the way a character	set out; introductory	sense of the text
Understanding		correct inaccurate	vocabulary provided	character's actions	changes through the	paragraphs	*make accurate and
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		reading	by the teacher	*identify how	story etc	*make comparisons	appropriate
			*check that the text	language, structure	*identify and	within and across texts	comparisons within
			makes sense to them	and presentation	summarise main ideas	eg: compare two ghost	and across different
			as they read and correct inaccurate	contribute to meaning	drawn from more than one paragraph	stories *distinguish fact from	texts *distinguish between
			reading	eg: trembling indicates that the child is scared;	*identify how	opinion with some	fact and opinion
			reading	text box provides a list	language, structure	accuracy and	accurately and discuss
				of quick facts	and presentation	awareness of	ambiguity between the
				o. quion ruoto	contribute to meaning	ambiguity	two
					including identifying	*summarise main	*confidently

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	ideas from more than one paragraph — identifying key details which support the main idea *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	Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in a story.	*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	with little prompting *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 how authors use language, including figurative language – and its effect on the reader	*identify the effect of language, including figurative; explain and evaluate its effect – including impact and suitability of choice
Non-fiction	Use non-fiction to explore people, cultures and communities, and past and present	*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 structures 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 / 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	Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poem where appropriate.	*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	*during discussion about texts, ask questions to improve their understanding; take turns and listen to what others have to	*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 potes where presessing	*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
			for themselves		say	formal presentations	they have read –
							maintaining a focus on the topic