

Reading Overview

Word Reading	Positive Attitudes and	Accuracy, Fluency and	Discussion, Retrieval and Analysis
	Pleasure in Reading	Understanding	
W1. To read aloud books that continue to apply	P1. To develop pleasure in reading, motivation to	F1. To understand both the books they can	D1. To participate in discussion about
phonic knowledge and skills to decode unfamiliar	read, vocabulary and understanding	already read accurately and fluently and	books, poems and other works that
words accurately and automatically without overt sounding out and blending. e.g. at over 90 words	P2. To listen to, discuss and express views about a	those they listen to.	are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking
per minute.	wide range of contemporary and classic poetry,	F2. <u>To draw on own knowledge or on background</u>	turns and listening to what others
	stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that	information and vocabulary provided by the	<u>say</u>
W2. To read accurately by blending the sounds in	at which they can read independently.	<u>teacher.</u>	
words that contain the graphemes taught so far,		F3. To check that the text makes sense to	D2. To explain my response to the text.
especially recognising alternative sounds for	P3. To be introduced to non-fiction books that are	them as they read, and correct inaccurate	
graphemes.	structured in different ways	<u>reading.</u>	D3. <u>To explain and discuss their</u> understanding of books, poems and
		F4. To verbally summarise the events in a short	other material, both those that they
W3. To read further common exception words, noting	P4. To discuss the sequence of events in books and	extract.	listen to and those that they read
unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word (Y2 list,	how items of information are related.		for themselves.
moving to Y3 when ready)	P5. To understand and write about why a writer has	F5. To write a summary of events from a short	
W4. To read words containing common suffixes e.g	written a text, for example, she wants you to	extract.	D4. To begin to retrieve from non-fiction
ness, -ment, -ful, -less, -ly, -ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y, - le, -tion, el, -al	know how to make a kite.		texts including using, contents pages, glossaries and index.
ie, -110h, ei, -di		F6. To make and write inferences on the basis of what is said and done for example:	giossaries and index.
	P6. To become increasingly familiar with and retell	Hansel was clever when he put stones in his	D5. To identify and write about how
W5. To read words containing the prefix un	a wider range of stories, fairy stories and	pocket because	vocabulary choice affects meaning, for
	traditional tales.		example, crept lets you know that he is trying to be quiet.
W6. To accurately read words with 2 or more		F7. To make and write about predictions based	,
syllables that contain alternative sounds for graphemes e.g. shoulder, roundabout, grouping.	P7. To make choices about which texts to read, based	on reading what has been read so far.	
graphomes e.g. shoulder, roundapour, grouping.	on prior reading experience.	F8. To make verbal and written predictions about	
W7. To read most words quickly and accurately,		familiar and unfamiliar texts.	
without overt sounding and blending, when they	P8. To sequence, discuss and write about the main events in stories and recounts		
have been frequently encountered	P9. To recognise simple recurring literary language	F9. To answer and ask questions about a story.	
	in stories and poetry		
W8. To focus on all the letters in the word. e.g. not		E10. To domentate and make the characters.	
reading place for palace.	P10. To use my own experiences to relate to what I	F10. To demonstrate and write about my understanding of fiction, poetry and non-	
	read, both verbally and in written form.	fiction texts by asking and answering	
W9. To use a range of decoding strategies e.g. chunking,		questions.	
noting similar word patterns etc.			





	P11. To make links between texts, based on prior		
W10. To read aloud books closely matched to their	reading experience.		
improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and	P12. To recognise and write about key themes and		
without undue hesitation.	ideas within a text.		
W11. To reread these books to build up their fluency	P13. To identify and comment on vocabulary and		
and confidence in word reading.	literary features for example, all fairy tales start with once upon a time.		
W12. To can use tone and intonation when reading aloud.	with once upon a time.		
	P14. To continue to build up a repertoire of poems		
	learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting		
	some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.		
	meaning clear.		
	P15. To discuss and clarify the meanings of words,		
	linking new meanings to known vocabulary.		
	P16. To discuss favourite words and phrases.		
	110. 10 discuss fuvourne words and philases.		
	P17. To discuss and write about my favourite words and		
	phrases.		
Sentence Stems		Vocabulary	
I thinkbecause		plot, illustrator, alliteration, rhythm, beats, simile, narrator, chapter,	
They are similar/different		pattern	
because		noun, noun phrase statement,	
		question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective,	
I know this because		question, exciamation, command	a compound, sums adjective,
I found			
Next time I could			
It was interesting because			
I like the part where			
·			
I predict that			



