

Reading Overview

Manual Departmen	Desirius Arrivus as and	A	Discussion Dataious Land Analysis
Word Reading	Positive Attitudes and	Accuracy, Fluency and	Discussion, Retrieval and Analysis
	Pleasure in Reading	Understanding	
W1. At this stage, teaching comprehension skills	P1. To maintain positive attitudes to reading and an	F1. To understand what they read.	D1. To participate in discussions about
should be taking precedence over teaching word	understanding of what they read.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	books that are read to them and
reading. Any focus on word reading should	P2. To continue to read and discuss an increasingly	F2. To identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning using	those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others'
support the development of vocabulary.	wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction	texts_at an appropriate level for the year	ideas and challenging views
W2. To read at least half of the Y5/6 words from	and reference books or textbooks at an	group.	courteously.
the statutory spelling list.	appropriate level for the year group.		
(Y5 list, moving to Y6 when ready)		F3. To check that the book makes sense to	D2. To provide reasoned justifications for
	P3. To read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes.	them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context	my opinions and elaborate by referring
W3. To apply a growing knowledge of root words,	ways and read for a range of parposes.	(Through discussion, use of reading journals).	to the text using point, evidence and explanation both verbally and in written
prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and to	P4. To increase familiarity with a wide range of		form.
understand the meaning of new words.	books, including myths, legends and traditional	F4. To summarise the main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identifying key	
(See English appendix 1)	stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary	details that support the main ideas.	D3. To explain and discuss their
(over-, -ant, -ance, -ancy, -ent, -ence, -ency, - ible, -able, -ibly, -ably, -cious, -tious, -tial, -cial.)	heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions.		understanding of what they have
ible, able, ibly, ably, closs, mas, mai, class,	Traditions.	F5. To understand what I read by drawing	read, including through formal
W4. To maintain fluency and accuracy when reading		inferences such as inferring characters'	<u>presentations and debates,</u> maintaining a focus on the topic and
books which are at an appropriate age and	P5. To recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices (verbal and	feelings, thoughts & motives from my actions, and justifying inferences with	using notes where necessary.
interest.	written).	evidence both verbally and in written form.	
W5. To read and respond to more sophisticated			D4. To discuss and record what I have
punctuation and maintain fluency and accuracy	P6. To discuss and write about complex narrative plots.	F6. To make predictions based on details stated	read, including through formal
when reading complex and subordinate clauses.		and implied, justifying them in detail with	presentations and debates,
	P7. To identify and discuss themes and conventions in	evidence from the text.	maintaining a focus on the topic and
	and across a wide range of writing.	F7. To predict what might happen from details	using notes where necessary. <u>(Non-</u> fiction).
		stated and implied both verbally and in	<u>nenony.</u>
	P8. To make comparisons within and across books.	written form.	D5. To accurately retrieve information
		F0 T 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	using contents pages and indexes, summarizing and recording information
	P9. To learn a wider range of poetry by heart.	F8. <u>To ask questions to improve their</u> understanding.	found in non-fiction texts.
			D4 Talaseta aluas ta surrent
	P10. To prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to		D6. To locate clues to support understanding through close reading of
	perform, showing understanding through		the text and by reading ahead.





	intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.		D7. To distinguish between statements of fact and opinion.
	 P11. To use a dictionary confidently to explore the meaning of words. P12. To begin to explain the meaning of higher level vocabulary within the context of the text both verbally and in written form. 		 D8. To discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader verbally and in written form. D9. To explore, recognise and use the terms metaphor, simile, imagery both verbally and in written form. D10. To talk and write about the authors techniques for describing characters, settings & actions.
Senter	nce Stems	Vocabula	ry
	nce Stems opinion	Vocabula Classic, figurative language, ir	
In my o I have two ma	opinion ain reasons for	Classic, figurative language, ir	magery, climax, theme,
In my o I have two ma In som	opinion ain reasons for ne ways		magery, climax, theme,
In my o I have two ma In som Anothe	opinion ain reasons for ne ways r feature	Classic, figurative language, in personification, humorous, from	magery, climax, theme, ee verse, rap, couplets
In my o I have two ma In som Anothe However, th	opinion ain reasons for e ways r feature ey also differ	Classic, figurative language, in personification, humorous, from modal verb, relative pronoun, relative	magery, climax, theme, ee verse, rap, couplets e clause parenthesis, bracket,
In my o I have two ma In som Anothe However, th Perhaps some pe	opinion ain reasons for be ways r feature ey also differ eople would argue	Classic, figurative language, in personification, humorous, from	magery, climax, theme, ee verse, rap, couplets e clause parenthesis, bracket,
In my o I have two ma In som Anothe However, th Perhaps some pe Furtherm	opinion ain reasons for ne ways r feature ey also differ eople would argue nore, they	Classic, figurative language, in personification, humorous, from modal verb, relative pronoun, relative	magery, climax, theme, ee verse, rap, couplets e clause parenthesis, bracket,
In my o I have two ma In som Anothe However, th Perhaps some pe Furtherm It is cle	opinion ain reasons for ne ways r feature ey also differ eople would argue nore, they	Classic, figurative language, in personification, humorous, from modal verb, relative pronoun, relative	magery, climax, theme, ee verse, rap, couplets e clause parenthesis, bracket,
In my o I have two ma In som Anothe However, th Perhaps some pe Furtherm It is cle I dedu	opinion ain reasons for ae ways r feature ey also differ eople would argue nore, they ear that ce that	Classic, figurative language, in personification, humorous, from modal verb, relative pronoun, relative	magery, climax, theme, ee verse, rap, couplets e clause parenthesis, bracket,
In my o I have two ma In som Anothe However, th Perhaps some pe Furtherm It is cle I dedu In con	opinion ain reasons for re ways r feature ey also differ eople would argue nore, they ear that ce that clusion	Classic, figurative language, in personification, humorous, from modal verb, relative pronoun, relative	magery, climax, theme, ee verse, rap, couplets e clause parenthesis, bracket,
In my o I have two ma In som Anothe However, th Perhaps some pe Furtherm It is cle I dedu In con Perhaps t	opinion ain reasons for ae ways r feature ey also differ eople would argue nore, they ear that ce that	Classic, figurative language, in personification, humorous, from modal verb, relative pronoun, relative	magery, climax, theme, ee verse, rap, couplets e clause parenthesis, bracket,



