

Harbertonford Primary School

Reading Curriculum Statement



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 half termly Star Reading tests and quizzes. AR allows teachers to monitor and track children's progress, also identifying target areas.

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 Club. An individualised approach to responding to need at every stage/age secures excellent phonic development.

Reading Comprehension

Reading comprehension is taught as a discrete skill using the structure of VIPERS – Vocabulary, Inference, Prediction, Explanation, Retrieval and Summarising. A range of resources and texts are used including Reading Explorers, including 'archaic texts' to ensure the 'plagues of reading'* are not a barrier to learning (**Doug Lemov*).

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.

Reading for pleasure

We aim for children to read daily and select a wide range of texts. 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.

Wider reading

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.

English sequences

Inspiring texts are selected from the Babcock literacy scheme and other appropriate texts, 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.

Shared reading

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'.

Vocabulary

Beck's tiered approach is applied to explicitly teach, define, understand and contextualise new vocabulary, including investigating the structures and origins of language. As part of our oracy approach children are exposed to ambitious vocabulary through Vipers and word of the week.

Reading at home

Reading at home is part of weekly home-learning expectations. Younger children take home books linked to the phonic sounds they have been learning. Older children select based on their individual ZPDs. Books should be changed as needed and pupils are encouraged to do so independently, as appropriate.

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, Nessy, Speechlink and precision teaching.

Reading Schemes

We use Phonics Bug Club to support phonics and early reading followed by a range of reading materials which are linked phonic sounds that have been covered. Pupils join AR, accessing a rich, wide variety of real 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	Year 2 evidence gathering grids for moderation (BABCOCK)	AR assessments - quizzing and Star Reading, half termly reading assessment	AR assessments - quizzing and Star Reading, half termly reading
Observations of reading behaviour including through Tapestry.	AR assessments - quizzing and Star Reading, half termly reading	SIMs – in-house data and progress	assessment
Talking to pupils and parents.	assessment	tracking Teacher assessment - observations	SIMs – in-house data and progress tracking
Independent and home reading records	SIMs – in-house data and progress tracking	of reading behaviour and discussion	Teacher assessment - observations of reading behaviour and discussion
Running records to assess fluency and accuracy	Teacher assessment - observations of reading behaviour and discussion	Guided reading records Home reading records 1:1 reading records	Guided reading record sheets Home reading records
	Guided reading records Home reading records 1:1 reading records Phonics assessments/checks	Written and verbal responses to reading activities	 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.

	Progression in Reading						
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Decoding / Word Reading	Reception *use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately *read and understand simple sentences *read some common irregular words	Year 1 *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	Year 2 *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	Year 3 *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	Year 4 *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	Year 6 *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	because, beautiful, everybody, should, whole, parents, money)	*know the full range of GPCs and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to	automatically to address unfamiliar words with few errors *determine the	change/changeable, receive/reception *know securely the different	observation, innocence *use appropriate intonation, tone and
		apostrophes represent omitted letters	*read most words quickly and accurately	address unfamiliar or challenging words	meaning of new words by sometimes applying	-	volume when reciting or reading aloud to an

	*		* determine the	lun avula dana - fura-st	lattan atriac are	
	*read aloud	without overt	*determine the	knowledge of root	letter-string eg:	audience making the
	phonically-decodable	sounding and blending	meaning of new words	words and their affixes	bought, rough, cough,	meaning clear by how
	texts	*read some	by sometimes applying	eg information,	though, plough	they present the text
	*read pseudo words	phonically-decodable	knowledge of root	invasion, enclosure,	*use appropriate	
	with accuracy –	books with fluency,	words and their affixes	mountainous	intonation, tone and	
	including vowel	sound out unfamiliar	eg: disagree,	*prepare poems and	volume when reciting	
	digraphs and trigraphs	words automatically	misbehave, incorrect	play scripts to read	or reading aloud to an	
		*reread books to build	*prepare poems and	aloud and perform –	audience with an	
		up fluency and	scripts to read	demonstrating	intention to make the	
		confidence	aloud/perform – show	understanding by	meaning clear	
			appropriate intonation	showing appropriate		
			and volume when	intonation and volume		
			reciting	when reciting to		
				reading aloud		
	*listen to and discuss a	*listen to, discuss and	*listen to, discuss and	*listen to, discuss and	*read a growing	*demonstrate a
	wide range of poems,	express views about a	express views about a	express views about a	repertoire of texts –	positive attitude by
	stories and non-fiction	wide range of	wide range of fiction,	wide range of fiction,	both fiction and non-	frequently reading a
Range of	at a level beyond that	contemporary and	poetry and plays –	poetry and plays –	fiction	wide range of texts –
reading	at which they can read	classic poetry, stories	sometimes at a level	beginning to justify		both fiction and non-
reading	independently	and non-fiction at a	beyond that which	comments		fiction
	*link what they read or	level beyond that at	they can read			
	hear read to their own	which they can read	independently			
	experiences	independently				
	*become very familiar	*become increasingly	*identify themes and	*identify themes and	*be familiar with a	*demonstrate
	with key stories, fairy	familiar with and retell	conventions in a range	conventions in a range	range of text types	familiarity with
	stories and traditional	a wide range of	of books	of books including the	including modern and	different texts types
	tales, retelling them	stories, fairy stories		conventions of myths	traditional fiction;	*accurately identify
	and considering their	and traditional tales		and play scripts and	books from other	and comment on the
	particular	*recognise simple		begin to make	cultures; myths,	features, themes and
Familiarity	characteristics	recurring literary		comparisons	legends and traditional	conventions across a
with texts	*recognise and join in	language in stories and			stories; poetry; plays;	range of texts and
	with predictable	poetry			non-fiction and	understand their use
	phrases				reference books	
					*discuss and comment	
					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
Poetry and	some by heart	heart, appreciate	poetry such as shape	different forms of	challenging poetry that	wide range of poetry
Performance		these and recite some	poems, free verse or	poetry such as free	has been learned by	by heart
		with appropriate	narrative and explain	verse, rhyming, shape,	heart	
		intonation to make the	their differences	narrative, humorous		

			meaning clear		etc		
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	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 words and phrases that capture reader's interest/imagination	*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
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	*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 summaries 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 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	*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 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	*participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can 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	*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	*recommend books to others – giving detailed reasons *readily ask pertinent questions to enhance understanding *participate	*state own preferences and recommend books to others – giving substantiated reasons *pose hypotheses and ask probing questions

	is read to them	taking turns and	both in and out of	making textual	confidently in	to enhance
		listening to what other	school	references	discussion about	understanding
		say	*during discussion	*during discussion	books, expressing and	*discuss books,
		*explain and discuss	about texts, ask	about texts, ask	justifying opinions,	expressing and
		their understanding of	questions to improve	relevant questions to	building on ideas and	justifying opinions,
		books, poems and	their understanding;	improve their	challenging others'	building ideas and
		other material, both	take turns and listen to	understanding; take	views courteously	challenging others'
		those that they listen	what others have to	turns and build on	*explain what they	views courteously
		to and those they read	say	what others have to	know or have read –	*explain their
		for themselves		say	including through	understanding of what
					formal presentations	they have read –
					and debates, using	including through
					notes where necessary	formal presentations
						and debates –
						maintaining a focus on
						the topic