

Morchard Bishop C of E Primary School



Reading Curriculum Statement

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 will 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. Currently we have identified children in KS2 who are below ARE in reading and these children are engaging with the AR programme.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 Floppy Phonics. We aim to implement the Phonics Bug programme in September 2022 as our sole scheme. An individualised approach to responding to need at every stage/age secures excellent phonic development.

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 which we hope to implement in KS2. Currently the school is using the School Library Service to support Guided Reading. GR can be done in groups, as a class or individually, based on need and context.

Reading Comprehension

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

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 structure. is part of our reading ethos. The school encourages pupils to engage with Crediton Library and the summer reading challenge. The school Library Service provides us with high quality decodable books to support children's reading for pleasure and their learning across the curriculum.

English sequences

Inspiring texts are selected from the Babcock literacy scheme and Texts that Teach, 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'.

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.

Vocabulary

We are planning CPD to deliver Beck's tiered approach to explicitly teach, define, understand and contextualise new vocabulary, including investigating the structures and origins of language.

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 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. The reading Recovery Programme is used systematically from year 1 to bring children to ARE by the end of year 2.

Reading Schemes

We currently use Floppy Phonics to support phonics and early reading (This will be replaced by Phonics Bug in September 2022) followed by a range of reading materials which are organised to 'books bands'. 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	AR assessments - quizzing and Star		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 and accuracy	Teacher assessment - observations of reading behaviour and discussion Guided reading records	Guided reading records Home reading records 1:1 reading records	Guided reading record sheets Home reading records 1:1 reading records
	Home reading records 1:1 reading records Phonics assessments/checks	Written and verbal responses to reading activities	Written and verbal responses to reading activities
Reading support / intervention			

Initially children who are identified in the reception year requiring additional support for their reading are supported by the reading recovery scheme. This comprises of a daily 30 minute one to one reading session until the child has made significant progress by closing the gap with their peers. Reading recovery normally starts around the child's 6th birthday.

	Progression in Reading						
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	*use phonic	*apply phonic	*apply phonic	*read with fluency a	*read with fluency a	*fluently and	*fluently and
	knowledge to decode	knowledge to decode	knowledge and skills	range of age	range of age	automatically read a	effortlessly read the
	regular words and read	words	consistently to decode	appropriate text types	appropriate text types	range of age-	full range of age-
	them aloud accurately	*respond with the	quickly and accurately	 including fairy 	 including fairy 	appropriate texts	appropriate texts
	*read and understand	correct sound for	*read accurately by	stories, myths and	stories, myths and	including both modern	including both modern
Decoding /	simple sentences	graphemes for all	blending, including	legends, poetry, plays,	legends, poetry, plays,	fiction and those from	fiction and those from
Word Reading	*read some common	40+phonemes –	alternative sounds for	non-fiction books -	non-fiction books –	our literary heritage;	our literary heritage;
	irregular words	including alternative	graphemes	reading at a speed	reading at a speed	books from other	books from other
		sounds	*read multi-syllable	sufficient for them to	sufficient for them to	cultures; myths,	cultures; myths,
		*read accurately by	words containing	focus on	focus on	legends and traditional	legends and traditional
		blending taught GPS	these graphemes	understanding with	understanding	stories; poetry; plays;	stories; poetry; plays;
		*read common	*read common	some support	*read most common	non-fiction and	non-fiction and

			*used used as a second second	avaantian waxda	noferror on hout	
	exception words eg:	suffixes such as: -	*read most common	exception words	reference or text	reference or text
	the, said, once, she,	ment, -less, -ness, -ful	exception words by	effortlessly – noting	books	books
	friend, school *read common	and -ly	sight – including all	unusual	*determine the	*determine the
		*read exception	those in the Y2 spelling	correspondence	meaning of new words	meaning of new words
	suffixes -s, -es, - ing, -	words, noting unusual	appendix – noting	between spelling and	by applying	by applying
	ed, -est	correspondences	unusual	sound	morphological	morphological
	*read multi-syllable	(including words from	correspondence	*know the full range of	.	knowledge of root
	words containing	the Y2 Spelling	between spelling and	GPCs and use phonic	words and affixes eg:	words and affixes eg:
	taught GPCs	appendix such as	sound	skills consistently and	suspect/suspicious,	ambitious, infectious,
	*read contractions	because, beautiful,	*know the full range of	automatically to	change/changeable,	observation,
	such as l'm, can't,	everybody, should,	GPCs and use phonic	address unfamiliar	receive/reception	innocence
	we'll.	whole, parents,	skills consistently and	words with few errors	*know securely the	*use appropriate
	*Know that	money)	automatically to	*determine the	different	intonation, tone and
	apostrophes represent	*read most words	address unfamiliar or	meaning of new words		volume when reciting
	omitted letters	quickly and accurately	challenging words	by sometimes applying		or reading aloud to an
	*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 phonically-		eg information,	though, plough	they present the text
	*read pseudo words	decodable books with	knowledge of root	invasion, enclosure,	*use appropriate	
	with accuracy –	fluency, sound out	words and their affixes	mountainous	intonation, tone and	
	including vowel	unfamiliar words	eg: disagree,	*prepare poems and	volume when reciting	
	digraphs and trigraphs	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	*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-
	independently	and non-fiction at a	beyond that which	comments		fiction
	*link what they read or		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
Familiarity	with key stories, fairy	familiar with and retell	conventions in a range	conventions in a range	range of text types	familiarity with
with texts	stories and traditional	a wide range of stories,	of books	of books including the	including modern and	different texts types
	tales, retelling them	fairy stories and		conventions of myths	traditional fiction;	*accurately identify
	and considering their	traditional tales		and play scripts and	books from other	and comment on the

		particular characteristics *recognise and join in with predictable	*recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry		begin to make comparisons	cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and	features, themes and conventions across a range of texts and understand their use
		phrases	poetry			reference books *discuss and comment on themes and conventions in various genres	
Poetry and Performance		*appreciate rhymes and poems, and recite some by heart	*build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciate these and recite some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	*recognise some different forms of poetry such as shape poems, free verse or narrative and explain their differences	*recognise, compare and evaluate several different forms of poetry such as free verse, rhyming, shape, narrative, humorous etc	*read and recite age- appropriate and more challenging poetry that has been learned by heart	*demonstrate that they have learned a wide range of poetry by heart
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	*explain the meaning 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;	*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	*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	*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

			text box provides a list of quick facts	language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning including identifying key topics within paragraphs	accuracy and awareness of ambiguity *summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph – identifying key details which support the main idea	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	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 *recommend books to	*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 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	*engage with a range of texts, making choices and explaining preferences; start to know preferred authors and text types; talk about books read both in and out of school *during discussion about texts, ask questions to improve their understanding; take turns and listen to what others have to say	*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 notes where necessary	*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 formal presentations and debates – maintaining a focus on the topic