



Reading at Hempsted C of E Primary School

In Reading, we want our pupils to acquire the skills to enable them to read fluently and coherently which will, therefore,

ensure they understand what they are reading. We want our pupils to develop a love of reading and experience a range of authors in various genres. Through exposure to these authors, genres and text types we want our pupils to develop their knowledge of the world and their own vocabulary. Furthermore, we want our pupils to develop emotionally, culturally, intellectually, socially and spiritually through the texts they read during their school career.

As a school we are '*determined that every pupil will learn to read, regardless of their background, needs or abilities. All pupils, including the weakest readers, [must] make sufficient progress to meet or exceed age-related expectations.*' Schools Inspection Handbook (SIH) May 2019 p87: 293.

We have recently graduated as a Partnership School with Mangotsfield English Hub and we have been following their guidance to ensure that children in Reception, Year 1 and Year 2:

- 1. Make speedy progress in phonics and reading
- 2. Develop their understanding and use of Spoken Language
- 3. Develop a love of reading

How it is taught

At Hempsted, Reading is an integral part of everyday life. In EYFS and KS1, Essential Letters and Sounds is taught daily to give every child the best start on their path to be a reader. From Year 2 onwards, we focus much more on the teaching of reading comprehension skills. This is through whole class guided reading usually using the class story book. Non-fiction and poetry books are also used to ensure that children get to enjoy a wide range of reading opportunities. Bespoke support is planned for children who still need help with their decoding and fluency skills.

Our Big Ideas

To achieve this, our curriculum will pay particular focus to the following 'big ideas':

Big Idea One: Phonics teaching is given a priority in EYFS and KS1 to ensure all children get the best start to their journey in reading.

Big Idea Two: From Y2, we will teach and develop reading comprehension by focusing on a maximum of two VIPERS per session!

V is for Vocabulary

I is for Inference

P is for Prediction

E is for Explain

R is for Retrieve

S is for Summarise/Sequence

Big Idea Three: We want to develop a true love for reading, where children are eager to find the next book by an author and can say why they enjoy a particular book, author or genre.



Reading Coverage 2022/2023:

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Reception	Getting to Know Me	We're Going on a Bear Hunt	What the Ladybird Heard
-	Gordon's Great Escape	The Train Ride	Peter Pan
Year 1	Gruffalo	Spider Sandwiches	Jack and the Beanstalk
	Max the Superhero	The Three Little Pigs	The Snail and the Whale
	Handa's Surprise	Dear Zoo	
	After the Storm	Jasper's Beanstalk	
Year 2	Yes, that's me	The Emperor's Egg	Beegu
	The Tiger Who Came to Tea	Man on the Moon: A day in the life of Bob	Lila and the Secret of Rain
	Bonfire Night Poem	The Boy who Climbed into the Moon	Tom's Sausage Lion
	Vlad and the Great Fire of London	The Great Explorer	
	The Baker's Boy and the Great Fire of London	Flat Stanley	
	The Christmasaurus	Fluff the Farting Fish	
	Grandpa		
Year 3	Stone Age Boy	The Boy who Grew Dragons	Poetry
	The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark	The Great Kapok Tree	The Egyptian Cinderella
	Magic Finger	The Day the Crayons Quit	The Iron Man
	The Hodgeheg	Harry the Poisonous Centipede	Ice Palace
Year 4	Wolves in the Walls	Escape from Pompeii	The snail and the whale
	The Mousehole Cat	Fly, Eagle, Fly	Charlotte's Web
	Krindlekrax	The Girl who Stole an Elephant	The Worst Witch Saves the Day
	The Queen's Nose		
Year 5	There's a boy in the girls Bathroom	Kensuke's Kingdom	Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone
	Greek Myths	The Goldfish Boy	Boy Overboard
	Holes	Fuzzy Mud	
	The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane		
Year 6	Goodnight Mister Tom	Stormbreaker	Titanic: Death on the Water
	Remembrance Poetry	The Highwayman	Skellig
	Anne Frank's Story	Cloudbusting	Crator Lake
		Letters from the Lighthouse	Flour Babies

Skills Progression in Reading:

Reading – Word	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	30 – 50 months						
Reading	40 – 60 months						
	Early Learning						
	Goals						
	• To enjoy rhyming	• To apply phonic	• To continue to	• To use their phonic	• To read most	• To read most words	• To read fluently
	and rhythmic activities.	knowledge and skills as the route	apply phonic knowledge and	knowledge to decode quickly and	words fluently and attempt to decode	fluently and attempt to decode	with full knowledge of all Y5/ Y6
	 To show an 	to decode words.	skills as the route	accurately (may	any unfamiliar	any unfamiliar	exception words,
	awareness of	 To blend sounds in 	to decode words	still need support	words with	words with	root words,
	rhyme and	unfamiliar words	until automatic	to read longer	increasing speed	increasing speed	prefixes,
	alliteration.	using the GPCs that		unknown words).	and skill.	and skill,	suffixes/word
	• To recognise	they have been	become embedded	• To apply their	• To apply their	recognising their	endings* and to
	rhythm in spoken	taught.	and reading is	growing knowledge	knowledge of root	meaning through	decode any
	words.	• To respond	fluent.	of root words and	words, prefixes and	contextual cues.	unfamiliar words
	• To continue a	speedily, giving the	 To read accurately 	prefixes, including	suffixes/word	 To apply their 	with increasing
Ð	rhyming string.	correct sound to	by blending the	in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-,	endings to read	growing knowledge	speed and skill,
	• To hear and say	graphemes for all	sounds in words	mis-, un-, re-, sub-,	aloud fluently.*	of root words,	recognising their
Ö	the initial sound in		that contain the	inter-, super-, anti-		prefixes and	meaning through
) e	words.	phonemes.	graphemes taught	and auto- to begin		suffixes/ word	contextual cues.
Phonics and Decoding	• To segment the sounds in simple	• To read words	so far, especially recognising	 to read aloud.* To apply their 		endings, including - sion, -tion, -cial, -	
	words and blend	containing taught GPCs.	alternative sounds	 To apply their growing knowledge 		tial, -ant/-ance/-	
S S	them together and		for graphemes.	of root words and		ancy, -ent/- ence/-	
l ic	know which letter	containing -s, -es, -	5 1	suffixes/word		ency, -able/-ably	
l o	represents some of		most words of two	endings, including -		and ible/ibly, to	
L T	them.	endings.	or more syllables.	ation, -ly, -ous, -		read aloud	
	• To link sounds to	• To read words with	 To read most 	ture, -sure, -sion, -		fluently.*	
	letters, naming ar	d contractions, e.g.	words containing	tion, -ssion and -			
	sounding the	I'm, I'll and we'll.	common suffixes.*	cian, to begin to			
	letters of the			read aloud.*			
	alphabet.						
	• To use phonic						
	knowledge to						
	decode regular words and read						
	them aloud						
	accurately.						

Common Exception Words	o To read some common irregular words.	 To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words. 	 To read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words*, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. 	 To begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words.* 	 To read all Y3/Y4 exception words*, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and these occur in the word 	 To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. 	
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	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Lill P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	To show interest in lustrations and rint in books and rint in the invironment. To recognise amiliar words and igns such as own name and dvertising logos. To look and handle books ndependently holds books the orrect way up and urns pages). To ascribe neanings to marks hat they see in lifferent places. To begin to break he flow of speech nto words. To begin to read vords and simple entences.	 To accurately read texts that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge, that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words. To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading 	 To read aloud books (closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. To reread these books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading. To read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending, e.g. at over 90 words per minute, in age- appropriate texts. 		pmprehension skills should b Any focus on word reading		

	Reading Comprehension Skills											
	Reception 30 – 50 months 40 – 60 months Early Learning Goals	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6					
Understanding and correcting Inaccuracies	 To know that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. To understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes. 	• To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self- correct.	 To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading 									

Context and Authorial Choice	 To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences. To extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words. 	 To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known. 	0	To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. To discuss their favourite words and phrases.	0	To check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context. To discuss authors' choice of words and phrases for effect.	0	Discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination.	0	To discuss vocabulary used by the author to create effect including figurative language. To evaluate the use of authors' language and explain how it has created an impact on the reader.	0	To analyse and evaluate the use of language, including figurative language and how it is used for effect, using technical terminology such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect
Words in C	 To use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. 											

0	To listen to stories	0	To listen to and	0	To participate in	0	To recognise, listen	0	To discuss and	0	To read a wide	0	To read for
0	with increasing		discuss a wide		discussion about		to and discuss a		compare texts from		range of genres,		pleasure,
	attention and		range of fiction,		books, poems and		wide range of		a wide variety of		identifying the		discussing,
	recall.		non-fiction and		other works that		fiction, poetry,		genres and writers.		characteristics of		comparing and
			poetry at a level		are read to them		plays, non-fiction	0	To read for a range		text types (such as		evaluating in depth
0	To anticipate key		beyond that at		(at a level beyond		and reference		of purposes.		the use of the first		across a wide
	events and phrases		which they can		at which they can		books or textbooks.	0	To identify themes		person in writing		range of genres,
	in rhymes and		read		read	0	To use appropriate		and conventions in		diaries and		including myths,
	stories.		independently.		independently) and		terminology when		a wide range of		autobiographies)		legends, traditional
0	To begin to be	0	To link what they		those that they can		discussing texts		books.		and differences		stories, modern
Ŭ	aware of the way		have read or have		read for		(plot, character,	0	To refer to		between text		fiction, fiction from
	stories are		read to them to		themselves,		setting).		authorial style,		types.		our literary
	structured.		their own		explaining their		5,		overall themes	0	To participate in		heritage and books
			experiences.		understanding and				(e.g. triumph of		discussions about		from other cultures
0	To describe main	0	To retell familiar		expressing their				good over evil) and		books that are read		and traditions.
	story settings,		stories in		views.				features (e.g.		to them and those	0	To recognise more
	events and		increasing detail.	0	To become				greeting in letters,		they can read for		complex themes in
	principal characters.	0	To join in with		increasingly				a diary written in		themselves,		what they read
	characters.		discussions about a		familiar with and to				the first person or		building on their		(such as loss or
0	To enjoy an		text, taking turns		retell a wide range				the use of		own and others'		heroism).
	increasing range of		and listening to		of stories, fairy				presentational		ideas and	0	To explain and
	books.		what others say.		stories and				devices such as		challenging views		discuss their
	T (1)	0	To discuss the		traditional tales.				numbering and		courteously.		understanding of
0	To follow a story		significance of titles	0	To discuss the				headings).	0	To identify main		what they have
	without pictures		and events.		sequence of events						ideas drawn from		read, including
	or props.				in books and how						more than one		through formal
					items of						paragraph and to		presentations and
0	To listen to stories,				information are						summarise these.		debates,
Ŭ	accurately				related					0	To recommend		maintaining a focus
	anticipating key			0	To recognise						texts to peers		on the topic and
	events and				simple recurring						based on personal		using notes where
	respond to what				literary language in						choice.		necessary.
	they hear with				stories and poetry.							0	To listen to
	relevant			0	To ask and answer								guidance and
	comments,				questions about a								feedback on the
	questions or				text.								quality of their
	actions.			0	To make links								explanations and
	To demonstration				between the text								contributions to
0	To demonstrate				they are reading								discussions and to
	understanding				and other texts								make
	when talking with				they have read (in								improvements
	others about what				texts that they can								when participating
	they have read.				read independently								in discussions.

			 infor sum main text. To d indep betw state and prov justif their To c chara and a tex 	istinguish pendently reen ements of fact opinion, iding reasoned fications for views. ompare acters, settings themes within ct and across e than one
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Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 To suggest how a story might end. To begin to understand 'why and 'how' questions. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions. To answer 'how' and 'why' question about their experiences and response to stori or events. 		 To make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text. 	 To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. To justify predictions using evidence from the text. 	 To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that justifies their actions, supporting their views with evidence from the text. To justify predictions from details stated and implied. 	 To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. To make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text. 	 To consider different accounts of the same event and to discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters). To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues.

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 To listen to and join in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. To join in with repeated refrains in rhymes and stories. To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. To develop preference for forms of expression. To play cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative. To express themselves effectively, showing awarenes of listeners' needs. 		 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. 	 To prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud. To begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud. 	 To recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry). To prepare and perform poems and play scripts with appropriate techniques (intonation, tone, volume and action) to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud. 	 To continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action. 	 To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect.

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 Non-Fiction 	To know that information can be relayed in the form of print. To know that information can be retrieved from books and computers.	 To begin to know the difference between Fiction and Non-Fiction. 	 To recognise that non- fiction books are often structured in different ways. 	 To retrieve and record information from non- fiction texts. 	 To use all of the organisational devices available within a non-fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information. To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. 	 To use knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and non- fiction texts. 	 To retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography and science textbooks) and in contexts where pupils are genuinely motivated to find out information (e.g. reading information leaflets before a gallery or museum visit or reading a theatre programme or review).

* These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

Taken from Twinkl.co.uk - Deep Dive into Reading: Whole-School Curriculum Progression Map