Year 1	
Word Reading	Comprehension
Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:
• apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words	• develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
• respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters	1. listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read
or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where	independently
applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes	2. being encouraged to link what they read or hear to their own experiences
 read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words 	3. becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular
containing GPCs that have been taught	characteristics
• read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences	4. recognising and joining in with predictable phrases
between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word	5. learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart
• read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and	6. discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known
-est endings	• understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by:
• read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught	1. drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
GPCs	2. checking that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correcting inaccurate reading
• read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and	3. discussing the significance of the title and events
understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)	4. making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
• read books aloud, accurately, that are consistent with their	5. predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use	• participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say
other strategies to work out words	• explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them
• reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in	
word reading	
Year 2	

Word Reading

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Pupils should be taught to:

- Comprehension
 - Pupils should be taught to:
 - develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
 - listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently
 - discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
 - becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales
 - being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
 - recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry
 - discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
 - discussing their favourite words and phrases
 - continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear
 - understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:
 - drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
 - checking that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correcting inaccurate reading
 - making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
 - answering and asking questions
 - predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
 - 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 others say

contain the same graphemes as above

- read words containing common suffixes
- read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word

• continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the

read accurately by blending the sounds in words

recognising alternative sounds for graphemes

become embedded and reading is fluent

route to decode words until automatic decoding has

that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially

read accurately words of two or more syllables that

- read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered
- read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation

• reread these bo confidence in w	ooks to build up their ord reading	fluency and	 explain and discuss the they read for themse 	neir understanding of books, poems and o Ives	ther material, both those that they lister	n to and those that
Working Below the Expected Key Stage Standard 4) 1.Say sounds for 40+ graphene grapheme for each of the 40- 2.read accurately by blending words with up to five known g 3.read some common exception 4.read aloud books that are of their phonic knowledge, without from pictures or the context 5.talk about the events in the their own experience 6.retell some of the story	nes, including one + phonemes g the sounds in graphemes on words consistent with but guessing words of the sentence e story and link to	 can read accura graphemes for all can read accura grapheme-phonem can read many a In a book close accurately withou In a book closel accurately. In a familiar book 	ately some words of two or more the correspondences (GPCs) common exception words. Iy matched to the GPCs as above t overt sounding and blending. y matched to the GPCs as above,		 Working At the Expected Standard can read accurately most words of two or more syllables can read most words containing common suffixes can read most common exception words In age-appropriate books, can read most words accurately without overt sounding and blending, and sufficiently fluently to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words In age-appropriate books, can sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation. In a book that they can already read fluently, can check it makes sense to them, correcting any inaccurate reading. In a book that they can already read fluently, can aswer questions and make some inferences. In a book that they can already read fluently, can explain what has happened so far in what they have 	Working at Greater Depth 1. In a book they are reading independently, make inferences. 2. In a book they are reading independently, make a plausible prediction about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. 3.In a book they are reading independently, make links between the book they are reading and other books they have read.
EYFS/Yr 1				1		T
Summer 1	Activate Th Introduce	hinking Text/ Reading	Vocabulary Focus	Link ideas Talk for Reading – skills focus	Retell Talk for Reading - skills focus	Answer questions Apply
Week 1	Introduce of Funnybones Introduce of vocabulary Skeleton, b bumped. Co skeleton. S	and discuss	To listen and discuss a story. Read Funnybones out loud from pages to 1-11 and discuss what is happening.	To decode a text. Read the whole typed text out loud on the PPT and ask the children to follow it as you model decoding, fluency and expression, making good note of punctuation. Explain that you want the pupils to copy you. Echo read a sentence at a time then choral read the whole text together as a	To make predictions Go over any words/misconceptions from the text. Revise vocabulary meanings. Demonstrate how to complete the task sheet by modelling how to draw each of the skeletons and what they think they will do next in the story. Model how to write a sentence with capital letters and full	Phonics shared reading & comprehension questions.

Redding Flanning Summer	T France & The Olympics	1	1		
	sounds. Frighten and bumped both verbs. Recap and discuss what a verb is – can children think of any more? What sound can you hear at the end of bumped? T. Bones – highlight the spilt vowel diagraphs.		class. Ensure understanding and concentration.	stops explaining what they will do next.	
Week 2	To share predictions. To read fluently. Share ideas on predictions from last lesson. Re-read text again developing fluency and expression.	To read fluently In mixed ability groups discuss the text and tell each other what is happening. Yr 1 children read the text for Reception children to echo back.	To decode and identify words Give copies of the texts to children – read and underline the key words from last week and Reception verbally explain their meaning. Yr 1 write the meaning of each word. Highlight all the three letter words – use phonic skills to decode and read the words.	To read aloud Record Yr 1 children reading pg 1 – 11 again aloud – ask children to watch videos and comment on performances/expression.	Phonics shared reading & comprehension questions.
Week 3	To discuss new vocabulary Look at jumped and climbed - both verbs written in the past tense - ed added to the end. Tricky - y making the ee sound. Sound out corners. Count syllables and phonemes. Discuss meanings of words.	To listen and discuss a story Read Funnybones out loud from pages to 11- end and discuss what is happening. Now read the whole typed text out loud on the PPT and ask the children to follow it as you model decoding, fluency and expression, making good note of punctuation. Explain that you want the pupils to copy you. Echo Read a sentence at a time and then Choral Read the whole text together as a class. Ensure understanding and concentration.	To retrieve information from a text Go over any words/misconceptions from the text. Revise vocabulary meanings. Demonstrate how to complete the task sheet by modelling how to write a full sentence for each of the ways the skeletons frightened each other.	To identify adjectives. Children list other adjectives to describe the skeletons e.g. scary, funny, frightening etc.	Phonics shared reading & comprehension questions.
Week 4	To recall events in sequence. Share some of the ideas from the pupils. How many different ways did the skeletons frighten each other? Can you remember the correct order? Re read the text again with the	To read fluently Children work in mixed ability groups to discuss the text and to tell each other what is happening. Use one copy of the text between them. Yr 1 read parts of the text that they are familiar with, out	To decode and identify words Give copies of the texts to children – read and underline the key words from last week and Reception verbally explain their meaning. Yr 1 write the meaning of each word.	To recognise capital letters Children each have a copy of the text find all of the capital letters and highlight them.	Phonics shared reading & comprehension questions.

	whole class with flue and expression	ency	loud, for Reception to follow and echo read with them.			
Year 2						
Summer 1	Day 1		Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
	Activate Thinking		Vocabulary Focus	Link ideas	Retell	Answer questions
	Introduce Text/ Rea			Talk for Reading - skills focus	Talk for Reading - skills focus	Apply
Week 1	To make	To disc	cuss new vocabulary and the	To read a new text decoding	To read fluently and identify key	Phonics shared
	predictions		g of words	unfamiliar words.	words	reading &
	Show the children		the new vocabulary using the Rea	Read and share the book up to page 8	Children work in mixed ability pairs	
	the front cover of	picture	s and context. Discuss the	 up to <u>'collecting for months'</u> out 	to read the same text out loud taking	
	the book and ask	fact th	at they are all words in the	loud (but don't turn over) with the	it in turns. Use one copy and a ruler	
	them to discuss	text and some are similar in meaning.		children. Discuss what has happened.	to guide them. Read it several times	
	what they think	We should try and use them in our own		Now read the extract of the text	to aid fluency and word recognition.	
	will happen in the			from the PowerPoint and ask the		
	story. Write a			children to follow it as you model	Children now each have a copy of the	
	prediction in			decoding, fluency and expression,	text and highlight the words from	
	guided reading	ground. Where might you find litter?		making good note of punctuation.	the vocabulary list.	
	books.	What have you seen that is vivid? Can		Explain that you want the pupils to	,	
		you remember something really		copy you. Echo Read the same part or		
		clearly? What could the children do		some of the section and then Choral		
			ite 'chaos' in a classroom? What	Read the same section together as a		
			be in a bad enough state to be	class. Ensure understanding and		
			a 'hovel'?	concentration. Record children		
		Write	words and meanings in Guided	reading text on seesaw.		
			g books.			
Week 2	To predict what ha	ppens	To find information in a	To use information from a text to	To infer about a character's	Phonics shared
	next with reasons.	- -	text	create a setting description.	feelings	reading &
	Discuss how Vlad a	and	Revise vocabulary meanings	Using ideas from the text write to	Share some of the ideas about why	comprehension
	Loxton would be for		by finding the phrases or	expanded noun phrases to describe	the animals may have been upset by	questions.
			sentences they are in and	the dirty hospital.	the nurses arriving at the hospital.	1
	as the hospital wa		explaining what they mean.		Read page 9 and ask the children why	
	cleaned up and how		Demonstrate how to complete		the author has used a gap (use of	
	children know this		the task sheet by modelling		ellipsis, but they don't need to know	
			the first question and explain		the term) and then the words 'they	
			how to use the meaning of the		even used soap'.	
			word vividly to show why Vlad		Write ideas into Guided Reading Book.	
			remembered it. Why would it			
			have been a strong memory?			
			Demonstrate how to order			
			the sentences according to			
			the text and to look at the			
		the text and to look at the text to help them.				

Week 3	To discuss new vocabulary	To share a text	To read fluently and identify key	To retrieve and infer information	Phonics shared
	and the meaning of words	Revisit the book up to page 9	words	from the text	reading &
	teach the new vocabulary	and share the book to the end	Children work in their mixed ability	Revise vocabulary meanings by finding	comprehension
	using the pictures and	by reading it out loud to the	pairs to read the same text out loud	the phrases or sentences they are in	questions.
	context. Ask the children	children. Discuss the words in	taking it in turns. Use one copy and a	and explaining what they mean.	
	what would distract them.	their context now.	ruler to guide them. Read it several	Demonstrate how to complete the	
	What do they know that is	Now read the extract of the	times to aid fluency and word	task sheet by modelling how to tick if	
	precious? What would	text from the PowerPoint and	recognition. Video reading of text.	the sentences are true or false.	
	make them retaliate	ask the children to follow it	5	Show the children how to find and	
	against someone? What	as you model decoding,	Children now each have a copy of the	copy just one word - and that is all	
	else can arrested mean?	fluency and expression,	text and highlight the words from	they need to write down - just one	
	(stopped)	making good note of	the vocabulary list.	word!	
		punctuation – particularly	Children then write the meaning of		
		with Loxton biting Quisby and	each word - using a dictionary to		
		then Quisby shouting. Explain	check the meaning if needed.		
		that you want the pupils to			
		copy you. Echo Read the same			
		part or some of the section			
		, and then Choral Read the			
		same section together as a			
		class. Ensure understanding			
		and concentration.			
		Discuss what has happened			
		and why the animals wanted			
		to move on. Visualise what			
		the place they may go to			
		could be like.			
Week 4	To infer information to	To infer a character's	Reading Age Assessments		Phonics shared
	describe and compare the	feelings			reading &
	setting at the beginning	Share some of the ideas of			comprehension
	and end of the story.	what they think Mary			questions.
	Draw two pictures to	Seacole's hospital will be like			
	compare the hospital at	and if she would want them to			
	the beginning and end of	visit. Explain why Vlad had			
	the story. Explain which	got confused over what Mary			
	would be better for them	Seacole thought of him. Look			
	and which would be better	at what Vlad thought she had			
	for Vlad and Loxton.	said (She said she had never			
		seen such an incredible flea)			
		with what Jimmy said she had			
		said when he said, "Good luck			
		with that." and "She actually			
		said that she had never seen			
		such an incredibly horrible			
		flea."			