Netherfield Reading Curriculum

At Netherfield, our core aim in reading is to develop children's love of literature in many ways so that they leave our school as confident, life-long readers with a passion for books. Research shows that children who read for pleasure will develop stronger skills of empathy and go on to be more successful than those who do not, so we have made reading a priority.

We follow the National Curriculum for reading and have developed an ambitious, progressive curriculum. Our Reading Curriculum combines skills and a range of high quality texts that expose our children to a diverse range of authors beyond what they may generally come across in their everyday lives.

Class books that are our 'story time' books are carefully chosen so that children are exposed to a range of high quality, engaging texts. These texts may have been chosen because of the author (new and exciting or a classic), because there is a link to other curriculum areas being taught, because the class have expressed a strong interest in the books/topic or simply because the book is fantastic!

Our reading curriculum is designed so that children have many opportunities to:

- Hear adults reading aloud to them with excellent fluency and engage about the texts
- Read to others to develop their fluency.
- Be exposed to a diverse range of authors and texts to expand their knowledge of the world.
- Discuss books and authors with others and expect to be asked about their reading!
- Practise skills such as activating prior knowledge, retrieval, inference, and summarising.
- Be exposed to vocabulary in order to increase their understanding texts read.
- Read quietly to increase 'reading mileage' and stamina.
- Engage with authors during their time at Netherfield.

In EYFS and KS1 we recognise the teaching of daily phonics sessions as an essential part of children learning to read. We give further support to those who need it. Phonics is used beyond KS1 to support those children who need it.

Reading skills and comprehension are taught and developed during Whole Class Reading sessions (WCR) and in 1:1 reading sessions and through shared reading of class books. We use research to shape our teaching practices in reading.

We work hard at Netherfield to be 'A Reading School' and continue to develop staff knowledge of children's books wherever possible. We know staff attitudes influence children's attitudes, so demonstrate whenever we can that we are readers too.

Subject lead: Jo Mulligan

Curriculum lead: James Payne

Netherfield Reading Skills Curriculum

Reading Comprehension

	Fluency	Comparing, Contrasting, Commenting	Vocabulary and Authorial Choice	Inference and Prediction	Poetry and Performance	Non-Fiction
Year 6	 Read with varied volume and expression Attempts to match their voice to the interpretation of the passage Read with good phrasing; adhering to punctuation, stress and intonation Read smoothly with some breaks but self-corrects with difficult words and/or sentence structures Reads at a conversational 	 To read for pleasure, discussing, comparing and evaluating in depth across a wide range of genres, including myths, legends, traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions. To recognise more complex themes in what they read (such as loss or heroism). To explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary. To listen to guidance and feedback on the quality of their explanations and contributions to discussions and to make improvements when participating in discussions. To draw out key information and to summarise the main ideas in a text. To distinguish independently between statements of fact and opinion, providing reasoned justifications for their views. To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one text. 	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.	 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. 	To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect.	 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).
Year 5	Reads at a conversational pace throughout the reading	 To read a wide range of genres, identifying the characteristics of text types (such as the use of the first person in writing diaries and autobiographies) and differences between text types. To participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously. To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and to summarise these. To recommend texts to peers based on personal choice. 	 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. 	 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 continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action. 	To use knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.
Year 4	 Read with volume and expression Read with reasonable stress and intonation 	 To discuss and compare texts from a wide variety of genres and writers. To read for a range of purposes. To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books. To refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g. triumph of good over evil) and features (e.g. greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings). To identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning. To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these. 	Discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination	 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 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 use all of the organisational devices available within a nonfiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information. To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.
Year 3	Read with only occasional breaks in rhythm	 To recognise, listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks. To use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting). 	 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. 	 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 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 retrieve and record information from non- fiction texts.

Subject lead: Jo Mulligan

	Fluency	Comparing, Contrasting, Commenting	Vocabulary and Authorial Choice	Inference and Prediction	Poetry and Performance	Non-Fiction
Year 2	 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 Use a 'story voice' more confidently 	 To participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them (at a level beyond at which they can read independently) and those that they can read for themselves, explaining their understanding and expressing their views. To become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related. To recognise simple recurring literarylanguage in stories and poetry. To ask and answer questions about atext. To make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently). 	 To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. To discuss their favourite words and phrases. 	 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 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 recognise that non- fiction books are often structured in different ways. Understand that non-fiction texts use different features
Year 1	 To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self- correct Begin to use a 'story voice' 	 To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. To link what they have reador have read to them to their own experiences. To retell familiar stories in increasing detail. To join in with discussions about a text, taking turns and listening to what others say. To discuss the significance of titles and events. 	To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known.	 To begin to make simple inferences. To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. 	To recite simple poems by heart.	(e.g. headings, pictures)
EYFS	 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 listen to stories with increasing attention and recall. To anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. To begin to be aware of the way stories are structured. To describe main story settings, events and principal characters. To enjoy an increasing range of books. To follow a story without pictures or props. To listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. To demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read. 	 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 use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books 	 To suggest how a story might end. To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events. 	 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 awareness of listeners' needs. 	 To know that information can be relayed in the form of print. To know that information can be retrieved from books and computers.

Subject lead: Jo Mulligan

Word Reading

	Phonics and Decoding	Common Exception Words	Fluency	
Year 6	• To read fluently with full knowledge of all Y5/ Y6 exception words, root words, prefixes, suffixes/word endings* and to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues.	To read all Y5/Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.		
Year 5	 To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues. To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/ word endings, including: -sion, -tion, -cial, -tial, -ant/-ance/-ancy, -ent/- ence/-ency, -able/-ably and -ible/ibly, to read aloud fluently.* 	To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	 At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary. 	
Year 4	 To read most words fluently and attempt to decode anyunfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill. To apply their knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/word endings to read aloud fluently.* 	To read all Y3/Y4 exception words*, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and these occur in the word		
Year 3	 To use their phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words). To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including: in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto- to begin to read aloud.* To apply their growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings, including: -ation, -ly, -ous, -ture, -sure, -sion, -tion, -ssion and -cian, to begin to read aloud.* 	• To begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words.*		
Year 2	 To continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. To read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. To accurately read most words of two or more syllables. To read most words containing common suffixes.* 	To read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words*, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	 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. 	
Year 1	 To apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. To blend sounds in unfamiliar words using the GPCs that they have been taught. To respond speedily, giving the correct sound to graphemes for all of the 40+ phonemes. To read words containing taught GPCs. To read words containing -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est endings. To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll. 	To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.	 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. 	
EYFS	 To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities. To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration. To recognise rhythm in spoken words. To continue a rhyming string. To hear and say the initial sound in words. To segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letter represents some of them. To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. To use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. 	To read some common irregular words.	 To show interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment. To recognise familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. To look and handle books independently (holds books the correct way up and turns pages). To ascribe meanings to marks that they see in different places. To begin to break the flow of speech into words. To begin to read words and simple sentences. To read and understand simple sentences. 	

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