Please note: reading skills within LKS2 will be very similar. Progression can be found within the cognitive load of the actual text, the vocabulary used and the type of questioning used.

DECODING: Pupils should be taught to: Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.

spelling and sou	Tuu, Muu wiele M	ese accur at ale a	waa.				Strategies
YEAR 3	UNDERSTANDING						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Reading
	King Kong	Stig of the Dump	The Puffin Keeper	Leonara Balt Secret	Fantastic Mr Fox	The Butterfly Lian	All children
				Inventor			should be
MONDAY	To read fluently	 To read fluently To check 	 To read fluently To check 	 To check understanding of the text 	 To check understanding of the text 	- To check understanding of the text	encouraging to
	LO: To read a text	understanding of	understanding of the	- To recognise the layout	- To recognise the layout and	- To recognise the layout and	annotate the
READING THE	fluently	the text	<mark>text</mark>	and organisation of	organisation of particular	organisation of particular	
TEXT	To aid the	- Checking that the	 To recognise the layout and 	particular genres - Identifying themes and	. <mark>genres</mark> - Identifying themes and	genres - Identifying themes and	text
	transition out of	text makes sense to	organisation of	conventions in a wide	conventions in a wide range	conventions in a wide range of	- Follow the
	RWI fluency must	them, discussing	<mark>particular genres</mark>	range of books	of books	<mark>books</mark>	text with a
	be a top priority within the first half	their understanding	- Identify haw	- Identifying themes and	- To ask questions based on the text	- To ask questions based on the text	pencil, or finger
	term. Teachers to	LO: To read a text	language, structure,	conventions in a wide	the text	- To express an opinion about	- Underline
	read the text with	fluently	and presentation	range of books	- Ask questions to improve	the text	unknown word
	their class (could be independent	LO: To understand meaning within a	contribute to meaning.	LO: To understand meaning	their understanding of a text.	- Participate in discussion	- Circle
	reading, reading in	text	LO: To understand	within a text	LO: To understand meaning	about both books that are read	
	unison or partner		meaning within a	LO: To recognise the layout	within a text	to them and those they can	interesting
	reading). Reading should be	If needed teachers can continue to	text LO: To recognise the	of particular types of texts LO: To identify the themes	LO: To recognise the layout of particular types of texts	read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what	words
	modelled to the	focus of fluency	layout of particular	within the text	LO: To identify the themes	others say.	- Make notes
	children, and	skills if needed.	types of texts		within the text	5	on clues
	misconceptions must be addressed and	Children can be	Manning and bu	Here children should discuss the wider theme	LO: To ask questions based on the text	LO: To understand meaning within a text	- Summarise in
	pupils who have	further progressed by being pushed to	Meaning can by further progressed by	within the text. This could	on the text	LO: To recognise the layout of	the margin
	gaps should be	answer basic	children now	take place within a class	Encourage children to	particular types of texts	0
	picked up here.	questions of understanding.	recognising the common	discussion, partner work or individually	response to what they read by asking questions that they	LO: To identify the themes within the text	Retrieval
	INTERVENTION RWI	(who? what are	presentational features		may have. As children	LO: To ask questions based on	-Read the
	GROUP	they doing? Where?)	of certain texts	INTERVENTION RWI GROUP	practise this skill, they could	the text	
		This can be further	(subheadings for non- liction etc). Children		start to identify what type of	LO: To express an opinion on	question word
		supported by colourful semantics	should be able to		question they are asking.	the text	carefully, and
			recognise what text		INTERVENTION RWI GROUP	Children should be encouraged	circle it.
		INTERVENTION RWI GROUP	they are reading			to express simple opinions on the text. Children should be	- Skim and
		GROUP	using these features.			encouraged to state a reason	scan for the
			INTERVENTION RWI			using evidence from the text (I	information in
			GROUP			like this character because she	the text
						is very kind. I know this because she helped her friend)	
						. ,	- Read around
						INTERVENTION RWI GROUP	the information

TUESDAY

WORD MEANING FOCUS

- To work out the meaning of words in context
- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of unknown words
- Discuss their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.
- Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.
- LO: To be able to explain the meaning of unknown words LO: To use dictionaries to find and check the meaning of words

This should be primarily done through word meaning questions, but can also be completed during discussion time about the text. Dictionaries should be used as the main method of exploring meaning of unknown words. Give particular emphasise to children finding the word class in the dictionary.

ANY UNKNOWN WORDS SHOULD BE RECAPPED WITHIN RETRIEVAL TASKS TO EMBED VOCABULARY

INTERVENTION RWI GROUP

- To work out the meaning of words in context
- -- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of unknown words
- Discuss their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.
- Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.
- LO: To be able to explain the meaning of unknown words
 LO: To use dictionaries to find and check the meaning of words

This should continue to be done through word meaning questions. However. discussion should now happen before the dictionaries are used. Teachers. should start to use words like word class, word families. Children should also be made aware to read around the word.

ANY UNKNOWN
WORDS SHOULD BE
RECAPPED WITHIN
RETRIEVAL TASKS
TO EMBED
VOCABULARY

INTERVENTION RWI GROUP

- To work out the meaning of words in context
- Discuss their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.
- LO: To be able to explain the meaning of unknown words

Teacher should now explicitly teach strategies for working out the meaning of unknown words.

- Prefixes, suffixes, root words
- Word families
- Word class
- Context of the word (within the sentence)
- Synonyms and antonyms These skills can be used within the retrieval tasks to help embed the ideas.

ANY UNKNOWN
WORDS SHOULD BE
RECAPPED WITHIN
RETRIEVAL TASKS TO
EMBED VOCABULARY

INTERVENTION RWI

- To work out the meaning of words in context
- Discuss their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context

LO: To be able to explain the meaning of unknown words

Previous learning should be recapped within this half term to embed the ideas.

ANY UNKNOWN WORDS SHOULD BE RECAPPED WITHIN RETRIEVAL TASKS TO EMBED VOCABULARY

INTERVENTION RWI GROUP

- -To work out the meaning of words in context - To explain the effect of
- To explain the effect of certain words and phrases
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination

LO: To be able to explain the meaning of unknown words LO: To be able to explain the effect of certain words/phrases

These types of questions should now be mixed within the word meaning questions. Children should think what that word may suggest about a character etc. This can be closely linked with inference.

ANY UNKNOWN WORDS SHOULD BE RECAPPED WITHIN RETRIEVAL TASKS TO EMBED VOCABULARY

INTERVENTION RWI GROUP

- To work out the meaning of words in context
- To explain the effect of certain words and phrases
- Discuss wards and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination

LO: To be able to explain the meaning of unknown words LO: To be able to explain the effect of certain words/phrases

Previous leaning should be recapped within this half term so to embed the ideas.

ANY UNKNOWN WORDS SHOULD BE RECAPPED WITHIN RETRIEVAL TASKS TO EMBED VOCABULARY

INTERVENTION RWI GROUP

to find your answer - Check to see if the question has been answered.

Word meaning Working out the meaning of unknown words by...

- Marphology of the word (prefix, suffix, root word)
- Word class
- Word families
- Have they heard the word before?
- How is it used within the sentence? (context).

INFERENCE

- Encourage children to find clues as they read about different characters.
 Encourage
- Encourage children to question as they are reading

WEDNESDAY RETRIEVAL / SUMMARISING THURSDAY

To retrieve information within fictional and nonlictional texts

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction

LO: To retrieve information, within, a ____ text

Children show this skill through answering questions based on the particular text. . Children should be encouraged to skim and scan answers within the text. (questions will have to have a part of the text written within them). Within the first half term literal retrieval questions should be asked, (who, where, when etc).

To retrieve inlarmation within fictional and nonlictional texts

> Retrieve and record information from non-fiction

LO: To retrieve information within a ____ text

Children should now start to be encouraged to answer more complex retrieval questions.

information within fictional and nonlictional texts -To summarise main ideas within the text

Ta retrieve

-Retrieve and record information from nonliction

-Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these

LO: To retrieve information within a toxt. LO: To summarise main ideas within the

text

Retrieval skills should still be taught through questioning however, summarisina should be introduced through questions. You could do this on alternative weeks. or if retrieval still needs practise then this should take priority.

To summarise main ideas within the text

Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these

LO: To summarise main ideas within the text

Summarising should be evidenced through questioning. Retrieval could still be taught here if the teacher assesses that more practise is needed.

To retrieve information within lictional and non-lictional texts.

To summarise main ideas within the text

-Retrieve and record information from non-fiction - Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these

LO: To retrieve information within a text LO: To summarise main ideas within the text LO: To summarise and retrieve information within a text.

Questioning can now be mixed within the same day. so that children can recognise what type of question is being asked. If a teacher believes that one skill needs more work then more work can be given to that individual skill.

To retrieve information within fictional and non-fictional texts To summarise main ideas within the text

-Retrieve and record information from non-fiction Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these

LO: To retrieve information within a _____text LO: To summarise main ideas within, the text LO: To summarise and retrieve information within a ____ text.

Previous learning should be recapped within this half term to embed the ideas.

(what does this mean...how can I tell that).

Use PEE when. using evidence

E - Explanation

INFERENCE / PREDICTION

To draw inferences

Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and matives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

10. To draw inferences within a text

Children should be taught what the term 'inference' or 'inferring' means, (reading in between the lines) Children

<mark>inferences</mark> - Use evidence to support your views

- To draw

Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

LO: To draw interences within a text LO: To use clues in the text to support

inferences.

- To draw inferences Use evidence to support your views

Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and matives from their actions. and justifying inferences with evidence

LO: To draw inferences within a text LO: To use clues in the text to support inferences.

- To draw inferences - Use evidence to support your views

Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

LO: To draw inferences within a _____ text LO: To use clues in the text to support inferences.

Previous learning should be recapped within this half term to embed the ideas.

- To draw inferences

- To draw inferences based on evidence
- To make predictions based on the text

Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.

LO: To draw inferences within a text LO: To use clues in the text to support inferences. LO: To predict what might happen within a text.

Prediction questions should now be combined with inference questions to test knowledge, Children should

- To draw inferences

- To draw inferences based on evidence
- To make predictions based on the text

LO: To draw inferences within

LO: To use clues in the text to support inferences.

LO: To predict what might happen within a text.

Previous learning should be recapped within this half term to embed the ideas. If more practise is needed on inference then this should be a focus.

P - Point E - Evidence

	should be	This should be	Previous learning		be encouraged to explain their		
	encouraged to look	taught through	should be recapped		predictions using the text		
	for clues in the	inference questions.	within this half term		within questions.		
	text, but questions	Children should	to embed the ideas.		,		
	should not ask for	now be encouraged					
	justification. This	to use clues to					
	should be taught	support their					
	through inference	inference, this can					
	questions.	be evidenced					
	Illustrations should	through the					
	be used to introduce						
		questions they					
	the concept of	answer.					
	inference.	Which bit of the text					
		tells us? What is					
		the evidence in the					
		text that? What					
		clues are there to					
		tell us this?					
FRIDAY	To build stamina	To build stamina	To build stamina	To build stamina	To build stamina	To build stamina	
T KI D/ (/	To build fluency	To build fluency	To build fluency	To build fluency	To build fluency	To build fluency	
STAMINA	LO: To read fluently	LO: To read fluently					
FOCUS	LO: To check the	LO: To check the	LO: To answer mixed	LO: To answer mixed	LO: To answer mixed	LO: To answer mixed questions	
	understanding of	understanding of	questions based on	questions based on the text	questions based on the text	based on the text	
'MYSTERY	the text	the text	the text	·			
TEX T'	LO: To recognise	LO: To recognise					
1211	the layout and	the layout and		Children should continue to	Children should continue to	Children should continue to	
	organisation of	organisation of	Children should	answer mixed questions	answer mixed questions	answer mixed questions based	
	particular genres	particular genres	continue to answer	based on the text. These	based on the text. These	on the text. These questions	
	LO: To identify	LO: To identify	mixed questions	questions can get	questions can get	can get progressively harder as	
	themes and	themes and	based on the text.	progressively harder as the	progressively harder as the	the weeks go on.	
	conventions in a	conventions in a	These questions can	weeks go on.	weeks go on.	If you find the class struggles	
			,				
	wide range of	wide range of books	get progressively	If you find the class	If you find the class	with a certain strand, then this	
	books		harder as the weeks	struggles with a certain	struggles with a certain	may be targeted within the	
	LO: To ask	LO: To ask	go on.	strand, then this may be	strand, then this may be	questioning	
	questions based on	questions based on	If you find the class	targeted within the	targeted within the		
	the text	the text	struggles with a	questioning	questioning		
	LO: To express an	LO: To express an	certain strand, then				
	opinion about the	opinion about the	this may be targeted				
	text	text	within the				
			questioning.				
	Children should be	Children should be					
	introduced to a	introduced to a					
	'mystery text'. For	'mystery text'. For					
	the autumn term,	the autumn term,					
	children could	children could					
	complete this just	complete this just					
	by reading and	by reading and					
	building on the	building on the					
	skills mentioned	skills mentioned					
	above (on Monday).	above (on Monday).					
	Written evidence is	Written evidence is					
	not required;	not required;					
	however, children	however, children					
	can complete tasks	can complete tasks					
	that show						
1	that show	that show		I	1		

does not need to be evidenced within	does not need to be evidenced within					
books).	books).					
Do the and all committees abildren about						

By the end of year three children should...

- . Read a text fluently and be able to understand the basic meaning of what they have read
- Be able to take part in discussions about what they have read with confidence
- To be able to recognise the structure of a particular genre, and use this to help them realise what text they are reading.
- Be able to use skimming and scanning skills with some accuracy (retrieval)
- Know the basic strategies to find the meaning of unknown wards
- · Be able to make basic inferences on a characters' feelings or thoughts.