

Banks Lane Infant & Nursery English Curriculum (Reading)



<u>Intention</u>

English (reading, writing, speaking and listening) helps us to connect with our world and to find out more about it. It increases our power of thought and communication as well as the ability to express ourselves through words.

Collaboration | Effort | Excellence | Respect And that we can make a difference

Reading Experiences & Opportunities (Cultural Capital)

Reading Fortnight
Reading Rocks activity
Creative celebrations of World Book Day (e.g. Book in a Box)
Tales Toolkit
Scholastic Book Fair
Author Visits
Creation of whole class books with a local author
Librarian Visits
Poetry Day Assembly
Daily story time
Story Club

Quality texts used in English lessons
DEAL approaches to explore books/ texts
Year 2 meeting their KS2 reading buddies (Yr. 2/ 3 transition)
School library
New books or authors shared in class assemblies

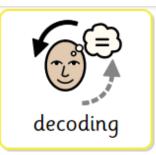


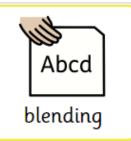
Key Concepts Within Reading

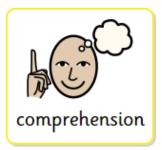


- Fluency-reading with accuracy (reading words correctly), automaticity (reading words at an appropriate speed without great effort) and prosody (appropriate stress and intonation).
- Decoding and Blending-decoding is recognising that each letter makes a specific sound, and blending is putting those sounds together to read the word.
- Comprehension-understanding, interpreting and processing what we have read in order to form conclusions.
- 4. Vo cabulary-refers to the knowledge or words, including their structure (morphology), use (grammar), meanings (semantics), and links to other words (word/semantic relationships).
- Sound-Letter Knowledge-letter-sound knowledge is knowledge of the letters or groups of letters which represent the individual speech sounds in language.
- Communication-communication is the transformation of thoughts and words into meaningful action.
- 7. Meaning-"Reading for meaning" means students focus on discussing and understanding what they are reading, not just pronouncing the words correctly. Adults can help children "read for meaning" by asking two main types of questions literal and inferential.

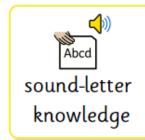


















EY Overview of Progression

Educational Programme-EYFS Framework

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

Development Matters - Nursery

- Understand the five key concepts about print:
 print has meaning
 print can have different purposes
 we read English text from left to right and from top to
 bottom
 the names of the different parts of a book
 page sequencing
- Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: spot and suggest rhymes count or clap syllables in a word recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother.

Development Matters - ReceptionRead individual letters by saying the sounds for them.

- Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences.
- Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.
- Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.
- Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.
- Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.

Early Learning Goals Comprehension

- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
- Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.
- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

Word Reading

- Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.
- Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.
- Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Summer 1 Summer 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Text: The Naughty Bus, Text: The Night Pirates Text: The Colour Text: Max, Juniper Text: How to Catch a Text: Whatever Next! The Paper Dolls, Monster, Jack and the Jupiter Rainbow The Way Back Home Flum Flum Tree Stickman Phonics: baseline Phonics: Phase 2; Phase 4; Phase 4; Phase 5; **Phase 2;** m, d, q, o, c, k, ck, e, zz, qu, ch, sh, th, ng, nk Short vowels with adjacent Phase 3 long vowel graphemes /ai/ ay play s, a, t, p, i, n, u, r, h, b, f, l, ff, ll, ss, j, v, w, x, lowl ou cloud with adjacent consonants consonants y, z · CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVC · CVCC CCVC CCCVC CCV ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, oo, ar, or, /oi/ oy toy CCCVCC CCVCC leal ea each ur, ow, oi, ear, air, er, Non-decodable words · longer words and compound · words ending in suffixes: words with double letters. Read: (Set 1) words longer words, words with two



	the to no go I	or more digraphs, words ending in —ing, compound words • words with s /z/ in the middle • words with —s /s/ /z/ at the end • words with —es /z/ at the end Non-decodable words Read: (Set 2) he, she, we, me, be, was, my Non-decodable words Write: (Set 1) the, to, no, go, I	• words ending in suffixes: —ing, —ed /t/, —ed /id/ /ed/, —est Non-decodable words Read: (Set 3) you, they, all, are, her Non-decodable words Write: (Set 2) he, she, we, me, be, was, my	-ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -ed /d/ -er, -est Non-decodable words Read: (Set 4) said, have, like, so, do, some, come Non-decodable words Write: (Set 3) you, they, all, are, her	Non-decodable words Read: (Set 5) were, there, little, one, when, out, what Non-decodable words Write: (Set 4) said, have, like, so, do, some, come
Narrative Immersion/ Magic					
Text: The Colour	Text: The Naughty Bus, The	Text : Max, Juniper Jupiter	Text : How to Catch a	Text: The Night Pirates	Text : Whatever Next! The
Monster, Jack & the	Paper Dolls, Stickman	Magic Story Box routine	Rainbow	Magic Story Box routine	Way Back Home
Flumflum Tree	Magic Story Box routine	Key vocab:	Magic Story Box routine	Key vocab : stealthy,	Magic Story Box routine
Magic Story Box routine	Key vocab: community,		Key vocab:	imagination, adventure,	Key vocab:
Key vocab: effort,	belonging, investigate, empathy, habitat, protect,			ocean, setting, treasure, island	
respect, health & well-	imagination, explore			istaria	
being, cure,	antagaration, exprise				
collaboration					
occupation, emergency,					
responsibility,					
preparation, journey,					
problem, solution,					
collaboration					



Banks Lane Infant & Nursery School

fluency

(abc)

vocabulary

Cohort ____ Class

1:1 Biq Question: How did the dinosaurs leave their mark on

Year 1

What will your look like?

the world?

before Time Theme: Forever changing

Book: Katie And the

Dinosaurs

Reading; Word Reading









Year 1 footprint Daily Phonics Lesson;

Review Phase 3 and 4;

Topic: The Land ai, ee, iqh, oa, oo, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, er,

Abcd))

sound-letter

knowledge

words with double letters, longer words, words with two

or more digraphs, words ending in -ing, compound words

- words with s /z/ in the middle
- words with -s /s/ /z/ at the end
- · words with -es /z/ at the end

Review Phase 5: /ai/ ay play /ow/ ou cloud /oi/ oy toy

leal ea each

Non-decodable words (Phase 2):

The, to, no, go, I

Non-decodable words (Phase 3):

He, she, we, me, be, was, you, they, all, are, my, her

Reading; Comprehension





Text/ s: Katie And the Dinosaurs

joining in with predictable phrases

placing the prop, guided tour

DEAL; teacher in role, conscience alley,

Whole Class Reading; recognising and

Group Teaching of Reading; 1a: Draw

on knowledge of vocabulary to understand

texts, 1b: Identify and explain key aspects

characters, events, titles and information,

1c: Identify and explain the sequence of

events in texts. 1d: Make inferences from

the basis of what has been read so far.

Record for each session)

the text, 1e: Predict what might happen on

(Teachers to identify which Reading Domain

they are focussing on in their Group Reading

of fiction and non-fiction text, such as











Vocabulary







Letter, word, word space, sentence, full stop, capital letter, read, reading, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, phonics, sound, fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing direction, character, event, title, author, illustrator, information, story, poem, rhyme, phrase, re-tell, predict, illustration, sense

Dinosaur names, pre-historic, carnivore, omnivore, herbivore, hunt, museum, history, past, long ago, Wood, tree, home, animal, Gruffalo, mouse, owl, snake, fox, topic, woodlands, plants



Whole Class Reading; reread books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

Group Teaching of Reading; group reading and independent reading of book banded books and phonic reading books that are consistent to their developing phonic knowledge

Phonics Play, Phonics Bloom; online games

1:2 Big Question: How do we all help each other? Topic: Into the

Woods
Theme: Respect
Book: It Starts
with A Seed,
The Tree,

The Gruffalo











Daily Phonics Lesson;

Phase 5;
/ur/ ir bird
/igh/ ie pie
/oo/ /yoo/ ue blue rescue
/yoo/ u unicorn
/oa/ o go
/igh/ i tiger
/ai/ a paper
/ee/ e he
/ai/ a-e shake
/igh/ i-e time
/oa/ o-e home
/oo/ /yoo/ u-e rude cute
/ee/ e-e these

















Text/s; It Starts with A Seed, The Tree, The Gruffalo

DEAL; jumping into the picture-what can you see in the woods? Reading the picture, Magic Microphone, freeze frames of each character's scene in the book, what are they saying?

Woodland Play Area, retelling The Gruffalo using puppets, toys

Whole Class Reading; recognising and joining in with predictable phrases

Group Teaching of Reading; 1a: Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts, 1b: Identify and explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction text, such as characters, events, titles and information, 1c: Identify and explain the sequence of events in texts, 1d: Make inferences from the text, 1e: Predict what might happen on





Letter, word, word space, sentence, full stop, capital letter, read, reading, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, phonics, fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing direction, character, event, title, author, illustrator, information, story, poem, rhyme, phrase, re-tell, predict, illustration, sense, letter (to someone)

Wood, tree, home, animal, Gruffalo, mouse, owl, snake, fox, topic, woodlands, plants



/oo/ /yoo/ ew chew new /ee/ ie shield /or/ aw claw

Non-decodable words (Phase 4): said, have, like, so, do, some, come, were, there, little, one, when, out, what

Days of the week

Whole Class Reading; reread books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

Group Teaching of Reading; group reading and independent reading of book banded books and phonic reading books that are consistent to their developing phonic knowledge Phonics Play, Phonics Bloom; online games

the basis of what has been read so far. (Teachers to identify which Reading Domain they are focussing on in their Group Reading Record for each session)

2:1

Big Question: What can we learn from fairy tales?

Topic: Once Upon A Time

Theme:

Actions/conseq uences/right and

wrong/keeping

safe

Book: Little Red Riding













Phase 5: /ee/ y funny lel ea head /w/ wh wheel loal oe ou toe shoulder /igh/ y fly loal ow snow /j/ q giant /f/ ph phone





Text/ s; Little Red Riding Hood & Various

DEAL; jumping into the picture, child in

role, speech of characters, freeze frames,

magic microphone, character descriptions

retelling traditional stories, child in role

Whole Class Reading; becoming very

familiar with key stories, fairy stories and

considering their particular characteristics,

traditional tales, retelling them and

Play Area, fairyland castle, dressing up and







(abc)











Letter, word, word space, sentence, full stop, capital letter, read, reading, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, phonics, fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing direction, character, event, title, author, illustrator, information, story, poem, rhyme, phrase, re-tell, predict, illustration, sense, quide, fact, timetable



Fairy Tales









Hood & Various Fairy Tales

/l/ le al apple metal

/s/ c ice

/v/ ve give

/u/ o-e o ou some mother young

171 se cheese

IsI se ce mouse fence

/ee/ ey donkey

/oo/ ui ou fruit soup

Non-decodable words (Phase 5):

Oh, their, people, Mr, Mrs, looked, called, asked, could

CEW; of, is, his, has, says, today your, by, here, there, where, love

Whole Class Reading; reread books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

Group Teaching of Reading; group reading and independent reading of book banded books and phonic reading books that are consistent to their developing phonic knowledge

Phonics Play, Phonics Bloom; online games

recognising and joining in with predictable phrases, participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say.

Group Teaching of Reading; see Term 1.1

Fairy-tale, traditional tale, once upon a time, beginning, build up, problem, solution, conclusion, story mountain, character names, personality, behaviour, appearance

2:2

Biq Question: What makes a good leader?

Topic:

Marvellous

Monarchs Theme:

Fairness/British

Values



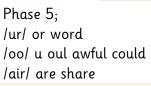
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Text/s; Teeny Weeny Queenie

traditional stories, child in role

DEAL; jumping into the picture, child in

role, speech of characters, freeze frames,

magic microphone, character descriptions

Play Area, castles, dressing up and retelling







abc

vocabulary











Letter, word, word space, sentence, full stop, capital letter, read, reading, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, phonics, fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing



Book: Teeny Weeny Queenie walk

/or/ au aur oor al author dinosaur floor

/ch/ tch ture match adventure

/ar/ al a half* father*

/or/ a water

schwa in longer words: different

lol a want

lairl ear ere bear there

lurl ear learn

/r/ wr wrist

/s/ st sc whistle science

Icl ch school

/sh/ ch chef

171 7e freeze

schwa at the end of words: actor

CEW; once, pull, full, house, our

ask, friend, school, put, push

Whole Class Reading; reread books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

Group Teaching of Reading; group reading and independent reading of book banded books and phonic reading books that are consistent to their developing phonic knowledge Phonics Play, Phonics Bloom; online games Whole Class Reading; becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics, recognising and joining in with predictable phrases, participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say.

Group Teaching of Reading; see Term 1.1

direction, character, event, title, author, illustrator, information, story, poem, rhyme, phrase, re-tell, predict, illustration, sense

Monarch, monarchy, Queen, King, royal, regal, tradition, hereditary





abc

vocabulary













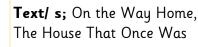


















Theme: al people/diversity Book: On the Way Home, The House That Once Was

Phase 5:

Belonging/speci /ai/ eigh aigh ey ea eight straight grey break

/n/ kn gn knee gnaw

/m/ mb thumb

learl ere eer here deer

/zh/ su si treasure vision

/j/ dge bridge

/i/ y crystal

/j/ ge large

/sh/ ti ssi si ci potion mission mansion delicious

/or/ augh our oar ore daughter pour oar more

Revision of Phase Words and CEW

Whole Class Reading; reread books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

Group Teaching of Reading; group reading and independent reading of book banded books and phonic reading books that are consistent to their developing phonic knowledge Phonics Play, Phonics Bloom; online games

DEAL; teacher in role, quided tour, role on the wall, placing the prop, freeze frames Whole Class Reading; listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read, being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences, predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far, participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say, explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.

Group Teaching of Reading; see Term

Letter, word, word space, sentence, full stop, capital letter, read, reading, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, phonics, fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing direction, character, event, title, author, illustrator, information, story, poem, rhyme, phrase, re-tell, predict, illustration, sense, explain, understand

House, home, apartment, flat, bungalow, tower block, detached, semi-detached, terraced, habitat

3:2 Biq Question: Do we have a responsibility to help future generations?



abc

vocabulary







June: Phonics Screening Check

sound-letter

knowledge







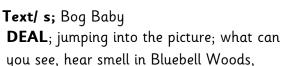


















Letter, word, word space, sentence, full stop, capital letter, read, reading, phoneme,



Topic: What a wonderful world!
Theme:
Responsibility/flourishing
Book: Bog
Baby

Revision of any issues brought up from the Phonics Screening Check

Prefix un

Revision of Phase Words and CEW **Whole Class Reading**; reread books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

Group Teaching of Reading; group reading and independent reading of book banded books and phonic reading books that are consistent to their developing phonic knowledge Phonics Play, Phonics Bloom; online games

child in role, teacher in role, conscience alley

Play Area, recycling centre, signs, child in role, lists

Whole Class Reading; listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read, being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences, predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far, participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say, explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.

Group Teaching of Reading; see Term

grapheme, digraph, trigraph, phonics, fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing direction, character, event, title, author, illustrator, information, story, poem, rhyme, phrase, re-tell, predict, illustration, sense, explain, understand

Bog Baby, environment, protect, environmental, green, reuse, recycle, recycling, biodegrade, earth, seas, oceans, refuse, recycling centre, rubbish, waste, plastic, wood, cardboard, metal, materials



Banks Lane Infant & Nursery School | Year 1 Reading End Points

Comprehension
Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: > listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read > being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences. > becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics. > recognising and joining in with predictable phrases. > learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart. > discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known. Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those 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. > discussing the significance of the title and events. > making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. > predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. > Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say. > Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.



Children working below ARE	Children exceeding ARE



Banks Lane Infant & Nursery School | Year 1 Reading Assessment

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



Banks Lane Infant & Nursery School

Class Cohort

Vocabulary

1:1

Biq Question: Are mistakes always a bad thing?

Year 2

Topic: London's Burning Theme:

Learning from the past

Book: Vlad, Katie In London

Reading; Word Reading



fluency

(abc)

vocabulary







Review of Year 1 common exception words;

sound-letter

knowledge

assessment of reading and spelling of Yr1 CEW and Phase Words.

The sounds /n/ spelt 'kn' and less often 'an' at the beginning of words, the sounds /r/ spelt 'wr' at the beginning of words, the sound /s/ spelt 'c' before e, i and y, the sound /j/ spelt with '-dge' and '-ge' at the end of words, the sound /j/ often spelt with a before e, i and y, the sound /j/ always spelt with 'j' before , o and u

Year 2 CEW; door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind

Whole Class Reading; read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation, re-read these books to build

Reading; Comprehension



drawing



DEAL: Role on the wall, teacher in role.

child in role, reading the picture, magic

microphone, map making, collective

Whole Class Reading; listening to,

discussing and expressing views about a

wide range of contemporary and classic

poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level

independently, participate in discussion

about books, poems and other works

that are read to them and those that

they can read for themselves, taking

Group Teaching of Reading; 1a:

understand texts, 1b: Identify and

Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to

explain key aspects of fiction and non-

fiction text, such as characters, events,

titles and information, 1c: Identify and

explain the sequence of events in texts,

1d: Make inferences from the text, 1e:

Predict what might happen on the basis

of what has been read so far. (Teachers

turns and listening to what others say

beyond that at which they can read

Text/ s; Vlad, Katie In London

















Letter, word, word space, sentence, full stop, capital letter, read, reading, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, phonics, fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing direction, character, event, title, author, illustrator, information, story, poem, rhyme, phrase, re-tell, predict, illustration, sense, explain, understand, spelling

Mistake, error, flammable, destroy, ruin, remembrance, source, originate



up their fluency and confidence in word reading

Group Teaching of Reading; group reading and independent reading of book banded books, read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation Online reading games; ICT Games, Topmarks, BBC Bitesize

to identify which Reading Domain they are focussing on in their Group Reading Record for each session)

1:2

Big Question: A Victorian: more challenging than yours?

Topic: What the

Dickens?

Theme: Differences and changes over time Book: Chimney Charlie, Oliver Twist













The sound /l/ spelt with '-le' at the end of words, the sound /l/ spelt with '-el' at the end of words, the sound /l/ spelt with '-il' and '-al' at the end of words, the sound /igh/ spelt with '-y' at the end of words, adding —ies to nouns and verbs ending in -y

Year 2 CEW;

- child, children, wild, climb, most, only, both
- could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy

Whole Class Reading; read aloud books closely matched to their improving





Text/ s; Chimney Charlie, Oliver Twist

DEAL; Role on the wall, jumping into

the picture, child in role, reading the

Whole Class Reading; listening to,

discussing and expressing views about a

wide range of contemporary and classic

poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level

independently, participate in discussion

about books, poems and other works

that are read to them and those that

they can read for themselves, taking

being said and done, answering and

asking questions, discussing and

turns and listening to what others say,

making inferences on the basis of what is

beyond that at which they can read

picture, magic microphone

















Letter, word, word space, sentence, full stop, capital letter, read, reading, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, phonics, fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing direction, character, event, title, author, illustrator, information, story, poem, rhyme, phrase, re-tell, predict, illustration, sense, explain, understand, spelling, noun, verb, root word

Queen Victoria, Victorian times, royal family, royalty, throne, prince, chimney, employment, timeline, history, past,



phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation, re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading

Group Teaching of Reading; group reading and independent reading of book banded books, read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation Online reading games; ICT Games, Topmarks, BBC Bitesize

clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary **Group Teaching of Reading**; 1a:

Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts, 1b: Identify and explain key aspects of fiction and nonfiction text, such as characters, events, titles and information, 1c: Identify and explain the sequence of events in texts, 1d: Make inferences from the text, 1e:

Predict what might happen on the basis

of what has been read so far. (Teachers

to identify which Reading Domain they are

2:1

Big Question: Should we forgive others?
Topic: Where the Dragons Dance
Theme: Culture/loss and forgiveness
Book: The Willow
Pattern,

Tell me a Dragon













The sound /u/ spelt with 'o', the sound /ee/ spelt with '-ey',the /o/ sound spelt with 'a' after w and qu, the stressed/er/ spelt with 'or' after w and the sound / or/ spelt 'ar' after w, the sound /zh/ spelt 's' Year 2 CEW;

- old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody
- people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents,





Text/ s; The Willow Pattern,

Tell me a Dragon, non-fiction texts

DEAL; Role on the wall, child in role,

microphone, conscience alley, tableau

Whole Class Reading; listening to,

discussing and expressing views about a

wide range of contemporary and classic

poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level

independently, participate in discussion

about books, poems and other works

that are read to them and those that

beyond that at which they can read

reading the picture, freeze frame, magic

Record for each session)

focussing on in their Group Reading

















Letter, word, word space, sentence, full stop, capital letter, read, reading, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, phonics, fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing direction, character, event, title, author, illustrator, information, story, poem, rhyme, phrase, re-tell, predict, illustration, sense, explain, understand, spelling, vowel, consonant



Whole Class Reading; read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation, re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading

Group Teaching of Reading; group reading and independent reading of book banded books, read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation Online reading games; ICT Games, Topmarks, BBC Bitesize

they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say, making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done, answering and asking questions, becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales

Group Teaching of Reading; 1a:
Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to
understand texts, 1b: Identify and
explain key aspects of fiction and nonfiction text, such as characters, events,
titles and information, 1c: Identify and
explain the sequence of events in texts,
1d: Make inferences from the text, 1e:
Predict what might happen on the basis
of what has been read so far. (Teachers
to identify which Reading Domain they are
focussing on in their Group Reading
Record for each session)

China, country, world, continent, tradition, Chinese New Year, animals, tale

2:2 and 3:1
Big Question: In the future, will wild animals only exist in picture books?
Topic: Into the Wild Theme: Being respectful
Book: There's an Rang Tan in my Bedroom,

The Clue is in the Poo.



(abc

vocabulary



sound-letter

knowledge





Adding —ed, -er and —est to a word ending in —y with a consonant before it, adding —ing to a word ending in —y with a consonant before it, adding —ing, -ed, -er, -est and —y to words ending in —e



Beasts, Leaf



Text/ s; There's an Rang Tan in my

Interview with a Tiger and Other Clawed

Bedroom, The Clue is in the Poo,

















Letter, word, word space, sentence, full stop, capital letter, read, reading, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, phonics, fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing direction, character, event, title,



Interview with a Tiger and Other Clawed Beasts, Leaf

with a consonant before it, adding —ing, -ed, -er, -est and —y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant after a single vowel, the sound /or/ spelt 'a' before l or ll

The suffixes —ment, -ness and —ful, the suffixes —less and —ly, words ending in — tion, contractions, the possessive apostrophe

Year 2 CEW; even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath

Whole Class Reading; read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation, re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading

Group Teaching of Reading; group reading and independent reading of book banded books, read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation Online reading games; ICT Games, Topmarks, BBC Bitesize

DEAL; reading the picture, jumping into the picture, magic microphone, freeze frames, role on the wall

Whole Class Reading; 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, 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, making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done, answering and asking questions, becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales

Group Teaching of Reading; 1a:
Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to
understand texts, 1b: Identify and
explain key aspects of fiction and nonfiction text, such as characters, events,
titles and information, 1c: Identify and
explain the sequence of events in texts,
1d: Make inferences from the text, 1e:
Predict what might happen on the basis
of what has been read so far. (Teachers
to identify which Reading Domain they are
focussing on in their Group Reading
Record for each session)

author, illustrator, information, story, poem, rhyme, phrase, re-tell, predict, illustration, sense, explain, understand, spelling, root word, ending, suffix, vowel, consonant, apostrophe, contractions

Wild animal, domestic animal, animal names, habitat



3:2

Big Question: Do good things come in small packages?

Topic: It's a Bug's Life

Theme: Positive

changes

Book: The King of Tiny Things, Matisse's Magical Trail, Evelyn the Adventurous Entomologist



(abc

vocabulary









Homophones and near homophones, conjunctions, months of the year/ time, question words, SPaG terms, contractions; to use apostrophes for contraction and possession Year 2 CEW; hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye

Whole Class Reading; read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation, re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading

Group Teaching of Reading; group reading and independent reading of book banded books, read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation Online reading games; ICT Games, Topmarks, BBC Bitesize





Text/ s; The King of Tiny Things,

Matisse's Magical Trail, Evelyn the

DEAL; Role on the wall, child in role,

reading the picture, freeze frames, magic

microphone, eye witness, eavesdropping

might happen on the basis of what has

about books, poems and other works

that are read to them and those that

they can read for themselves, taking

being said and done, answering and

about books, poems and other works

that are read to them and those that

they can read for themselves, taking

Group Teaching of Reading; 1a:

understand texts, 1b: Identify and

Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to

explain key aspects of fiction and non-

fiction text, such as characters, events,

titles and information, 1c: Identify and

explain the sequence of events in texts, 1d: Make inferences from the text, 1e:

turns and listening to what others say

turns and listening to what others say,

making inferences on the basis of what is

asking questions, participate in discussion

Whole Class Reading; predicting what

been read so far, participate in discussion

Adventurous Entomologist

















Letter, word, word space, sentence, full stop, capital letter, read, reading, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, phonics, fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing direction, character, event, title, author, illustrator, information, story, poem, rhyme, phrase, re-tell, predict, illustration, sense, explain, understand, spelling, homophone, question, punctuation, conjunction, possession

Mini beast names, insect, arachnid, habitat, diet, growth



Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. (Teachers
to identify which Reading Domain they are focussing on in their Group Reading Record for each session)



Banks Lane Infant & Nursery School | Year 2 Reading End Points

Reading	Word Reading	Comprehension									
Year Two	Word Reading continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes read accurately words of two or more syllables that 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 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 Re-read these books to build up their fluency Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading	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									



 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 explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other
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Children working below ARE	Children exceeding ARE



Banks Lane Infant & Nursery School | Year 2 Reading Assessment

Year 2 Reading	Word Reading									Comprehension																
J												Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:								Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by:						
Name	continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.	read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes	read accurately words of two or more syllables that 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	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 ond without undue hesitation	Re-read these books to build up their fluency	Reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.	listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level	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 darifying 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	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		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	explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.		