

Nursery DFE Validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics Scheme used is:	<ul> <li>Statutory EYFS Educational Programme: Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, storytelling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures</li> <li>Enjoy sharing books with an adult.</li> <li>Pay attention and responds to the pictures or the words.</li> <li>Have favourite books and seeks them out, to share with an adult, with another child, or to look at alone.</li> <li>Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories.</li> <li>Develop play around favourite stories using props.</li> <li>Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo.</li> <li>Understand the five key concepts about print:</li> <li>Print can have different purposes</li> <li>we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom</li> <li>4. the names of the different parts of a book</li> <li>page sequencing</li> </ul> Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: <ul> <li>- spot and suggest rhymes</li> <li>- count or clap syllables in a word</li> <li>- recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother</li> </ul>
Reception	<ul> <li>Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.</li> <li>Blend sounds into words, so they can read short words made up of known letter -sound correspondences.</li> </ul>
DFE Validated	<ul> <li>Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them e.g. th, ch, sh, ee or igh.</li> <li>Read a few common exception words matched to the schools phonic programme.</li> <li>Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.</li> </ul>



- Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.
  - Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.

Synthetic Phonics Scheme used is:

Systematic

• Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Word	Apply phonic knowledge	Applies phonic	Fluently and	Fluently and	Fluently and	Fluently and effortlessly reads a
Reading	(Read, Write Inc Systematic synthetic phonics) and skills as	knowledge and skills consistently to decode age	effortlessly reads a range of age appropriate texts	effortlessly reads a range of age appropriate texts	effortlessly reads a range of age appropriate texts	range of age appropriate texts (black+) including novels, stories, plays, poetry, non-fiction, reference
Phonics and	the route to decode words	appropriate texts	(white+)	(lime+) including novels, stories, plays, poetry,	(brown+), including novels, stories, plays,	books and text books
Decoding	Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes for all 40+	quickly and accurately	Understand the meaning of root words, prefixes and suffixes	non-fiction, reference books and text books	poetry, non-fiction, reference books and text books	Determines the meaning of new words from the context
Enjoy	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	Recognises and effortlessly decodes alternative sounds for graphemes; words of two or more syllables; words the common suffixes; and most common exception words, based on what has been taught	and can identify them in a text Read further exception words To apply growing knowledge of root words and suffixes including -ation, -ly, - ous, -ture, -sure, -sion, -tion, -ssion, -and -cian.	Determines the meaning of new words from the context Demonstrates appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud text, plays and reciting poetry, to make the meaning clear to the audience when reading lime+ books.	Is able to understand root words, prefixes and suffixes and locate examples in a text Demonstrates appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud text, plays and reciting poetry when reading brown+ books.	Demonstrates appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud text, plays and reciting poetry, to make the meaning clear to the audience when reading black+ books.
Decode	sound and where these occur in the word Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, - es, -ing, -ed, -er and - est endings	In age-appropriate books, read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and			Determines the meaning of new words by applying knowledge of the root words, prefixes and suffixes including -sion, -ency, -	



stablished when
riate books.
upport those who
vith decoding.
end the book to
Why not?
next?
like to yes 12
like to read?
urite book that you
The book man you



Does the sentence	Would you read the		
make sense with that	book again? Why? Why	Why have you enjoyed	
word?	not?	them?	

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Poetry and	Listening to and discussing a wide range	Regards reading as a pleasurable activity	Listening to and discussing a wide range	Preparing poems and play scripts to read	Has learned a range of poetry by heart	Has learned a wide range of poetry by heart. Prepares poems and plays to read
Performance		Demonstrates familiarity with, and can retell, a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales Has learned and can recite a repertoire of poems by heart, using appropriate intonation to help make the meaning clear	of fiction, poetry, plays,	aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action		aloud and to perform understanding intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
Age	Does it rhyme?	Do all poems rhyme?	What technique has the writer used?	How are these words effective?	How does the author create this	How does the author create this mood/atmosphere?
appropriate	Which words rhyme?	Can you remember a poem?			mood/atmosphere?	What do you think the writer meant by
questioning	Which word might come next?	Can you remember this poem?			What do you think the writer meant by ''?	~?



mining tools.					Highlight a key phrase or line. By writing a line in this way what effect has the author created?	Highlight a key phrase or line. By writing a line in this way what effect has the author created?
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understanding	Read words with contractions and	Demonstrates understanding of	Checking that the text makes sense,	Asking questions to improve their	Asks questions to enhance understanding	Determines the meaning of new words from the context
and	understand that the apostrophe represents the	what is read independently, self correcting where the	discussing understanding and explaining the meaning	understanding of a text Identifying how	of the text Distinguishes between	Explains how language, structure, and presentation, can contribute to the
correcting	omitted letter(s)	sense of the text is lost.	of words in context	language, structure and presentation contribute	statements of fact and opinion	meaning of a text
inaccuracies	Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their	Check a familiar book, that can be	Asking questions to improve their understanding of a	to meaning Participate in	Determines the meaning of new words	Asks questions to enhance understanding of the text
	developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies	read accurately and fluently, makes Shares favourite	text Participate in discussion about both	discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for	by applying knowledge of the root words, prefixes and suffixes as listed in the English	Distinguishes between statements of fact and opinion in fiction and in non- fiction.
Define	to work out words Re-read these books	words and phrases, and clarifies the meaning of new	books that are read to them and those they can read for	themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say	programmes of study Explains how language	In non-fiction, retrieves records and presents information to the reader
	to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading	words through discussion, and by making links to known vocabulary	themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say	, Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	and presentation can contribute to the meaning of a text	
* Explore	Being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own			read Checking that the text makes sense, discussing	Is able to understand root words, prefixes and suffixes and locate examples in a	
	experiences Discussing the significance of the titles and events			understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context	text	
Enjoy	Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and					



				1		
	correcting inaccurate reading					
Age appropriate	Is this a new book that you haven't read before? Do you know anything about it already?	Would you read the book again? Why? Why not? Which books have	Which word best describe? Can you find an example of a word	Find and copy one word that suggests that  ] The writer uses	Find and copy a word/two words/a phrase/a sentence that shows	Find and copy a word/two words/a phrase/a sentence that shows  What does this word/phrase/sentence
questioning mining tools.	What did you like about the text? Why? What did you dislike about the text? Why?	you enjoyed that we have read together? And why have you enjoyed them	that means? What do you think the writer meant by	words like to describe What does this tell you ?	What is the effect of?	tell you about? Highlight a key phrase or line. By writing a line in this way what effect has the author created?
				Why has the author used this word/phrase/sentence?		Explain two things that the words, suggest How does the author create this
						mood/atmosphere?



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Inference and Prediction Infer Predict	Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far Making inferences on the basis of what has been read so far	Makes inferences on what has been read Predicting what might happen next on the basis of details stated and implied. Asks and answers questions appropriately, including those based on inference of what is said and done, and those based on prediction on the basis of what has been read so far	Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motive from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence	Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motive from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence	Makes predictions based on details stated and implied Draws inferences such as inferring characters' feelings thoughts and motives from their actions	Makes predictions based on details stated and implied Draws inferences such as inferring characters' feelings thoughts and motives from their actions
Age appropriate questioning mining tools.	What do you think would happen if? What do you think will happen to? Why do you think this? Where do you think ?	Can you think of another story, which has a similar theme, e.g. good vs evil? Do you think this story will end the same way? How is like someone you know? Do you think they will act in the same way?	Explain why? Why did? Why is? How does?	True/False Why do you think ? Explain using the text. How do you know ? Explain using the text. When do you think? Explain using the text. How can you tell that ? Explain using the text.	Can you explain why? Which word tells you that ?	What makes you think that? Which words give you the impression that? How do you feel about ? Why?



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Sequencing and Summarising	Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems	Identifies sequences of events in texts and offers simple explanations of how items of information relate to one another	Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these fluently with support from the text	Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these	Drawing out key information and summarising the main ideas in a whole chapter or text.	Identifies key details that support main ideas, and uses them to summarise content drawn from more than one paragraph up to a whole text.
Summarise Secuence						
Age appropriate questioning mining tools.	Which of these events happened first? What happened after ? What happened before ? Which of these events happened last? Number the sentences below to show the order they happened in the	Use three sentences to describe the beginning, middle and end of this text? Sum up the story in words Sort these sentences/paragraphs/chapter headings from the story	Number the sentences below to show the order they happened Which of these events happened first? Which of these events happened last? What happened after? What happened before?	What is the main message of the text?	What's the main point in this paragraph? Can you sum up what happens in ? ] Sort the information in these paragraphs.	Which is the most important point in these paragraphs? How do you know? I What part of the story do you think is the most important? Explain why you think this.



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Comparing and Contrasting Compare	Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics	Demonstrates familiarity with, and can retell, a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales	Discuss and compare texts from a variety of genres and writers referring to authorial style and themes - (E.g triumph of good over evil)	Discuss and compare texts from a variety of genres and writers referring to authorial style and themes - (E.g triumph of good over evil)	Is able to make comparisons within and across different texts	Is able to make comparisons within and across different texts
Age appropriate questioning mining tools.	How is it similar to ? How is it different to?	How is it similar to? How is it different to ? How does the characters mood change throughout the text?	How does the characters mood change throughout the text? What words would you use to describe the main character at the start and end of the text?	What words would you use to describe the main character at the start and end of the text? Compare and contrast different characters, reactions, settings, themes within the text.	What words would you use to describe the main character at the start and end of the text? Compare and contrast different characters, reactions, settings, themes within the text.	How are the lives of the people different as a result of? Compare your book to another on the same topic. Which do you prefer and why? Would you like to read more books by this author? Explain your reasons. If you have read other texts by this author, can you see any similarities/differences between them?



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Retrieval	Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher	Recognises and understands the different structures of non-fiction books that have been introduced Recognises simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry	Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination Retrieve and record information from non- fiction	Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning Retrieve and record information from non- fiction Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books	Recognise themes in what they read (such as loss or heroism). Distinguishes between statements of fact and opinion	Explains how language, structure, and presentation, can contribute to the meaning of a text In non-fiction, retrieves records and presents information to the reader Identifies themes and conventions demonstrating, through discussion and comment, understanding of their use in and across a wide range of writing
Age appropriate questioning mining tools.	Give one example of Give one example of Which character Give one example of Which character Give one example of Give one example one	How does the help me to find information in this book? Where in the book would you find? Who is the narrator? Who are the characters in the book?	Which? What? How? Where? When? Why? Who? Give two reasons why  Circle the option to complete the sentence	Which? What? How? Where? When? Why? Who? Identify how When did take place? From whose point of view is the story told?	Which? What? How? Where? When? Why? Who? True/False Fact/Opinion Which part of the story best describes ? Explain why. Which words and /or phrases?	Which? What? How? Where? When? Why? Who? True/False Fact/Opinion What evidence do you have to justify your opinion? Find the paragraph where