

Reading curriculum

At Exbourne we value reading as the main key life skill that children need to be successful in education and their further life as well as getting great joy from reading. As a result, we put a high priority on the teaching of reading.

The ability to read, imagine, infer and comprehend is a gift which children express through the flourishing of their own vocabulary, speech and writing. We want all children to love reading and be ambitious in their text and vocabulary choices.

Children have access to a range of high-quality reading books which are initially grouped in phonics stages (2-5) before joining the Devon Book Banding scheme. This continues into Key Stage 2 as necessary.

Children will start our phonics teaching programme as soon as they join the school - we use Letters and Sounds as a foundation for Phonics teaching. Children in the EYFS (Phase 1-4) and Year 1 (Phase 5) will have daily, discrete, phonics lessons following a pattern of revisit, teach, practise, apply.

In addition to this, children will take part in guided reading following the 'Re-think reading' scheme as developed by Babcock Education. This group reading activity builds comprehension, vocabulary, prediction, summarising and inference. This will continue right through a child's school career.

Adults in classrooms will read high-quality texts to the children on a daily basis, exposing children to new text types, vocabulary and information.

Phonics is tracked throughout EYFS and Key Stage 1 by our own tracking systems and the use of the Phonics screen check. Gaps and weaknesses are identified with interventions put in place to fill these.

Reading is tracked throughout the school by the use of guided reading notes, standardised reading age scores and standardised tests 3 times a year.

Programme of study

We use the National Curriculum 2014 for our programmes of study in reading.

Reading progression

 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 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 above 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 read words containing common suffixes 			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
* 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 words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll, we'll and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) * read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words * re-read these books to build up their fluency and oconfidence in word reading. * or respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ 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 words containing common suffixes * read words containing common suffixes * read words containing common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word * read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll, we'll and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) * read aloud accurately without overt sounding and blending when they have been frequently encountered * read aloud accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above * read words containing common suffixes * read words containing common suffixes * read words containing common suffixes * read further common exception words, noting unusual corresponden			Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	•	Pupils should be
*responding 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 containing taught GPCs and -s, read words containing taught GPCs • read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll, we'll and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) • read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words • re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. • re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. and reading is fluent • read accurately by blending the sounds in words unstraint the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounding for graphemes • read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the graphemes taught or words that contain the graphemes taught or words that contain the graphemes taught or ead accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes • read words containing common suffixes • read words containing common suffixes • read words containing common suffixes • read most words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending when they have been frequently encountered • read aloud accurately words of two or more syllable that contain the same graphemes • read words containing common suffixes • read words containing common suffixes • read words containing common suffixes • read dourd accurately words accurately without overt sounding and blending when they have been fre			• • • • •	, .		
	Reading	Word Reading	 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, e.g. I'm, I'll, we'll and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words re-read these books to build up their fluency and 	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	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	growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Reading Comprehension Cont.	 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 	o discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary o discussing their favourite words and phrases o 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: o drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher ohecking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading o making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done	 preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination recognising some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse, narrative poetry) understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by: checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context asking questions to improve their understanding of a text 	 making comparisons within and across books learning a wider range of poetry by heart preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience understand what they read by: checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context asking questions to improve their understanding drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence predicting what might happen from details stated and implied

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Reading Comprehension Cont.	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	 answering and asking question 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 	o drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence o predicting what might happen from details stated and implied o identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these o identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning • retrieve and record information from non-fiction • participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say	o summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas o identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning • discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader • distinguish between statements of fact and opinion • retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction • 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 • 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 • provide reasoned justifications for their views