Year 3

FLUENCY

- Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and understand the meaning of new words they meet e.g. 'forget' – forgotten, forgetful
- Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word e.g. calendar, grammar, guide, heart, naughty, strength.

WIDTH OF READING (SHARED READING)

Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:

- Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks expressing views and preferences.
- Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes. Show some awareness of the various purposes for reading: e.g. reference books for information, novels and poetry for pleasure.
- Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
- ➤ Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in a wide range of writing e.g. triumph of good over evil or the use of magical devices in fairy stories and folk tales. In non-fiction, pupil can identify presentational devices e.g. numbering and headings.

Poetry:

- Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action. Pupil can re-read, rehearse and perform to show some understanding of the meaning of these texts.
- Recognising some different forms of poetry, (e.g. free verse, narrative poetry)

Debate:

Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on what others say, challenging others courteously and being challenged and responding appropriately in turn.

COMPREHENSION (VIPERS in Guided Reading)

Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:

Vocabulary

- Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read e.g. reaches for the dictionary when encountering a new word rather than guessing or immediately asking an adult.
- Independently monitoring reading of age-appropriate texts for sense, self-correcting if they have misread and discussing the meaning of new or unusual words in context: e.g. foul (filthy) and foul in sport
- Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination and explaining why

Year 4

FLUENCY

- Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes as listed in English Appendix 1, to understand new words with minimal impact on the fluency of reading across a wide range of texts: e.g. 'limit' limitless, unlimited
- Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word as set out in the 3/4 common exception word list

WIDTH OF READING (SHARED READING)

Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:

- Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or non-fiction and reference books expressing views and preferences, justifying them by reference to the text.
- Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes e.g. specialist books for advice on sports or hobbies, following a series by the same writer.
- Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
- ➤ Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in *and across* a wide range of writing, identifying and discussing some themes and conventions in ageappropriate text: e.g. bullying, use of headings and sub-headings in non-fiction.
- Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context

Poetry

- Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action and volume, using drama approaches with individual interpretation.
- Can confidently identify and name some different forms of poetry and describe their features: e.g. ballads, limericks.

Debate

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 e.g. is able to take on specific roles within a group discussion, note taking, chairing or drawing out reticent classmates

COMPREHENSION (VIPERS in Guided Reading)

Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:

Vocabulary

Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read

Inference:

Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and attempting to justify inferences with evidence from the text

Prediction:

Begin to read 'between the lines' when independently reading an age-appropriate text and draw on their experience of similar texts to predict what might happen next, usually identifying clues the writer has planted for the reader

Explanation:

- Asking themselves questions to improve their understanding when independently reading an age-appropriate texts: e.g. I wonder how Tom knew what the rules of all the games were?
- Identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning and help the reader draw meaning from the text: e.g. recognises the shapes letters, poems and instructions make on the page, knows how contents page, index and glossary

Retrieval:

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction, recording information in a form that can be easily retrieved: e.g. uses a KWL grid to record what they already know (K) and what they want to find out (W) and makes notes about what they have learnt (L).

Summarise:

Identify the main ideas in paragraphs and can usually summarise, including some of the main ideas in one or two sentences using key vocabulary from the text

Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination and can usually say why, explaining the effect on them as a reader

Inference

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

Prediction

➤ Reading 'between the lines' when independently reading an age-appropriate text and draw on their experience of similar texts to predict what might happen next, usually identifying clues the writer has planted for the reader

Explanation:

- Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
- Identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. recognises the shape a letter makes on the page; recognises a range of salutations and sign-off phrases for letters and knows which belong to a friendly letter and which to a formal one.

Retrieval:

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction Usually records information in a form that can be easily retrieved: e.g. is making and organising own notes from a non-fiction book or website to answer questions devised earlier.

Summarise

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