# Key Learning in Reading

Lancashire Literacy Team

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# **Key Learning in Reading**

#### What is *Key Learning in Reading*?

The Key Learning in Reading statements relate to the age appropriate reading skills, knowledge and understanding for each year group. These key pieces of learning will support pupils in becoming effective and reflective independent readers.

#### Where have they come from?

The Key Learning statements have been identified primarily from the National Curriculum 2014 programmes of study.

#### How are they different from the National Curriculum programmes of study?

The aim was to specify the key learning in reading for each year group, rather than age-phases in Key Stage 2. Further details have also been added to clarify and exemplify the statements in the programmes of study.

#### How might Key Learning in Reading be useful?

The *Key Learning* statements should help to focus whole class teaching and could be considered as unit objectives. Taught in the context of lively, engaging and creative units of work, they help to ensure that pupils make progress as readers. Teaching should ensure that skills are modelled and scaffolded and that pupils are given opportunities to apply them in a range of different contexts. Regular teaching of skills would normally take place through a combination of lively, engaging shared reading, focused, needs-based guided reading and the daily read-aloud programme. The texts used should be high quality, interesting, engaging and fascinating. Texts from a wide range of genres and authors should be read. Reading skills should be regularly applied across the curriculum.

Word Reading	Comprehension
As above and:	As above and:
■ Read aloud accurately books that	Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read
are consistent with their developing	Listen to and discuss a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories, non-fiction and poems.
phonic knowledge.	■ Relate texts to own experiences.
Apply phonic knowledge and skills	Recognise and join in with language patterns and repetition.
as the route to decode words.	Use patterns and repetition to support oral retelling, e.g. fairy stories, traditional tales and stories by well-known authors.
Respond speedily with the correct	Orally retell familiar stories in a range of contexts e.g. small world, role play, storytelling.
sound to grapheme for the 44	■ Enjoy and recite rhymes and poems by heart.
phonemes.	■ Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices.
Recognise and use the different	
ways of pronouncing the same	Understanding books which they can read themselves and those which are read to them
grapheme; e.g. ow in snow and cow.	■Introduce and discuss key vocabulary, linking meanings of new words to those already known.
■ Read accurately by blending	Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about minibeasts?
sounds in unfamiliar words.	■ Check that texts make sense while reading and self-correct.
■ Read common exception words,	Develop and demonstrate their understanding of characters and events through role play and drama, drawing on language from the text.
noting tricky parts (see below).	■ Give opinions and support with reasons e.g. I like the Little Red Hen because she
■ Read words containing –s, -es, -ing,	Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.
-ed, -er, -est endings.	Demonstrate understanding of texts by answering questions related to who, what, where, when, why, how.
■ Split two and three syllable words	■ Identify and discuss the main events in stories.
into the separate syllables to	■ Identify and discuss the main characters in stories.
support blending for reading.	■ Recall specific information in fiction and non-fiction texts.
Read words with contractions e.g.	Locate parts of text that give particular information, e.g. titles, contents page and labelled diagram.
I'm, I'll, we'll and understand that	Discuss the title and how it relates to the events in the whole story e.g. Peace at Last by Jill Murphy.
the apostrophe represents the	■ Make basic inferences about what is being said and done.
omitted letter.	■ Make predictions based on what has been read so far.
■ Develop fluency, accuracy and	
confidence by re-reading books.	Participating in discussion
Read more challenging texts using	■ Listen to what others say.
phonics and common exception	■ Take turns.
word recognition.	

Word Reading	Comprehension
Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.  Re-read books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.  Read frequently encountered words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending.  Read accurately by blending the sounds in words, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.  Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain alternative sounds for grapheme e.g. shoulder, roundabout, grouping.  Read longer and less familiar texts independently.  Apply phonic knowledge and skills to read words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.  Work out unfamiliar words by focusing on all letters in the word, e.g. not reading place for palace.  Read words containing common	As above and:  Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read  Listen, discuss and express views about a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories, non-fiction, and contemporary and classic poetry.  Orally retell a wider range of stories, fairy tales and traditional tales.  Sequence and discuss the main events in stories and recounts.  Read a range of non-fiction texts which are structured in different ways, including information, explanations, instructions, recounts, reports.  Recognise the use of repetitive language within a text or poem (e.g. run, run as fast as you can) and across texts (e.g. long, long ago in a land far away).  Learn and recite a range of poems using appropriate intonation.  Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices.  Understanding books which they can read themselves and those which are read to them  Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases.  Introduce and discuss words within the context of a text. linking new meanings to known vocabulary.  Use morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. terror, rerrorised.  Uses morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. terror, rerrorised.  Uses morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. terror, rerrorised.  Seplain and discuss their understanding aloud.  Activate prior knowledge and raise questions e.g. What do we know? What do we want to know? What have we learned?  *Check that texts make sense while reading and self-correct.  Demonstrate understanding of fiction and non-fiction texts by asking and answering who, what, where, when, why, how questions.  *Explain and discuss their understanding of characters and events through role play and drama, drawing on language from the text.  *Make inferences about characters and events using evidence from the text e.g., what is the character thinking, sying and feeling?  *Make predictions based on what has been read so far.  *Make inferences about characters and ev

#### **Word Reading** Comprehension As above and: As above and: Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read Read books at an age appropriate Listen to and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction, e.g. fables, fairy tales, classic poetry, shape poetry, non-chronological reports, explanations. interest level. Use knowledge of root words to Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher. Read a range of non-fiction texts, e.g. information, discussion, explanation, biography and persuasion. understand meanings of words. ■ Read books and texts for a range of purposes e.g. enjoyment, research, skills development, reference. Use prefixes to understand Recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. narrative, calligrams, shape poems. meanings e.g. un-, dis-, mis-, re-, pre-, im-, in-. Sequence and discuss the main events in stories. Use suffixes to understand Orally retell a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories, fables and folk tales e.g. Grimm's Fairy Tales. Identify and discuss themes e.g. good over evil, weak and strong, wise and foolish, mean and generous, rich and poor. meanings e.g. -ly, -ous. Read and understand words from ■ Identify and discuss conventions e.g. numbers three and seven in fairy tales, magical sentence repeated several times. the Year 3 list (selected from the • Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action. statutory Year 3/4 word list) - see **Understanding the text** below. • Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination. Explain the meaning of unfamiliar words by using the context. Use dictionaries to check meanings of words they have read. Use intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud. ■ Take note of punctuation when reading aloud. Discuss their understanding of the text. • Raise questions during the reading process to deepen understanding e.g. I wonder why the character. Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text. Make predictions based on details stated. Justify responses to the text using the PE prompt (Point + Evidence). Discuss the purpose of paragraphs. ■ Identify a key idea in a paragraph. Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation e.g. persuasive letter, diary and calligram etc. Retrieving and recording information from non-fiction • Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject and key questions to structure the task. Evaluate how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams. • Quickly appraise a text to evaluate usefulness. Navigate texts in print and on screen. Record information from a range of non-fiction texts. Participating in discussion Participate in discussion about what is read to them and books they have read independently. ■ Develop and agree on rules for effective discussion. ■ Take turns and listen to what others say.

■ Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, pairs, guided groups, book circles.

	ove and: oping pleasure in reading and motivation to read
interest level.  Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words.  Use prefixes to understand meanings e.g. in-, ir-, sub-, intersuper-, anti-, auto  Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gation, - tion, -ssion, -cian, -sion.  Read and understand words from the Year 4 list (selected from the statutory Year 3/4 word list - see below.  Undersuble like in the statutory Year 3/4 word list - see below.  Undersuble like in the statutory Year 3/4 word list - see below.  Undersuble like in the statutory Year 3/4 word list - see like in the lik	n to, read and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction in different forms e.g. fairly tales, folk tales, classic poetry, kennings, advertisements, formal fineshes, magazines, electronic texts.  larly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher.  books and texts, which are structured in different ways, for a range of purposes and respond in a variety of ways.  a range of poems by heart and rehearse for performance.  are poems and play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.  y retell a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories, myths and legends.  standing the text  ify, discuss and collect effective words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination e.g. metaphors, similes.  in the meaning of key vocabulary within the context of the text.  ifictionaries to check meanings of words in the text stat they read.  punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences.  peredictions based on information stated and implied.  constrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions, finding answers, refining thinking, modifying questions, constructing images.  y responses to the text using the PE prompt (Point + Evidence).  ify, analyse and discuss themes e.g. safe and dangerous, just and unjust, origins of the earth, its people and animals.  inferences around characters' thoughts, feelings, actions and motives, and justify with evidence from the txu using point and evidence.  ify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these e.g. character is evil because1/2/3 reasons, Clitheroe Costle is a worthwhile place to because 1/2/3 reasons across a text.  yes and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation and how these contribute to meaning.  grise and analyse different forms of poetry e.g. haiku, limericks, kennings.  ving and recording information from non-fiction texts.  for dates, numbers and names.  yes and evaluate how specific in

Word Reading	Comprehension
As above and:  Read books at an age appropriate interest level.  Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words.  Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gant, -ance, -ancy, -ent, ence, -ency, -ible, -able, -ibly, -ably.  Read and understand words from the Year 5 list (selected from the statutory Year 5/6 word list) - see below	As above and:  Maintaining positive attitudes to reading  Listen to and discuss a range of fiction, poetry and non-fiction which they might not choose to read themselves.  Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors.  Recommend books to their peers with reasons for choices.  Read books and texts that are structured in different ways for a range of purposes.  Express preferences about a wider range of posses including modern fiction, traditional stories, myths and legends.  Learn a wider range of poems by heart.  Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action so the meaning is clear to an audience.  Understanding texts they read independently and those which are read to them  Explain the meaning of words within the context of the text.  "Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences.  Check that the book makes sense to them and demonstrate understanding e.g. through discussion, use of reading journals.  Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions to refine thinking, noting thoughts in a reading journal.  Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justify inferences with evidence.  Predict what might happen from information stated and implied.  "Through close reading of the text, re-read and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding.  Explore themes within and across texts e.g. loss, heroism, friendship.  Make comparisons within a text e.g. characters' viewpoints of same events.  Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion within a text.  Scan for key words and text mark to locate key information.  Summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and identify key details which support this.  Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text, e.g. using the PEE prompt - Point + Evidence + Explanation.  Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g.
	<ul> <li>Prepare formal presentations individually or in groups.</li> <li>Use notes to support presentation of information.</li> <li>Respond to questions generated by a presentation.</li> <li>Participate in debates on an issue related to reading (fiction or non-fiction).</li> </ul>

Word Reading	Comprehension
As above and:  Read books at an age appropriate interest level.  Work out unfamiliar words by focusing on all letters in the word, e.g. not reading invitation for imitation.  Use knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to investigate how the meanings of words change e.g. un+happy+ness, dis+repute+able, dis+respect+ful, re+engage+ment.  Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gcious, -tious, -tial, -cial.  Read and understand words from the Year 6 list (selected from the statutory Year 5/6 word list) - see below.  Use etymology to help the pronunciation of new words e.g. chef, chalet, machine, brochure - French in origin.	As above and:  Maintaining positive attitudes to reading  Listen to, read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction.  Regularly listen to novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing ange of authors, which they may not choose themselves.  Independently read longer texts with sustained stamina and interest.  Recommend books to their peers with defailed reasons for their opinions.  Express preferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction, traditional stories, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures.  Learn a wider range of poems by heart.  Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform using dramatic effects.  Understanding texts they read independently and those which are read to them  Explain the meaning of new vocabulary within the context of the text.  Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g., cholerging peers with questions, justifying opinions, responding to different viewpoints within a group.  Use a reading journal to record on going reflections and responses to personal reading.  Explore texts in groups and deepen comprehension through discussion.  Provide reasoned justifications for their views.  Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text e.g., using the PEE prompt - Point+Evidence+Explanation.  Predict what might happen from information stated and implied.  Thirduph close reading, re-read and read shead to locate clues to support understanding and justify with evidence from the text.  Make companisons within and across texts e.g. similar events in different books such as being an evacuee in Carries War and Goodnight Mr Tom.  Compare characters within and across texts e.g., similar events in different books such as being an evacuee in Carries War and Goodnight Mr Tom.  Compare characters within and across texts e.g. similar events in different books such as being an evacuee in Carries War and Goodnight Mr Tom.  Compare characters within and across texts e.g. similar events in different besons

# **English Key Learning Indicators of Performance in Reading: Word Lists**

Year 1 Common Exception Words					
the	a	do	to	today	of
said	says	are	were	was	is
his	i	you	your	they	be
he	me	she	we	no	go
SO	by	my	here	there	where
love	come	some	one	once	ask
friend	school	put	push	pull	full
house	our	and/or others according t	o the programme used		

Year 2 Common Exception Words							
door	floor	poor	because	find	kind		
mind	behind	child	children	wild	climb		
most	only	both	old	cold	gold		
hold	told	every	everybody	even	great		
break	steak	pretty	beautiful	after	fast		
last	past	father	class	grass	pass		
plant	path	bath	hour	move	prove		
improve	sure	sugar	eye	could	should		
would	who	whole	any	many	clothes		
busy	people	water	again	half	money		
Mr	Mrs	parents	Christmas	– and/or others a	– and/or others according to the programme used		

# **English Key Learning Indicators of Performance in Reading: Word Lists**

Year 3					
accident(ally)	century	February	length	popular	strange
actual(ly)	circle	forward(s)	library	potatoes	thought
address	decide	fruit	minute	promise	through
answer	describe	heard	naughty	purpose	weight
arrive	early	heart	notice	quarter	woman/women
believe	earth	height	occasion(ally)	question	
bicycle	eight/eighth	history	often	reign	
centre	enough	learn	perhaps	sentence	

Year 4					
appear	continue	grammar	material	possible	suppose
breadth	different	group	medicine	pressure	surprise
breathe	difficult	guard	mention	probably	therefore
build	disappear	guide	natural	recent	though/although
busy/business	exercise	imagine	opposite	regular	
calendar	experience	important	ordinary	remember	
caught	experiment	increase	particular	separate	
certain	extreme	interest	peculiar	special	
complete	famous	island	position	straight	
consider	favourite	knowledge	possess(ion)	strength	

# **English Key Learning Indicators of Performance in Reading: Word Lists**

Year 5					
apparent	cemetery	determined	explanation	interfere	occupy
rhythm	amateur	communicate	develop	familiar	language
occur	secretary	ancient	community	dictionary	foreign
leisure	persuade	shoulder	available	conscience*	environment
forty	lightning	physical	soldier	average	convenience
equip (-ped, -ment)	government	muscle	programme	stomach	bargain
curiosity	excellent	hindrance	neighbour	queue	temperature
bruise	desperate	existence	individual	nuisance	recognise
twelfth	rhyme	vegetable			

Year 6					
accommodate	category	disastrous	immediate(ly)	privilege	sincere(ly)
accompany	committee	embarrass	interrupt	profession	sufficient
according	competition	especially	marvellous	pronunciation	suggest
achieve	conscious*	exaggerate	mischievous	recommend	symbol
aggressive	controversy	frequently	necessary	relevant	system
appreciate	correspond	guarantee	opportunity	restaurant	thorough
attached	criticise	harass	parliament	sacrifice	variety
	(critic + ise)				
awkward	definite	identity	prejudice	signature	vehicle
yacht					

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