

"A journey of a lifetime starts with a turning of a page." - Rachel Anders

Curriculum Intent

At Fieldhead Carr Primary School, the teaching of reading is a key driver and at the very core of our curriculum. It is our intention to ensure that by the end of their primary education, all pupils are able to read fluently, and with confidence, in any subject in their forthcoming secondary education.

It is our intention that over their 8 year journey at Fieldhead Carr, children are read to, enjoy, discuss and work with a selection of core books.

Each year group are immersed in a wide range of text types and diverse themes. They are inspired by a range of authors and poets and exposed to a balance of new and classis literature, creating a living library inside the child's minds which will give them a good grounding for independent reading in the future. Books which create mirrors and windows that reflect the realities of the children in our classrooms and beyond. This is the Fieldhead Carr Canon of Literature.

	Purpose of Study
Understanding the world we live in	We know how powerful books are for opening children's eyes to the world around them. The right books can help children to build their imagination, to explore their sense of self and compassion for others. Our curriculum is planned to expose children to wide variety of texts that support a life-long enjoyment of reading. It allows opportunities for our children to explore the world in ways that develop emotional intellect and secure the cultural capital they need to succeed, and overcome potential barriers. Our cannon of literature targets a range of texts in every year group that we feel will support our children's understanding. It allows them to explore concepts and experiences that they may never have and, more importantly, helps them to understand that there is a whole world out there full of interest and difference and that is there to explore.
Linked to my life	Evidence shows that a child's ability to read, process and understand text, underpins their ability to access the entire curriculum. It is recognised that our children are at risk of not reading widely and often. Our curriculum has therefore been mapped to ensure that every class has a progressive program of high quality and varied texts that are appealing to our learners and we ensure that these texts are adapted to meet the needs of our children.
Practical Skills	Children will have opportunities within reading lessons to retell the story with actions through our Talk for Writing, hot seating and interviewing of characters and being in the author's chair. The reading curriculum allows all children to engage and be involved in bringing the books they read to life, hooking children in through puppets and story bags. This will enable children at FHC to be able to understand and engage in literature that may be familiar and unfamiliar.
Knowledge	Our reading curriculum is clearly set out to progress our children's knowledge from EYFS to Year 6. By the end of Year 6, our curriculum aims to support all pupils to be able to read with accuracy, speed, confidence, fluency and understanding, ready to access the secondary school curriculum. Our approach to Literacy promotes reading for enjoyment that ignites a curiosity in children, yet also ensures children acquire a wide body of knowledge. Children are



exposed to a text rich environment in order to encourage a positive culture of reading throughout the school and reading for pleasure.

Assessment and recording for long term knowledge retention:

In reading, children are assessed using the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the National Curriculum.

Statutory reading assessments include:

Year 1: Children take part in the Phonics Screening check.

Year 2: Children are assessed in Reading as part of

the end of Key Stage 1 SATs.

Year 6: Children are formally assessed in Reading

as part of the end of Key Stage 2 SATs.

Using a formative assessment approach, teachers continuously evaluate children's attainment and progress during individual, group and whole class reading and phonics sessions. Tracking of achievement during these sessions is kept on an observation record. For children requiring additional phonics support a same day rapid catch-up style intervention lesson will take place.

Each term, children in KS1 and KS2 will also complete a PIRA reading assessment which provides standardised and agestandardised scores so teachers are very well informed to monitor attainment and progress. In addition to this, children will also partake in a half-termly reading fluency check in order to obtain a words-per-minute score. These assessments are crucial for informing interventions, planning and the future of our curriculum design.

Each half term children in Reception and year one are assessed individually on the sounds they have learnt and interventions are put in place immediately to plug any gaps in sound recognition, oral blending or blending for reading. This is also used for children in year 2 or key stage 2 who are not at age-related expectations for reading.

		Sum	mary of Progress	ion (Skills) - Chro	nological knowle	dge and understo	anding	
VIPERS	FS1	FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
EYFS reading skills	 Enjoy songs and rhymes, tuning in and paying attention. Join in with songs and rhymes, copying 	Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text						



SOL	ounds,	from left to			
		right and			
	nd tempo.	from top to			
	ia ierripo.	bottom			
	Course of				
		- the names of			
		the different			
		parts of a			
rhy	ymes.	book			
		- page			
		sequencing			
	ovements				
an	nd other	 Develop 			
ge	estures.	their			
		phonological			
• \$	Sing songs	awareness, so			
		that they can:			
	ymes	- spot and			
		suggest			
		rhymes			
		- count or			
	hilst playing.	clap syllables			
		in a word			
• E		- recognise			
		words with the			
	dult.	same initial			
		sound, such			
• F	Pay	as money and			
		mother '			
	spond to the				
	ctures or the	• Engage in			
	ords.	extended			
		conversations			
• +	Have	about			
		stories,			
		learning new			
		vocabulary			
	3	. 5 5 6 5 6 6 7			



to share with	• Read			
an adult, with	individual			
another child,	letters by			
or to look at	saying the			
alone.	sounds for			
dione.	them.			
• Donogt	mem.			
• Repeat	a Dlond			
words and	• Blend			
phrases from	sounds into			
familiar stories.	words, so that			
	they can read			
• Ask	short words			
questions	made up of			
about the	known letter-			
book. Makes	sound			
comments	corresponden			
and shares	ces.			
their				
own ideas.	 Read some 			
	letter groups			
 Develop 	that each			
play around	represent one			
favourite	sound and			
stories using	say sounds for			
props.	them.			
11				
 Understand 	• Read a few			
the five key	common			
concepts	exception			
about print:	words			
- print has	matched to			
meaning	the			
- print can	school's			
have different	phonic			
	·			
purposes	programme.			



- we read	Read simple			
English text	phrases and			
from left to	sentences			
right and	made up of			
from top to	words			
bottom	with known			
	letter-sound			
- the names of	corresponden			
the different	ces and,			
parts of a	where			
book	necessary, a			
- page	few exception			
sequencing	words.			
Develop	• Re-read			
their	these books to			
phonological	build up their			
awareness, so	confidence in			
that they can:	word reading,			
- spot and	their fluency			
suggest	and their			
rhymes	understanding			
- count or	and			
clap syllables	enjoyment.			
in a word	- C			
	•Say a sound			
- recognise	for each letter			
words with the	in the			
same initial	alphabet and			
sound, such	at			
as money and	least 10			
mother	digraphs.			
 Engage in 				
extended	 Read words 			
conversations	consistent with			
about	their phonic			
L				



sto	ories,	knowledge by			
lec		sound- blending.			
	Cabolary	bleriding.			
		• Read aloud			
		simple			
		sentences			
		and books that are			
		consistent with			
		their phonic			
		knowledge,			
		including			
		some common			
		exception			
		words.			
		•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.						
Vocabulary Skills		discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known draw upon knowledge of vocabulary in order to understand the text join in with predictable phrases use vocabulary given by the teacher discuss his/her favourite words and phrases	discussing and clarifying the meanings of words; link new meanings to known vocabulary discussing their favourite words and phrases recognise some recurring language in stories and poems	use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read discuss words that capture the readers interest or imagination identify how language choices help build meaning find the meaning of new words using substitution within a sentence.	• using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read • use a thesaurus to find synonyms • discuss why words have been chosen and the effect these have on the reader • explain how words can capture the interest of the reader • discuss new and unusual vocabulary and clarify the meaning of these	• explore the meaning of words in context, confidently using a dictionary • discuss how the author's choice of language impacts the reader • evaluate the authors use of language • investigate alternative word choices that could be made • begin to look at the use of figurative language • use a thesaurus to find synonyms	evaluate how the authors' use of language impacts upon the reader find examples of figurative language and how this impacts the reader and contributes to meaning or mood. discuss how presentation and structure contribute to meaning. explore the meaning of words in context by 'reading around the word' and independently



					• find the meaning of new words using the context of the sentence.	for a larger variety of words • re-write passages using alternative word choices • read around the word' and *explore its meaning in the broader context of a section or paragraph.	explore its meaning in the broader context of a section or paragraph.
Vocabulary question stems		What does the word	Can you find a noun/adjective /verb that tells/shows you that? Why do you think that the author used the word to describe? Which other word on this page means the same as? Find an adjective in the text which describes Which word do you think is most important in this section? Why? Which word best describes?	• What does this word/phrase/se ntence tell you about the character/settin g/mood? • Can you find this word in the dictionary? • By writing in this way, what effect has the author created? • What other words/phrases could the author have used here? • How has the author made you feel by writing? • Which word tells you that? • Find and highlight the word that is	Can you find the meaning or a word with a similar meaning in a dictionary or thesaurus? What does this word/phrase/se ntence tell you about the character/settin g/mood? Writing, what effect has the author created? Do you think they intended to? What other words/phrases could the author have used here? Why? How has the author?	Can you quickly findin the dictionary and thesaurus? What does this word/phrase/se ntence tell you about the character/settin g/mood? By writing, what effect has the author created? Do you think they intended to? What other words/phrases could the author have used here? Why? How has the author made you/this character feel by writing? Why?	What does this word/phrase/se ntence tell you about the character/settin g/mood? • By writing, what effect has the author created? Do you think they intended to? • Can you find examples of simile, metaphor, hyperbole or personification in the text? • Why has the text been organised in this way? Would you have done it differently? • What other words/phrases could the



				closest in meaning to?	Which word is closest in meaning to?	 Find and highlight the word which is closest in meaning to Find a word which demonstrates Can you rewrite this in the style of the author using your own words? How have simile and metaphor been used here to enhance the text? 	author have used here? Why? How has the author made you/this character feel by writing? Why?
Inference Skills		children make basic inferences about characters' feelings by using what they say as evidence. infer basic points with direct reference to the pictures and words in the text discuss the significance of the title and events demonstrate simple inference from the text based	make inferences about characters' feelings using what they say and do. infer basic points and begin, with support, to pick up on subtler references. answering and asking questions and modifying answers as the story progresses	children can infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions. • justify inferences by referencing a specific point in the text. ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings,	• ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives (I know this because questions) • infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions.	drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. make inferences about actions, feelings, events or states use figurative language to infer meaning give one or two pieces of	• drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. • discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues.



		on what is said and done	• use pictures or words to make inferences	thoughts and motives. • make inferences about actions or events	consolidate the skill of justifying them using a specific reference point in the text use more than one piece of evidence to justify their answer	evidence to support the point they are making. • begin to draw evidence from more than one place across a text.	make inferences about events, feelings, states backing these up with evidence. infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives, giving more than one piece of evidence to support each point made. They can draw evidence from different places across the text
Inference question stems		What does the word	What do you think means? Why do you think that? Why do you think? How do you think? When do you think? Where do you think? How has the author made us think that?	• What do you think means? • Why do you think that? • Why do you think? • How do you think? • Can you explain why? • What do these words mean and why do you think that the author chose them? • Find and copy a group of words which show? • How	What do you think means? • Why do you think that? Could it be anything else? • I think; do you agree? Why / why not? • How do you think? • Can you explain why? • Can you explain why based on two different pieces of evidence? • What do these words	What do you think means? Why do you think that? Could it be anything else? I think; do you agree? Why/why not? Why do you think the author? decided to? Can you explain why? Can you give me evidence from somewhere else in the text?	What do you think means? Why do you think that? Could it be anything else? I think; do you agree? Why/why not? Why do you think the author decided to? Can you explain why? What do these words mean and why do you think that the author chose them?



		think is the most important? • Why do you think they repeat this word in the story?		does the description of show that they are? • Who is telling the story? • Why has the character done this at this time?	mean and why do you think that the author chose them? • Find and copy a group of words which show that • What impression ofdo you get from this paragraph?	What do these words mean and why do you think that the author chose them? How does the author make you feel? What impression do you get from these paragraphs?	How do other people's descriptions ofshow that? Where else in the text can we find the answer to this question?
Prediction Skills		 predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in terms of story, character and plot make simple predictions based on the story and on their own life experience. begin to explain these ideas verbally or though pictures. 	• predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read in terms of plot, character and language so far • make predictions using their own knowledge as well as what has happened so far to make logical predictions and give explanations of them	justify predictions using evidence from the text. use relevant prior knowledge to make predictions and justify them. use details from the text to form further predictions.	justify predictions using evidence from the text. use relevant prior knowledge as well as details from the text to form predictions and to justify them. monitor these predictions and compare them with the text as they read on	predicting what might happen from details stated and implied support predictions with relevant evidence from the text. confirm and modify predictions as they read on.	predicting what might happen from details stated and implied support predictions by using relevant evidence from the text confirm and modify predictions in light of new information.
Prediction question stems		• Looking at the cover and the title, what do you think this book is about?	Where do you think will go next? What do you think will say/do next?	 Can you think of another story with a similar theme? Which stories have openings like this? 	• Can you think of another text with a similar theme? How do their plots differ?	• Can you think of another story with a similar theme? How do their plots differ?	• Can you think of another story with a similar theme? How do their plots differ?



		• Where do you thinkwill go next? • What do you think will say / do next? • What do you think this book will be about? Why? • How do you think that this will end? • Who do you think has done it? • What mightsay about that? • Can you draw what might happen next?	What do you think this book will be about? Why? How do you think that this will end? What makes you say that? Who do you think has done it? What might say about that? How does the choice of character affect what will happen next?	Do you think that this story will develop the same way? Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence the story? What happened before this and what do you think will happen after? Do you think the setting will have an impact on plot moving forward?	• Which stories have openings like this? Do you think that this story will develop the same way? • Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence the story? • What does this paragraph suggest what will happen next? • Do you think will happen? Explain your answers with evidence from the text.	Which stories have openings like this? Do you think that this story will develop the same way? Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence the story?	Which stories have openings like this? Do you think that this story will develop the same way? Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence the story?
Explanation Skills		 give my opinion including likes and dislikes (not nc objective). link what they read or hear to their own experiences explain clearly my understanding of what has been read to them express views about events or characters 	explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves express my own views about a book or poem discuss some similarities between books	discussing the features of a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning of both fiction and non-fiction texts recognise authorial choices and the	discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning recognise authorial choices and the purpose of these	provide increasingly reasoned justification for my views recommend books for peers in detail give reasons for authorial choices begin to challenge points of view begin to distinguish between fact and opinion	provide increasingly reasoned justification for my views recommend books for peers in detail give reasons for authorial choices begin to challenge points of view begin to distinguish between fact and opinion



			• listen to the opinion of others	purpose of these		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 explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates.	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 explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates. distinguish between fact, opinion and bias explaining how they know this.
Explanation question stems		Is there anything you would change about this story? What do you like about this text? Who is your favourite	What is similar/different about two characters? Explain why did that • Is this as good as? Which is better and why?	What is similar/different about two characters? Explain why did that. Describe different characters'	What is similar/different about two characters? Did the author intend that? Explain why did that. • Describe different	What is similar/different about two characters? Did the author intend that? Explain why did that. Describe different	What is similar/different about two characters? Did the author intend that? Explain why did that. Describe different



		character?	Does the	reactions to the	characters'	characters'	characters'
		Why?	picture help us?	same event.	reactions to the	reactions to the	reactions to the
		, .	Hows	• Is this as good	same event.	same event.	same event.
			What would	as\$	• Is this as good	Does this story	Does this story
			you do if you	Which is	as?	have a moral?	have a moral?
			were?	better and	Which is	Which is	Which is
			Would you like	why?	better and	better and	better and
			to live in this	• Why do you	why?	why?	why?
			setting? Why?	think they chose	• What can you	How is the text	• Can you
			• Is there	to order the text	tell me about	organised and	identify where
			anything you	in this way?	how this text is	what impact	the author has
			would change	What is the	organised?	does this have	shown bias
			about this story?		Why is the text		towards a
			Do you agree	purpose of this text and who		on you as a reader?	particular
			with the		arranged in this	Why has the	character?
				do you think it	way?		
			author's?	was written for?	What is the	text been	• Is it fact or is it
			Why?	What is the	purpose of this	written this	opinion? How
				author's	text and who is	way?	do you know?
				viewpoint? How	the audience?	How can you	How does the
				do you know?	• How does the	tell whether it is	author make
				How are these	author engage	fact and	you feel at this
				two sections in	the reader	opinion?	point in the
				the text linked?	here? • Which	 How is this text 	story? Why did
					section was the	similar to the	they do that?
					most? Why?	writing we have	 Can you
						been doing?	explain it in a
						 How does the 	different way?
						author engage	
						the audience?	
Retrieval		answer a	•	 use contents 	 confidently 	 confidently 	 Children
Skills		question about	independently	page and	skim and scan	skim and scan,	confidently skim
		what has just	read and	subheadings to	texts to record	and also use	and scan, and
		happened in a	answer simple	locate	details,	the skill of	also use the skill
		story.	questions about	information	 using relevant 	reading before	of reading
		 develop their 	what they have	• learn the skill	quotes to	and after to	before and
		knowledge of	just read.	of 'skim and	support their	retrieve	after to retrieve
		retrieval through	asking and	scan' to retrieve	answers to	information.	information.
		images.	answering	details.	questions.	• use evidence	*They use
		recognize	retrieval	 begin to use 	 retrieve and 	from across	evidence from
		characters,	questions	quotations from	record	larger sections	across whole
		events, titles	ele serierie	the text.	information	of text	
		0 / 01 110 / 111100	l .			57 TO/N	l .



		and	draw on	retrieve and	from a fiction or	• read a	chapters or
		information.	previously	record	non-fiction text.	broader range	texts
		 recognize 	taught	information		of texts	• Read a
		differences	knowledge	from a fiction		including myths,	broader range
		between fiction	• remember	text.		legends, stories	of texts
		and non-fiction	significant event	retrieve		from other	including myths,
		texts.	and key	information		cultures,	legends, stories
		• retrieve	information	from a non-		modern fiction	from other
		information by	about the text	fiction text		and archaic	cultures,
		finding a few	that they have	1101101110711		texts.	modern fiction,
		key words.	read			• retrieve,	plays, poetry
		Contribute	Monitor their			record and	and archaic
		ideas and	reading,			present	texts.
		thoughts in	checking words			information	• Retrieve,
		discussion	that they have			from non-fiction	record and
		41300331011	decoded, to			texts.	present
			ensure that they			• ask my own	information
			fit within the text			questions and	from a wide
			they have			follow a line of	variety of non-
			already read			enquiry.	fiction texts.
			alleddy ledd			enquiry.	• Ask my own
							questions and
							follow a line of
							enquiry.
Retrieval		Who is your	Who is/are the	Who are the	Find the in	• Find the in	• Find the in
question stems		favourite	main	characters in	this text. Is it	this text. Is it	this text. Is it
question sterris		character?	character(s)?	this text?	anywhere else?	anywhere else?	anywhere else?
		Why do you	When/where	• When / where	When/where	When/where	Can you skim
		think all the	is this story set?	is this story set?	is this story set?	is this story set?	the next and
		main characters	How do you	How do you	How do you	Find evidence	find me the
		are in this	know?	know?	know?	in the text.	answer to?
		book? • Would	Which is your	Which part of	Find the part	• Find the part	When/where
		you like to live in	favourite/worst/	the story best	of the story that	of the story that	is this story set?
		this setting?	funniest/	describes the	best describes	best describes	Find evidence
		Why/why not? •	scariest part of	setting?	the setting.	the setting.	in the text.
		Who is/are the	the story? Why?	What do you	What do you	What do you	• Find the part
		main	• Tell me three	think is	think is	think is	of the story that
		character(s)?	facts you have	happening	happening	happening	best describes
		When/where	learned from	here?	here? Why?	here? Why?	the setting.
		is this story set?	the text.	What might	What might	,	• What do you
			ille lexi.			Who is telling this story?	
		Which is your		this mean? •	this mean? •	this story?	think is



	favourite/worst/ funniest/scariest part of the story? • Is this a fiction or a non-fiction book? How do you know?	Find the part where What type of text is this? What happened to in the end of the story?	How might I find the information quickly? • What can I use to help me navigate this book? • How would you describe the story? • Whose perspective is the story told from?	Whose perspective is the story told by and how do you know? • How can you use the subheading to help you here?	Can you skim/scan quickly to find the answer?	happening here? Why? • Who is telling this story? • What genre is? • Can you look at these other texts and find me what is similar and what is different?
Sequence/summarise Skills	retell familiar stories orally e.g fairy stories and traditional tales sequence the events of a story they are familiar with begin to discuss how events are linked		identifying main ideas drawn from a key paragraph or page and summarising these begin to distinguish between the important and less important information in a text. give a brief verbal summary of a story. teachers begin to model how to record summary writing. identify themes from a wide range of books	use skills developed in year 3 in order to write a brief summary of main points, identifying and using important information. identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph. identify themes from a wide range of books summarise whole paragraphs, chapters or texts highlight key information and record it in bullet points,	summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, page, chapter or the entire text identifying key details to support the main ideas. make connections between information across the text and include this is an answer. discuss the themes or conventions from a chapter or text identify themes across a wide range of writing	summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas make comparisons across different books. summarise entire texts, in addition to chapters or paragraphs, using a limited amount of words or paragraphs.



			make simple notes from one source of writing	diagrams, maps etc		
Sequence/summarise Question stems	What happens in the beginning of the story? Can you number these events in the story? How/where does the story start? What happened at the end of the? Can you retell the story to me in 20 words or less? What happened before that? Can you sequence the key moments in this story?	What happens in the story's opening? How/where does the story start? What happened at the end of the? What is the dilemma in this story? How is it resolved? Can you retell the story to me in 20 words or less? Can you summarise in 3 sentences the beginning, middle and end of this story?	What is the main point in this paragraph? Sum up what has happened so far in X words or less. Which is the most important point in these paragraphs? Do any sections/paragraphs deal with the same themes? Have you noticed any similarities between this text and any others you have read? What do I need to jot down to remember what I have read?	What is the main point in this paragraph? Is it mentioned anywhere else? Sum up what has happened so far in X words/seconds or less. Which is the most important point in these paragraphs? Why? Do any sections/paragraphs deal with the same themes? How might I record this to ensure the best possible outcome?	What is the main point in this paragraph? Is it mentioned anywhere else? Sum up what has happened so far in words/seconds or less. Which is the most important point in these paragraphs? Why? Do any sections/paragraphs deal with the same themes? Can you find a text with a similar theme?	•What is the main point of the text? • Can you look in this paragraph? What does the author mean? Is it mentioned anywhere else? • Sum up what has happened so far in words/seconds or less. • Can you read the text and summarise what has happened? • Which is the most important point in these paragraphs? Why? • Do any sections/paragraphs deal with the same themes?

Content Overview for Reading – refer to cannon of literature