

Reading subject intent:





- To ensure that, by the end of their primary education, all pupils are able to read fluently so that they are confident to read and gain knowledge independently.
- To develop a love of reading and the ability to talk and write confidently about what they have read.
- To ensure the teaching of reading, using systematic synthetic phonics, is given high priority throughout Foundation Stage and Key Stage 1. (Learn letter, digraph and trigraph sounds; blend sounds into words, read common exception words)
- To ensure all children can read and enjoy age-appropriate books.

How we support the needs of *our* children through teaching Reading:

- **Experiential learning** Children will be read to by adults daily. They will be exposed to a wide range of written texts daily: picture books, fiction, poetry and curriculum-linked non-fiction.
- Social skills Children will learn how to talk about what they read, make links between texts read and express their likes and dislikes.
- **Self-esteem** Children making the slowest progress will be supported with extra reading practice and more regular assessment. All children are taught that all opinions are valid and that their voice matters.
- **Resilience** We will teach children effective reading strategies what to do when 'stuck'- and ensure daily practice in order to build reading stamina. Children will have access to books well matched to their reading stage in order to experience success.
- Cultural understanding Teachers will instil a love of literature using stories, poems and non-fiction books from other cultures. These are often linked to the wider curriculum.
- General knowledge We will use books, digital texts and carefully chosen guided reading texts to expose children to a wealth of information relating to our curriculum and the wider world.
- Oracy skills We will use storytelling, storymapping and discussion to teach children to listen to and build on others' ideas through sentence stems.

How do we teach Reading at Nova Primary?

Reading is at the heart of the curriculum. In EYFS and Year 1, considerable time is given over to the teaching of systematic synthetic phonics using validated phonics scheme 'Little Wandle', which ensures whole-class direct teaching; small group guided sessions and a wide variety of spoken language and play activities. We are well resourced with a wide range of 'Little Wandle' fully decodable phonics sets to ensure that children practise their reading daily from books that match their current phonics knowledge. We also offer a wide range of 'enjoyment bedtime books' to add further interest and variety to the child's reading experience, in school and at home.

As children progress through the school, teacher assessment informs a carefully planned program of whole-class direct teaching; guided group sessions and intensive 1:1 interventions, such as 'Little Wandle Keep-Up'.

In KS2, teachers assess the specific reading needs of their class when planning lessons and use their professional judgement and assessment data to make decisions as to whether whole-class, smaller guided group reading sessions or 'Little Wandle' phonics support are most appropriate. All children have a Guided Reading book in which to record activities. Teachers prepare questions from the five NC reading domains using the mnemonic 'VIPERS' to ensure we are targeting *all* key comprehension reading skills:

- **V** ocabulary
- **I** inference
- **P** predict
- **E** explain
- **R** retrieve
- **S** summarise or sequence

'VIPERS' tips, within Reading Logs, and images are used to prompt questioning from teachers, parents and other adults who read with our children. In upper KS2, children working at greater depth become skilled in extending their inference skills using PEE (make a **p**oint, provide **e**vidence from the text and **e**xplain further).

Teachers use assessment data to target specific weaknesses in reading skills eg 'inference' or 'sequence'. These skills are then taught via planned tasks, teacher modelled written answers and direct questioning.

What can a visitor expect to see in Nova Primary reading lessons? (EY, Y1)

A daily phonics lesson using Little Wandle Phonics.

Children are taught phonics daily by their class teacher in a whole class lesson. Phonics lessons follow the structure:

- a) Review and Revisit this is to review previously learned sounds;
- b) Teach and Practise time to teach and practise a new phoneme and practise blending. May learn a new tricky word.
- c) Practise and Apply this is time practise reading and spelling using the new phoneme.

Children will also have the opportunity to read decodable books in a guided group with an adult to apply their phonics skills.

A daily whole class English lesson using Talk for Writing strategies: quality fiction, picture books, images and non-fiction texts.

Children have opportunities to apply their phonic knowledge and skills in purposeful reading and writing, across the curriculum.

We also teach a love reading and stories through exciting writing units based on interesting texts (Talk for Writing).

Children are read to regularly and are taught comprehension skills: exploring inference, embedding strategies for decoding and blending, exploring vocabulary, making predictions and making links between texts. Children will ask and answer questions about what they have read or heard.

Every class has a daily, timetabled whole class story time session using a range of quality picture books and novels and poetry.

Lessons that are well matched to our children's phonics phase.

Teachers assess children's learning daily throughout lessons, identifying children who need extra support (Little Wandle Keep-Up) and practice with their phonics. At the end of every term, all children are assessed individually to find out what sounds they have remembered from those taught. This is used as a benchmark to choose appropriate books for the following term.

What can a visitor expect to see in Nova Primary reading lessons? (Y2 -Y6)

Teachers plan and teach reading lessons using a carefully chosen selection of reading texts: a whole class novel, information texts linked to the curriculum or children's interests; quality children's fiction, songs, texts chosen to highlight diversity, and poetry. We also use visual literacy (for example, images from Pobble 365) to develop discussion, inference and vocabulary skills.

Interventions are timetabled for those children not meeting age related expectations: Little Wandle Keep-Up and 1:1 sessions target decoding, comprehension and prosody.

Example timetable for reading lessons: Y5 4 \times 45 minutes daily.

Y5	Monday	Weds	Thurs	Fri
Reading	Recapping and	Inference and	Inference and	<u>Prediction</u>
focus	<u>retrieval</u>	<u>Retrieval</u>	<u>Retrieval</u>	<u>and</u>
	followed by			<u>summary</u>
Vocabulary	explanation of			
check at	authorial intent.			
start of each	Α			
lesson.	PSHE/thinking			
	question at the			
	end.			
Text focus	Class novel	Linked text	Linked text	Class novel
Notes	No new reading	Pupils and	Pupils and	No new
	of the text.	teacher reads	teacher reads	reading of
	Focus on what	(teacher	(teacher	the text.
	has been read	hears children	hears children	Focus on
	and discuss	read aloud	read aloud	what has
	specific extracts	from	from	been read
	of what has	text/slides)	text/slides)	and discuss
	been read.			specific
				extracts of
				what has
				been read.

The whole class novel is read daily for ten to fifteen minutes. Sets of some of our class novels are available so that children can follow as the teacher reads aloud. We *study* the whole class reading book twice a week in whole class guided reading lessons (Monday and Friday). The class teacher plans a range of engaging discussion questions (on slides) in order to cover the following NC reading assessment domains:

V ocabulary **I** inference **P** predict

E explain **R** retrieve **S** summarise or sequence

The class novel should be challenging. The children should be able to access it, but it should be a text that many of the class could not sit and read cover to cover independently.

Only the class teacher should read the class novel aloud so that children get the best possible understanding of it. Teachers should read with correct intonation and expression, modelling an appropriate volume in order to engage the reader.

Some children will still need Little Wandle 1:1 reading sessions/interventions with a teacher or TA within a week. This should happen **in addition** to the reading lesson: simply reading aloud ensures children make progress. Skilled teacher input and guidance will further improve students' reading abilities.

How do we assess in Guided Reading?

- Children's oral and written responses are assessed within the lesson and Reading KPIs are updated at least termly.
- All children should have the opportunity to read to the teacher across the two middle sessions.
- Children record answers in their Guided Reading Journals.
- Children in KS2 self-mark in discussion around answers to GR questioning eg: retrieval, vocabulary and inference.

How do we assess Reading?

When a child is assessed as confidently knowing all of their sounds up to the end of phase 5 and they are reading phase 5 books fluently, they will move on to our book banded system. This is usually the equivalent of turquoise level 14 books. We no longer use book banded books below level 14 as we use matched decodable fluency books instead.

All children on reading book bands are benchmarked at regular intervals.

Progress is recorded and entered on PITA data sheets three times over the year.

Teachers work closely with TAs. The Benchmarking Folder is updated regularly as staff work 1:1 with children.

Formal assessment using NFER reading papers takes place three times over the year. (Y2-Y5)

In Y3-Y6, children complete an independent written comprehension once every two weeks to improve speed and accuracy in term of formal assessment skills. Same lesson feedback and discussion is an important part of this lesson.

Year 6 assess using past SATs papers at regular intervals.