

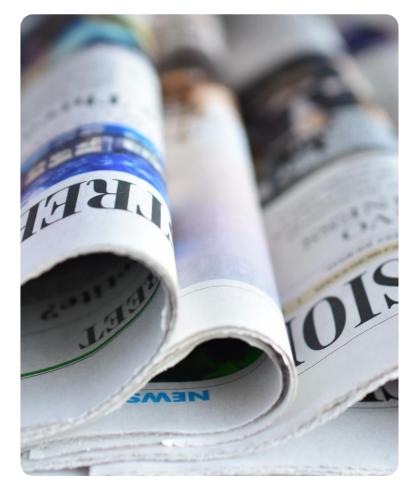


A love of reading is the biggest indicator of future academic success.

OECD (The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)



How many times have you already read today?





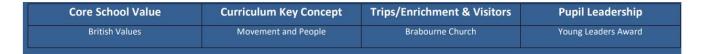






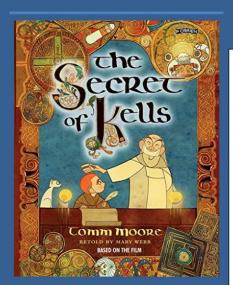
Research shows that the critical age at which children learn to be good readers and writers is between three and seven. We ensure that we provide rich opportunities to talk, listen and build as wide a vocabulary as possible to form a solid foundation for reading, writing and spelling.

At Brabourne, Reading is at the heart of all we do.



NEPTUNE TERM 6 TOPIC TITLE: TRADERS AND RAIDERS

Key Concept Question: How did trade and invasion influence British history?



Core Text

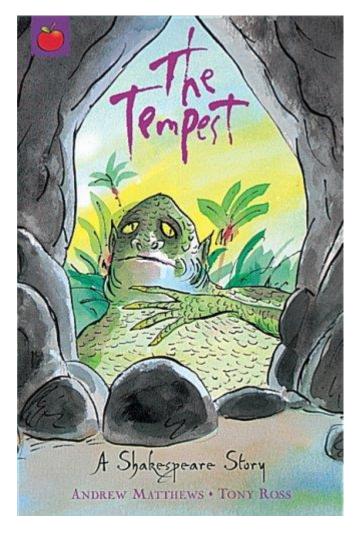
Brendan's life In the monastery in Kells is not very exciting - his uncle, Abbott Cellach, won't even allow him outside the walls. Then Aidan and his cat Pangur Bán, arrive.

Suddenly life is one big adventure. In the forest, Brendan is rescued from wolves by Aisling, a mysterious greeneyed girl. In the cave of the Dark One, he risks his life to steal the eye of the serpent god, Crom Cruach.

And all the while, Aidan is keeping a secret - a secret that will become Brendan's biggest challenge.

Meanwhile, the Vikings are coming closer and closer...





Reading at Brabourne

- One to one
- Pair
- Group
- Whole Class
- Guided reading
- Weekly comprehension
- Incidental
- Opportunities for reading for pleasure are integrated into the school day.
 These include relaxing and stimulating reading areas in all classes, 'drop
 everything and read' moments, reading buddies, parent readers, reading
 incentives and competitions.



Phonics – fluency





Phonics is:

making connections between the sounds of our spoken words and the letters that are used to write them down.











Supporting your child with phonics

- Phonics: How to pronounce pure sounds | Oxford Owl YouTube
- Phonics: How to blend sounds to read words | Oxford Owl YouTube



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2



Brabourne

Cof E Primary School

Phase 3 sounds taught in Reception Spring 1

Terminology Phonics terminology - YouTube



Phoneme

Grapheme

Digraph

Trigraph

Split vowel digraph

Blend

Segment



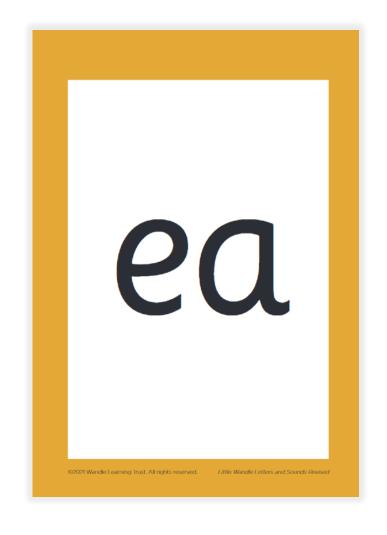


	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Sounds	s, a, t, p	i, n, m, d	g, o, c, k	ck, e, u, r	h, b, f, ff, I, II, ss	all Level 2 GPCs
Tricky Words				to, the	no, go, l	

	Week											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sounds	j, v, w, x	y, z, zz, qu, ch	sh, th, th, ng	ai, ee, igh, oa	oo, oo, ar, or	ur, ow, oi, ear	air, ure, er	all Level 3 GPCs	all Level 3 GPCs	Trigraphs and consonant digraphs	recap j, v, w, x and vowel digraphs	all Level 3 GPCs
Tricky Words Reading	all level 2 tricky words	he, she	we, me, be	was	my	you	they	here	all, are	was, my (recap)	we, they (recap)	all level 3 tricky words
Tricky Words Spelling		the, to		no, go, I								the, to, no, go, I







each /ee/ head /e/ break /ai/

Tricky words



Wednesday

the

ought

know

whole



We use assessment and professional judgement to match your child the right level of book



Reading a book at the right level in YR/KS1



This means that your child should:

- Know all the sounds and tricky words in their phonics book well
- Read many of the words by silent blending (in their head) – their reading will be automatic
- Only need to stop and sound out about 5% of the words— but they should be able to do this on their own.



Assessments of reading age/comprehension



Year Groups	Reading Range (year sublevels)	Brabourne Book Band Colours		
Year 3	2+	Pink		
	3 - 3.4	Red		
	3.5 - 3.9	Orange		
Year 4	4 - 4.4 LY (lower years interest)	Yellow		
	4.5 - 4.9 LY (lower years	Green		
	interest)			
	4 - 4.4 MY (middle years	Light Blue		
	interest)			
Year 5	4.5 - 4.9 MY (middle years	Dark Blue		
	interest)			
	5 - 5.2	Purple		
	5.3 - 5.5	Black		
Year 6	5.6 - 5.9	Grey		
	6+	Gold		

Reading strategies





I use the picture to help me.

I look for smaller words inside words.



"tEACHer"



"en - joy - able"

I can break words down into

syllables.

"Enjoyable"



"C-A-R-P-E-T"

"CAR - PET"

I sound out/blend words I don't know.

"CARPET"



Y1 phonics test
Y2 re-take phonics test
Y2 SATS assessment – to end
Y6 SATS

Assessment in all year groups



Comprehension

Asking questions and reflection



By the time children become fluent readers they should be able to discuss their favourite authors and to compare books they have read. They should be able to express their personal reading preferences and to predict what may be about to happen in the plot. Children should have developed their comprehension skills and be able to use evidence from the text to justify their answers and opinions. They should also be able to extract information from non-fiction texts and be able to reuse that information in their own words.



Comprehension:

deduction, inference, interpretation and identifying an author's viewpoint, and how to understand, select and retrieve information.

Inference

Interpretation

Author viewpoint

Deduction

Retrieving information



Reading Paper 1 Example Page:



How the hedgehog got its name

Hedgehogs were not always called hedgehogs. Hundreds of years ago, the name of a hedgehog was an **urchin**. It was given a new name because of two things:

- It likes to live under leaves in bushes and hedges.
- It makes funny grunts and snuffle sounds, just like a pig or hog.



1	What did people call hedgehogs a long time ago?	t mark
2	What sort of places does a hedgehog live in? Tick (one. in ponds and rivers in hidden places in open spaces high up in trees	1 mash
3	Grunts and snuffles are Tick (one. animal food. types of plants. animal noises. types of animals.	1 mask

Reading Paper 2 Example Page:



Fox didn't care if the man was handsome, but he pricked up his ears at the word 'fisherman'. for where there are fishermen, there are fish. And a tasty fish would just suit Fox. His nose twitched. A delightful fishy smell was coming out of the man's leather han

8 was

eed's

shut

This is an old Native American story about a man called Heron Feather and the time he met a fox.

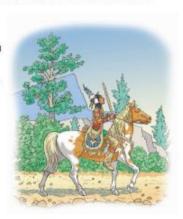
Heron Feather is a Native American warrior. Warriors were sometimes known as 'braves'.

The Fox and the Boastful Brave

One fine day, a hungry fox was walking down the road. His tummy was rumbling so loudly that he almost didn't hear the sound of someone coming. Just in time, he heard someone singing. Fox dashed off the path and hid behind a bush.

Over the top of the hill, he saw a tall feather. Fox crouched down

and prepared to pounce on the bird. Imagine his surprise when he saw that the 'bird' was riding a horse! The feather was stuck in the headdress of a handsome young man who was riding along the path, singing as he went, "No one is handsomer than Heron Feather. No one is a better fisherman than Heron Feather. And I should know, for I am he."



	5 are about The (pages	e Fox and the Boastful Bra s 6–8)	ave	
	n time, he heard s and hid behind a	comeone singing. Fox dashed	(page 6) I off the	
Find and c	opy one word	that shows that Fox moved o	quickly.	1 mark
What did F	ox think was con	ning over the hill?	(page 6)	
Tick one .				
a horse		a man		

Example of KS2 reading questions

2

The struggle had been between two rival families...

Which word most closely matches the meaning of the word rival?



Vocabulary formed a LARGE part of last previous papers.

The knowledge of the vocabulary and the ability to gain meaning of unknown words from the context was tested thoroughly.



The Lost Queen

Maria and Oliver were quite a distance from the party when they found the little rowing boat in the grassy shallows of a small lake beyond the garden.

Glancing nervously behind her, Maria suggested that they row out to the island in the middle of the lake. Oliver looked at her questioningly. Maria explained that there was a secret monument on the island to one of her ancestors. This was a woman who had married a prince at the time when there was a struggle for the throne. The struggle had been between two rival families — one had a lion as its symbol, the winner had a bear.

"Come on," Maria said impatiently.

The Reading Test

Example questions



)	Look at Anousheh's blog entry for September 27th.	
	Explain how Anousheh felt about being in space that day.	
		2 marks

18	Gentle, and small, and frail How do these words make the reader feel about the snail?	
		1 mark

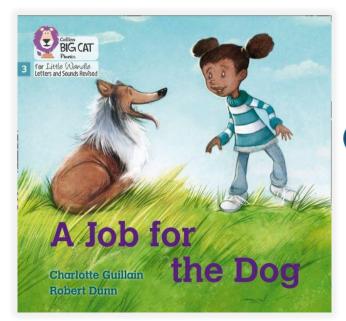
Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show wheth statement is a fact or an opinion .						
	Fact	Opinion				
Anousheh Ansari kept an online diary.						
Brushing your teeth in space is a joy.						
Being weightless is endlessly entertaining.						
Tourists can stay on the International Space Station.						

25	Circle the correct option to complete each sentence below.	
(a)	The story is told from the perspective of	l
	Professor Summerlee. Lord John. Malone. Professor Challenger.	



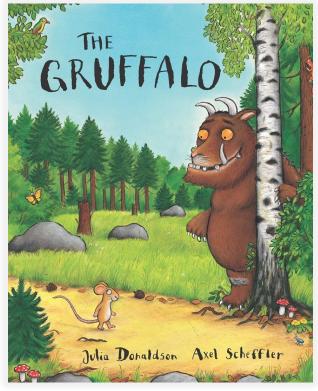
Reading at home

Books going home







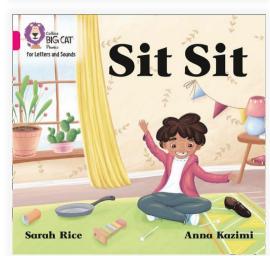


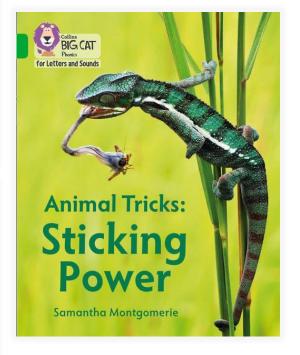
How do we teach reading in books?

- Children in the Infants will bring home phonetically decodable books each week, matched to their phonics level. These are books for your children to read to you at home.
- Children will read daily in phonics lessons as well as being read with individually throughout the week, with a view to reading in small groups later in the year.
- Any children needing further reading practice will be given additional support.









Listening to your child read their phonics book



- Your child should be able to predominantly read their school assigned book without your help.
- If they can't read a certain word, read it to them or help them break it down.
- Talk about the book and celebrate their success.



Read to your child

The shared book is for YOU to read:

- Make the story sound as exciting as you can by changing your voice.
- Talk with your child as much as you can:
 - Introduce new and exciting language
 - Encourage your child to use new vocabulary
 - Make up sentences together
 - Find different words to use
 - Describe things you see.
 - There are questions in the front of your child's reading record to support comprehension.
- If you'd like additional inspiration when reading at home, please speak with your class teacher.
- Making time to read is vital, but we understand that families are busy. Please approach us if you're finding things challenging at home, and we'll support as much as we can.





The most important thing you can do is read with your child



Reading a book and chatting had a positive impact a year later on children's ability to...

- understand words and sentences
- use a wide range of vocabulary
- develop listening comprehension skills.

The amount of books children were exposed to by age 6 was a positive predictor of their reading ability two years later.

Reading at home is crucial for many reasons, including (but certainly not limited to) building positive relationships with family members, vocabulary enrichment, listening and attention skills, igniting imaginations, and fostering a love of reading and learning.







One of the greatest gifts adults can give is to read to children

Carl Sagan

