

Reading Curriculum

Year 5		
Autumn	Spring	Summer
Local Study – The (Hi) Story of our Town	Ancient Egyptians	The Space Age

There are **8 themes** of learning within the Reading Curriculum for all year groups, outlined below. Within each theme there are **key strands** to break the learning down and give you an understanding of what it means. There are then **specific objectives** as to what **you need to teach** and what **children need to learn**. These are pitched at expected standards.

Theme 1. Develop positive attitudes to reading	Strands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take pleasure in reading - Read independently and in groups. Enjoy listening to books read to them - Discuss books: Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say - Extend their range of reading 	Theme 2. Skills and strategies to read for understanding	Strands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use prior knowledge to support understanding - Check that books make sense to them - Ask questions to improve their understanding - Skim, scan and read closely - Use strategies to locate or infer the meaning of unfamiliar words - Annotate text - Visualise their understanding of what they read - Make predictions - Summarise understanding - Adapt reading strategies for different purposes or according to the text type
	Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 - Read favourite authors and choose books to read on the recommendation of others 1.2 - Talk about books referring to details and examples in the text 1.3 - Plan personal reading goals which reflect their interests and extend their range 		Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 - Use background knowledge or information about the topic or text type to establish expectations about a text. Compare what is read to what was expected. 2.2 - Locate information accurately through skimming to gain an overall sense of the text. 2.3 - Use the skills of skimming and scanning to identify sections of text to read more carefully and re-read/ read on as appropriate. 2.4 - Give increasingly precise explanations of word meanings that fit with the context of the text they are reading.

			<p>2.5 - Make regular and increasingly plausible predictions as they read, modifying their ideas as they read the next part of the text.</p> <p>2.6 - Make regular, brief summaries of what they've read, identifying the key points.</p> <p>2.7 - Summarise a complete short text or substantial section of a text.</p> <p>2.8 - Summarise what is known about a character, event or topic, explain any inferences and opinions by reference to the text.</p> <p>2.9 - Apply the range of reading strategies to different reading tasks or circumstances, e.g. skimming a text to gain an overview, slow careful reading and re-reading to grapple with the meaning of a poem, presentation skills in order to perform it</p>
<p>Theme 3. Understanding vocabulary used in texts</p>	<p>Strands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build a wide vocabulary - Use a dictionary effectively - Use strategies to locate or infer the meaning of unfamiliar words (also included in the Skills and Strategies strand) 	<p>Theme 4. Express, record and present their understanding</p>	<p>Strands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop and express their understanding - Answer questions about a text and record their understanding - Justify their ideas about a text - Annotate the text to support understanding - Demonstrate understanding of stories, poetry and plays through retelling and reciting orally
	<p>Objectives:</p> <p>3.1 - Use dictionaries effectively to locate word meanings and other information about words, e.g. by using alphabetical order, understanding abbreviations, determining which definition is the most relevant to the context.</p> <p>3.2 - Identify when they do not understand the vocabulary used in a text and need to clarify the meaning.</p>		<p>Objectives:</p> <p>4.1 - Discuss and comment on texts, and present their ideas in appropriate and helpful formats.</p> <p>4.2 - Use different formats to capture, record and explain information about what they have read, e.g. flow charts, for and against columns, matrices and charts of significant information.</p> <p>4.3 - Recognise different types of comprehension questions (retrieval/ inferential) and know whether the information required to answer will be explicitly stated or implied in the text.</p> <p>4.4 - Answer questions by explaining their ideas orally and in writing, including questions requiring open-ended responses.</p> <p>4.5 - Identify and summarise evidence from a text to support a hypothesis.</p>

			<p>4.6 - Annotate a text to identify to identify key information or identify elements.</p> <p>4.7 - Read, rehearse, evaluate and modify a performance of a story, poem or play script to convey meaning and emotion.</p>
Theme 5. Understand the whole text	Strands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify main ideas and themes in a wide range of books and understand how these are developed over a text - Identify how structure and presentation contribute to meaning - Make comparisons within and across texts - Identify how language contributes to meaning - Evaluate the text 	Theme 6. Retrieve information from texts	Strands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieve and record information from texts - Retrieve the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary where this is explained in the text - Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning - Ask retrieval questions about a text - Distinguish between fact and opinion
	Objectives: <p>5.1 - Identify how ideas and themes are explored and developed over a text, e.g. how a story opening can link to its ending or how characters change over a narrative.</p> <p>5.2 - Identify the features of different non-fiction text, including content, structure, vocabulary, style, layout and purpose, e.g. recounts, instructions, explanations, persuasive writing and argument.</p> <p>5.3 - Read poems by significant poets and identify what is distinctive about the style or presentation of their poems.</p> <p>5.4 - Compare the way that ideas or themes are presented in different texts or in different versions (including in other media, e.g. film) of the same text.</p> <p>5.5 - Discuss the meaning of figurative language (metaphors and similes) and idiomatic words and phrases used in a text, beginning to explain the purpose and impact of such choices.</p> <p>5.6 - Investigate how writers use words and phrases for effect, e.g. to persuade, to convey feelings, to entice a reader to continue.</p>		Objectives: <p>6.1 - Establish what is known about characters, events and ideas in narrative and non-fiction texts, retrieving details and examples from the text to back up their understanding or argument.</p> <p>6.2 - Locate information confidently and efficiently, using the full range of features of the information text being read, including information presented graphically.</p> <p>6.3 - Use a range of strategies, including the context and where necessary a dictionary, to make sense of the words used in a text.</p> <p>6.4 - Distinguish between fact, opinion and fiction in different texts, e.g. biography, autobiography, argument.</p>
Theme 7. Inferential understanding	Strands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infer from what characters say and do - Predict what might happen 	Theme 8. Reading to find out	Strands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts - Ask questions to find out - Identify how the structure and presentation of non-fiction texts contributes to meaning

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify how language ... contribute(s) to meaning: How meaning is conveyed through the writer's language choices - Ask inferential questions - Adapt reading strategies in order to make inferences 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify how language ...contributes to meaning - Apply strategies for reading non-fiction texts
	<p>Objectives:</p> <p>7.1 - Understand what is implied about characters and make judgements about their motivations and attitudes from the dialogue and descriptions.</p> <p>7.2 - Identify and discuss idiomatic phrases, expressions and comparisons (metaphors, similes and embedded metaphors) met in texts, considering why authors might have used them.</p> <p>7.3 - Link what they read to what they know (prior knowledge and experience), their knowledge of texts, and to what they have read in previous sections, to make inferences and deductions.</p> <p>7.4 - Know how to gain a rapid overview of a text, e.g. by skimming and scanning, and how and when to read slowly and carefully.</p> <p>7.5 - Summarise their current understanding at regular intervals when reading an extended text.</p>		<p>Objectives:</p> <p>8.1 - Locate information confidently and efficiently, using the full range of features of the information text being read, including information presented graphically.</p> <p>8.2 - Use different formats to capture, record and explain information about what they have read, e.g. flow charts, for and against columns, matrices and charts of significant information.</p> <p>8.3 - Prepare for research by identifying what they already know and what they need to find out.</p> <p>8.4 - Identify the features of different non-fiction texts, e.g. recounts, instructions, explanations, persuasive writing and argument, including content, structure, vocabulary, style, layout and purpose.</p> <p>8.5 - Clarify unfamiliar vocabulary met in information texts.</p> <p>8.6 - Apply the range of reading strategies to reading information texts i) thinking about what they already know; ii) skimming to gain an overall sense of the text; iii) scanning to locate specific information; iv) close reading to develop understanding; v) text marking.</p> <p>8.7 - Distinguish between fact, opinion and fiction in different texts, e.g. biography, autobiography, argument.</p>