

Reading Curriculum and Knowledge Map



2d - Inference Advent - Answer questions that require me to think beyond the text. Lent - Distinguish between fact and opinion and explain how I know. Pentecost - Make multiple references to

a text to support my ideas and opinions.

2e - Prediction Advent - predict what might happen next from the stated and implied details in a text. <u>Lent – predict what might</u> happen next and use evidence to justify my

decision. Pentecost - give a number of predictions of what might happen next from the stated and implied details in a text.

2f - How information contributes to the whole meaning Advent - Point to ways a writer

sets out to persuade a reader, with reasons why. <u>Lent – Talk about authors'</u> techniques for describing characters, settings, action. Pentecost - Discuss reasons for the layout and order of content in a non-fiction text and give suggestions of alternative ways.

2g- How meaning is enhanced through words or phrases.

Advent – say something about the way a writer describes characters that are not literal e.g. through details or the language used, with support. Lent - Give some suggestions on

how language has created an impact on the reader. Pentecost - Give some

suggestions on how language has created an impact on the reader.

2h- Make comparisons Advent - Use points raised

from two different perspectives to help clarify ideas. E.G. On one hand, on the other.

Lent - Explain similarities and differences between different versions of a story or text. Pentecost – make comparisons and contrasts

within and across texts.

KS3

-Understand increasingly challenging texts

-Knowing how language presents meaning

conventions and understanding how these have been used

-Studying setting, plot, and characterisation, and their effects

2c - Summarise

Advent - Use a range of strategies to condense the main points in a text Lent - Use skimming, scanning and note-taking to identify the key points in a text.

Pentecost - Explain my understanding of what I have read.

2b - Retrieval

Advent - Use skimming, scanning to retrieve an answer quickly. Lent - Locate and use information from a range of sources, both fiction and non-

Pentecost - Answer a range of retrieval questions and create my own for others, to show my understanding of the text.

2a - Vocabulary

Advent – Give the meaning of words in context. Lent - Explain my understanding of words in context. Pentecost – Give an antonym, a synonym and examples of the

usage of a wide range of words.

2h- Make comparisons

Advent – Use points raised from two different perspectives to help clarify ideas. E.G. On one hand, on the other... with support Lent – Explain similarities and differences between different versions of a story or text. Pentecost – Explain similarities and differences between stories or texts with a similar theme, plot or character.

> 2g- How meaning is or phrases

2b - Retrieval

Advent - Scan a text to retrieve an answer, word or phrase.

mation from a range of ources, both fiction and nonfiction, with support.

ntecost – Answer a range of retrieval questions and begin to create my own for others, to show understanding of the text.

nt – Apply what I know about prefixes, suffixes and root ords to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words Lent – Give meaning of new

words in context. ynonym and examples of the sage of a wide range of words, with support.



Advent – Select 5 main points of an information text

Pentecost - Summarise key points when reading appropriate texts, showing

significant ideas, themes and events

Advent – Infer the feelings of the nain characters e.g. unhappy, angry or stressed.

Lent – Begin to deduce from vidence what characters are like through their actions and why

they react the way that they do. Pentecost - Make reference to a

Advent – Predict what might en next from the stated details in a text.

Lent – Support predictions with relevant evidence from the text and justify my decision, with

support.
Pentecost – Give a number of predictions of what might happ from stated details in a text.

How information contributes to

Advent – Point to ways a writer sets out to persuade a reader ent - Talk about authors' techniques for describing characters.

layout and order of content in a non-fiction text.

-Recognising a range of poetic

-Making critical comparisons across texts -Studying a range of authors, including at least two authors in depth each year.

Lent – Skim text to gain an

text to support my ideas and

Pentecost - Discuss reasons for the

enhanced through words

about the way a writer describes characters that are not literal.

Lent – Explain how anguage has created an impact on the reader. Pentecost – Explore figurative language and the way it can convey

2h- Make comparisons

Advent - Identify simple common themes in texts e.g. good vs evil, use of magical devices, with evidence that supports my decisions. Lent - Name and explain a

range of similarities and differences between books I have read. Pentecost - compare

different versions of the same text.

2g- How meaning is enhanced through words or

> Advent - Say why a writer has chosen key words or phrases.

Lent - discuss author's choice of words or phrases. suggest alternatives. <u>Pentecost</u> – Explain vocabulary used to capture reader's imagination

2f - How information contributes to the whole

meaning Advent – describe ways of hov

suspense is built up through the plot, with support. Lent - Explain ways an author has used different types of sentences to help the reader understand a message. Pentecost - explain why headings and subheadings

have been names. Suggest alternatives.

2e - Prediction

Advent – Use detail in a text to help me predict what might happen.

Lent - Justify predictions with evidence from the text and what I have noticed so Pentecost - Use detail in a

text to help me predict scenarios of what might

2<u>d – Inference</u>

Advent – Draw inferences such as feelings, thoughts and motives from character actions Lent - Justify opinions with

evidence from the text or life experiences Pentecost – Use a range of examples to support my view

themes in a range of hooks <u>Lent – Summarise the</u> main ideas in a text. Pentecost - Explain what type of text I a reading and describe

2c - Summarise

Advent - Identify

Advent – Use some detail in a text to help me predict what might

Lent – Justify my predictions with what I have noticed so far. Pentecost - Use some detail in a text to help me predict a couple of scenarios of what might happen. 2f - How information contributes to the whole meaning ilt up in a story through the

ent - Point to ways in which an author has used different sentence types

headings and subheadings have been named.

2g- How meaning is enhanced through words or

phrases. has chosen key words and eader's interest.

<u>Lent – discuss authors'</u> choice of words and phrases

Pentecost - Discuss vocabulary used to capture the reader's imagination.

2h- Make comparisons

Advent – begin to identify le common themes in exts e.g. good vs evil, use Lent - name and describe some similarities between two books that I have read Pentecost – begin to compare different versions of the same text, with



Advent - Use the context of a sentence to read unfamiliar words. Lent - Talk about the meaning

of new words within a sentence

Pentecost - Use dictionaries to check meanings of words they

2b - Retrieval Advent - Find what I need in a book by searching quickly for key words or phrases <u>Lent</u> – Use contents pages, index, chapters, headings, glossaries to locate information. Pentecost - Answer true or false questions, with

justifications for my

its features.

<u> 2d – Inference</u>

Advent – Draw inferences such as feelings, thoughts and motives from character actions.

<u>Lent – J</u>ustify opinions with evidence from the text or life experiences. <u>Pentecost</u> - Use examples to support my view point on a text

- Summarise

that I have read.

Advent – Retell stories I have heard or read. Lent - Explain in my own words the book's message or theme. Pentecost - Retell a story or relate instructions from a text

2b - Retrieval

false questions

Advent – Find what I need in a book by searching for key vords or phrases.

Lent - Use a contents page, index, chapters etc to locate information. <u>Pentecost – Answer true or</u>

<u> 2a – Vocabulary</u>

new vocabulary learned. Lent – Use my knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to understand meanings of new words. <u>Pentecost – U</u>se dictionaries to check meanings of words



-Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding -Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to.

-Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what

-Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.