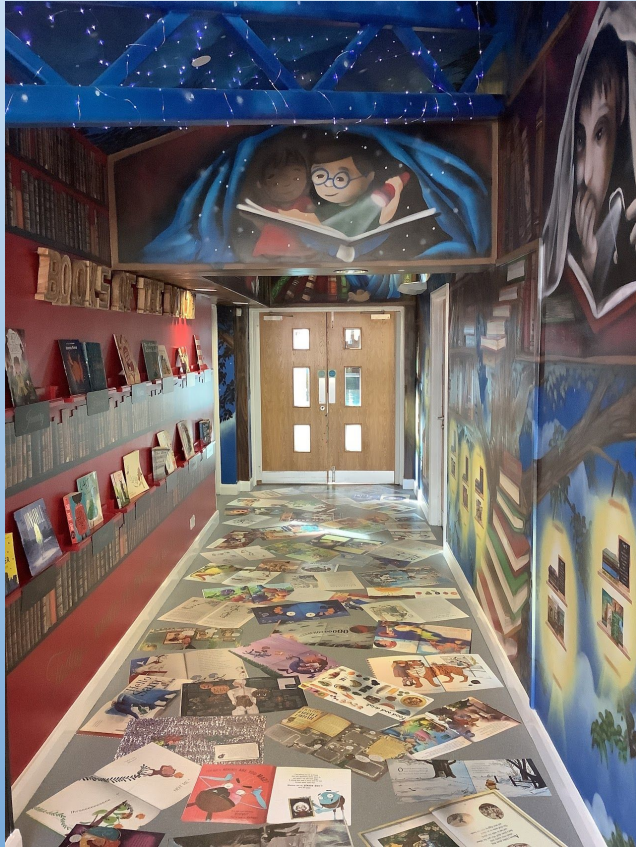


Reading
at
Hampton Vale Primary Academy



Reading for Purpose

Language Comprehension

Retrieval

Inference

Vocabulary

Prediction

Summarise

Compare and
Contrast

Word Recognition

Automaticity

Prosody

Phonics

Reading for Pleasure

Accelerated
Reader

Class Read

Free Read

Book Coverage

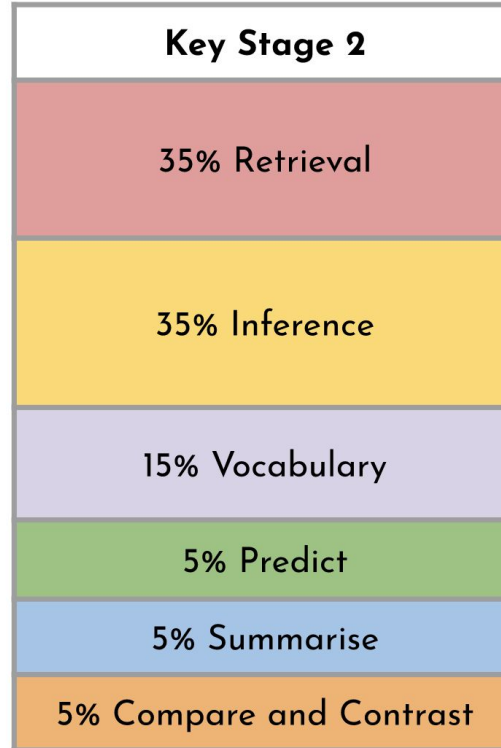
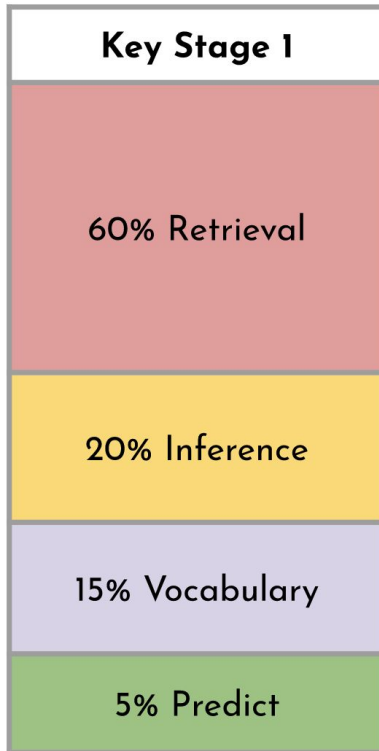
Parental
Engagement

Book of the
Month

Reward System

Environments

Comprehension Strand Progression



Word Recognition

Strands			
Phonics	Accuracy (Word reading)	Automaticity (Speed of reading)	Prosody (fluency skills)

Weeks	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	Fluency (Prosody) Loudness	Fluency (Comp)	Comprehension Skill: Understand Direct Retrieval	Comprehension Skill: Apply Direct Retrieval	Free Read
2	Fluency (Prosody) Punctuation	Fluency (Comp)	Comprehension Skill: Understand Justify Inference with evidence	Comprehension Skill: Apply Justify Inference with evidence	Mini Quiz

Year 5&6



Strand - Retrieve

Stems

Teacher Guide (*Strategies*)

Direct Retrieval

Direct Retrieval - (Who, what, when, why, how, when)

These could be written as direct questions.

E.g In the paragraph starting X, what year was Boris Johnson elected as Prime Minister.

Or these questions could be linked to multiple choice questions.

Multiple Choice Questions

What was revealed at X place in the story? (Multiple choice)

Circle the correct option to complete each sentence?

Strategy

Children should be introduced to this by playing games like scan the word. Who can scan for the word kick in the text.

To aid children development of answering direct questions - children should be taught how to use the strategy of scanning to find information. They should also annotate the text and the questions to support answering focus on these key words in the question and in the text

E.g What colour shorts was Sam wearing? (this could be linked with pictures to provide more of a support).

Therefore, in the text we need to scan for the word shorts.

Phonics

Retrieval

Teach new sound

Practice

Apply

Tricky Troll & Fairy words

Reading

Retrieval

Link to new sound

Fluency

Comp - skill

Comp - practice/ apply

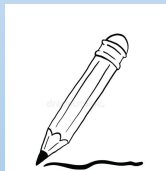
What is Phonics?

Phonics is a way of teaching children how to read and write.

It helps children hear, identify and use different sounds that distinguish one word from another in the English language.

Key Vocabulary:

Grapheme



A letter or number of letters that represent a sound.

Phoneme

The sounds that a grapheme makes.



Key Vocabulary:

Digraph

Two letters representing one sound.

oi

—

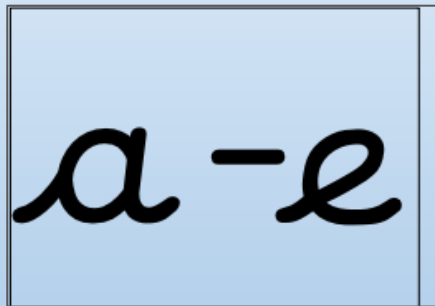
Key Vocabulary:

Trigraph

Three letters representing one sound.



Key Vocabulary:

A handwritten cursive 'a-e' is shown inside a light blue rectangular box with a thin black border. The 'a' and 'e' are connected by a horizontal line, representing a digraph.

Split Digraph

Two letters that make one sound but are split by a consonant.

The word 'bake' is written in a cursive script. A thick red arc is drawn underneath the letter 'a', highlighting it as the split letter in the digraph 'a-e'.

Key Vocabulary:

Zips

When segmenting a word, we use zips to represent digraphs and trigraphs.



Key Vocabulary:

Buttons

When segmenting a word, we use buttons to identify individual letters that make a single sound.



Key Vocabulary:

Fairy words

These are high frequency words and common exception words that you **can** segment and blend.



and

Key Vocabulary:

Tricky troll words

These are high frequency words and common exception words that you **cannot** segment and blend.



you

Key Vocabulary:

Alien words

These words will always have a picture of an alien next to them. This is to ensure the children know they are not real words.

ept



Order of teaching

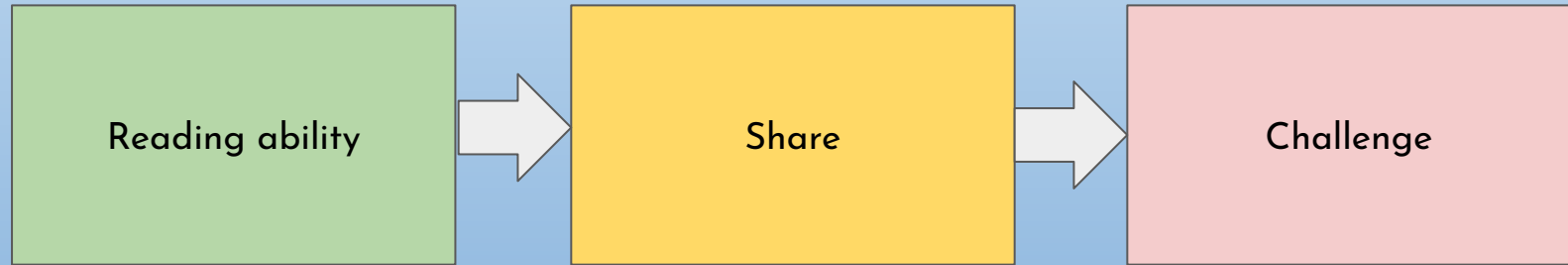
Phase 2 Reception	Phase 3 Reception	Phase 5 Year 1	Spelling rules Year 2
s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, o, c, k, e, r, h, b, f (ff), l (ll), ss, u, j, v, w, x, y, z (zz)	ck, qu, ch, th, sh, ng, ai, ee, oa, oo/oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, er, ear, air, ure, igh.	ou, ir, ay, ea, aw, oy, au, ey/-y, ew, e-e, ow (slow), wh, ph, ie, oe, ue, a-e, i-e, o-e, u-e	Alternative digraphs linked to spelling rules.

Principles (links to research)

- Key points that contribute and are the components of your curriculum

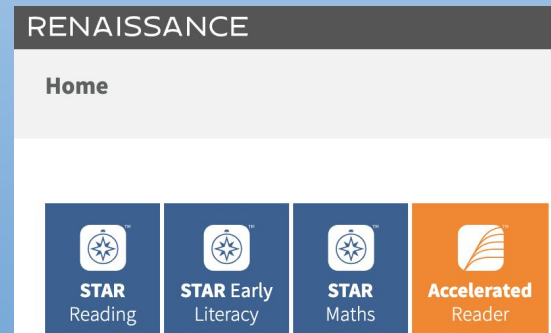
include pictures
(environment, examples)

Books



Assessment

- Phonics assessment/ trackers
- Reading records - Individual reading
- Accelerated Reader quizzes
- Daily lessons
- STARs assessments
- Paper assessments
- Chapter quizzes



Strategies

- I say, you say, we say
- Applying phonics knowledge
- Skimming and Scanning
- Developing vocabulary - 50,000
- Questioning - why
- Using evidence

Ideas for at home