

Reading Key Stage 2

Purpose of Study

English has a pre-eminent place in education and in society. A high-quality education in English will teach pupils to speak and write fluently so that they can communicate their ideas and emotions to others and through their reading and listening, others can communicate with them. Through reading in particular, pupils have a chance to develop culturally, emotionally, intellectually, socially and spiritually. Literature, especially, plays a key role in such development. Reading also enables pupils both to acquire knowledge and to build on what they already know. All the skills of language are essential to participating fully as a member of society; pupils, therefore, who do not learn to speak, read and write fluently and confidently are effectively disenfranchised.

Key Aims

The overarching aim for English in the national curriculum is to promote high standards of language and literacy by equipping pupils with a strong command of the spoken and written word, and to develop their love of literature through widespread reading for enjoyment. The national curriculum for English aims to ensure that all pupils:

- Read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- Develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- Acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- Appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- Write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- Use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- Are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.

Programme of Study Year 3

Spoken Language

Pupils should be taught to:

- Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments

- Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

Reading – Word Reading

Pupils should be taught to:

- Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in [English Appendix 1](#), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet
- Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.

Reading Comprehension

Pupils should be taught to:

- Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
 - Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
 - Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
 - Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
 - Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
 - Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books
 - Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
 - Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
 - Recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
- Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:
 - Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context
 - Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
 - Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
 - Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
 - Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these

- Identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.