

Reading Curriculum Overview

Term	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Sp	oring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Quality Text & Interconnection	On the Origin of the Species & Darwin: An Exceptional Voyage Individuality, Empires & Monarchy, Displacement & Invasion & Social Change	Private Peaceful & Walter Tull Scrapbook Displacement & Invasion & Social Change	Displacem Change, Diversi	ory like the Wind ent & Invasion, Social Religious & Cultural ty, Individuality & conmental Impact	Shackleton's Journey Empires & Monarchy, Environmental Impact & Individuality	The London Eye Mystery Social Change & Individuality	You Are Awesome & Go Big Individuality & Social Change
Statutory Requirements	 Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: Continuing to read and discuss an increasingly 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 Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and tradition Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing Making comparisons within and across books Learning a wider range of poetry by heart Preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience 			 Understand what they read by: Checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context Asking questions to improve their understanding 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 Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary Provide reasoned justifications for their views 			
Explanatory Phrases	Build on previous vocabulary: I thinkbecause makes me think reminds me of I can see makes me feel makes me feel/think tells me the effect of this word choice is I think that the author has usedbecause makes me have the following questions makes me have the following questions makes the reader/me makes the reader/me think of makes the reader/me makes the reader/me makes the reader/me feel/think makes the reader/me question			And focus on phrases first introduced in Y5: gives the/me impression evokes the following questions creates a vivid image in my mind's eye conveys the following message/impression cheeteeteeteeteeteeteeteeteeteeteeteeteet			



Term	Summer Term 1
Quality Text &Writing Outcomes	The London Eye Mystery Poetry: Free Verse (Personification) Fiction: Hybrid Mystery (Setting, Atmosphere, Dialogue & Action) Non-fiction: Recount (Police Incident Report & Autobiography) & Persuasive Advert
Word	Build on previous learning and focus on: The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, find out – discover; ask for – request; go in – enter]. How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms [for example, big, large, little].
Sentence	Build on previous learning and focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, the use of question tags: He's your friend, isn't he?, or the use of subjunctive forms such as If I were or Were they to come in some very formal writing and speech].
Text	Build on previous learning and focus on: Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections [for example, the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence or referential pronouns or precise vocabulary]. Layout devices [for example, headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text].
Punctuation	Build on previous learning and focus on: Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses [for example, It's raining; I'm fed up]. How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity [for example, man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover]. Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists. Punctuation of bullet points to list information.