



Pyrford C of E School Reading Progression Map

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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			Wo	rd Reading/D	Decoding			
Phonics	Enjoy songs and rhymes,	Read individual letters by	*Taken from the SFA Scope	Sounds:	Sounds:	Sounds:	words containing the	
Phonics	Enjoy songs and rhymes, tuning in and paying attention. Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythms, tunes and tempo. Say some of the words in songs and rhymes. Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing. Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: spot and suggest rhymes count or clap syllables in a word recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo. Recognising own name, names of friends and family members. Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Phase one phonics activities. (Aspects 1- 3: sound discrimination Aspect 4: Rhythm and rhyme Aspect 5: Alliteration Aspect 7: Oral blending and segmenting)	saying the sounds for them. To begin to be able to blend some CVC words. To begin to know some tricky red words. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter—sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. To be able to read and write some CVCC words. To be able to read words consistent with their phonic knowledge. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. *Taken from the SFA Scope and Sequence: Oral Blending, Segmenting and Alphabet Chant. Blend and Segment CVC words Read Common Exception Words Read CCVC and two-syllable words	*Taken from the SFA Scope and Sequence Read words with prefix unRead nonsense words Read and spell words with ou / ow Read and spell words with ie / igh Read and spell words with ea / ee / e Read and spell words with oy / oi Read and spell words with ir / ur / er Read and spell words with ue / oo Read and spell words with aw / or / ore / au Read and spell words with ew / ue / oo Read endings on split digraph words Read and spell words with a_e / ay / ai / a / ey / ei / eigh Read and spell words with e_e / ea / ee / e / ie Read and spell words with i_e / ie / igh / i Read and spell words with o_e / oa / o / ou Read and spell words with o_e / ea / ee / ie / e / ey Read and spell words with -y / e_e / ea / ee / ie / e / ey Read and spell words with -y / i_e / ie / igh / i	Sounds: /dʒ/ sound spelled as -ge & -dge /s/ sound spelled 'c' before 'e', 'i' & 'y' /n/ sound spelled kn- & gn /r/ sound spelled 'wr' /n/ sound spelled 'o' /ɔ:/ sound spelled 'a' before 'l' and 'll' /i:/ sound spelled 'a' after 'w' and 'qu' /ɜ:/ sound spelled 'or' after 'w' /ɔ:/ sound spelled 'ar' after 'w' /ʒ/ sound spelled 's'	Sounds: /i/ spelled with a 'y /u/ spelled 'ou' /ai/ sound spelled 'ei', 'eigh' or 'ey'	Sounds: /k/ sound spelled 'ch' /s/ sound spelled 'ch' /s/ sound spelled 'ch' /s/ sound spelled 'sc	words containing the letter string -ough	
I		Read CVC and double- consonant words with -ing	Read and spell words with					
		endings	ow / o_e / oa / ou / o					
		Read CVCC words and sentences including Yr1	Read words with suffix –ly Read and spell words with c					
		CEWs	/ s / sc / ce					

Prefixes and Suffixes	Develop their communication but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as	Read sentences with contraction words ELG: Word Reading- Say a sound for each letter of the alphabet and at least 10 diagraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. *Taken from the SFA Scope and Sequence: Read CVC words with -s	Read and spell words with g / ge / dge / j Read and spell words with ire Read and spell words with are / air /ear / ere Read words with suffix -less Read and spell words with tch / ch / t Read words with suffix - ment Read and spell words with ph / f Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings.	Endings: -il -le -el	Teach reading of Pre-fixes and suffixes identified for Year 3 using root word recognition.	Teach reading of Pre-fixes and suffixes identified for Year 4 using root word recognition.	Teach reading of Pre-fixes and suffixes identified for Year 5 using root word recognition.	Teach reading of Pre-fixes and suffixes identified for Year 6 using root word recognition.
	'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'. Modelled through speech and correcting misconceptions.	ending /s/ sound Read CVC words with -s ending /z/ sound Read CVC and double-consonant words with -ing endings Read CVC words with -es endings Read CVC words with -ed endings Read nouns and adjectives with -er ending		-al -y -tion Suffixes: -ed -ing -er -est -es -y -ment -ness -ful -less -ly	Prefixes: un- dis mis- re- anti- sub- auto- inter- in- il- im- ir- Suffixes: -ly -ally -ation -sion -tion Adding suffixes Suffixes (vowels)	Endings: -sion & -tion -ssion -ation -cian -ous -ture -sure -gue -que Prefixes: un- dis- mis- re-	Word endings: -ious -cial & -tial -able & -ible -ably & -ibly -ant & -ent -ance & ancy -ence &-ency	Suffixes: the role and use of suffixes adding suffixes to words ending in -fer

Common Exceptio n Words		Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. To read some irregular common words.	Read Year 1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. *Please see attached appendix from the National Curriculum for word lists – Year 1-6.	Read Year 2 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	Teaching of reading and spelling of Year 3 common exception words through Rising stars spelling lesson.	Teaching of reading and spelling of Year 4 common exception words through Rising stars spelling lesson.	Teaching of reading and spelling of Year 5 common exception words through Rising stars spelling lesson.	Teaching of reading and spelling of Year 6 common exception words through Rising stars spelling lesson.
				Fluency				
Fluency	Join in with repetitive refrains. Develop play around favourite stories using props. Modelling expression through use of high-quality texts. Follow objects to work on eye tracking.	Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Join in with predictable phrases. Read CEW by sight with increased fluency over time consistent with taught progression. Read HFW by sight with increased fluency over time following increased exposure. Take more note of full stops in order to support the use of fluency.	Read aloud decodable texts word by word, with emphasis on one-to-one matching. Recognise and join in with predictable phrases. Take more note of full stops and questions marks in order to support the use of fluency. Read with some intonation and expression in relation to the use of co-ordinating conjunctions. Re-read to enhance phrasing and clarify precise meaning. Show fluency and confidence whilst re-reading familiar texts.	Read aloud decodable texts grouping a few words together with confidence. Take more note of full stops, questions marks, exclamation marks and bold and enlarged text in order to support the use of fluency. Read with some intonation and expression with more of a focus coordinating and subordinating conjunctions. Re-read to enhance phrasing and clarify precise meaning. Show fluency and confidence whilst re-reading familiar texts.	Read aloud at a reasonable pace, grouping words into meaningful phrases without overt sounding and blending. Uses punctuation cues and some intonation and expression with a focus on speech. Thinking about the use of synonyms for said and the punctuation inside the speech marks, as well as the narrative in between. Read with some intonation and expression with more of a focus on subordinating conjunctions at the start and the middle of a sentence.	Read aloud a text at a flowing pace, pausing to attend to more complex sentences. Read with some intonation and expression in relation to the use of the different types of fronted adverbials and its comma. Uses effective intonation, stress and expression that indicate understanding.	Able to read most words effortlessly and to work out how to pronounce unfamiliar written words with increasing automaticity. Read with some intonation and expression in relation to the use of relative clauses and parenthesis with a focus on the punctuation used. Reads aloud a range of moderately complex texts with fluency and phrasing, adjusting pace, volume, pitch and pronunciation to enhance meaning and expression and according to purpose and audience.	Read aloud a range of moderately complex and sophisticated texts which include multisyllabic words and complex sentences with fluency and appropriate expression. Consistently and automatically integrates pausing, intonation, phrasing and rate. Reads aloud a range of complex texts with fluency and phrasing, adjusting pace, volume, pitch and pronunciation to enhance meaning and expression and according to purpose and audience.
	*These objectives relate to the teaching of fiction, non- fiction and poetry texts.	*These objectives relate to the teaching of fiction, non-fiction and poetry texts.	*These objectives relate to the teaching of fiction, non-fiction and poetry texts.	*These objectives relate to the teaching of fiction, non-fiction and poetry texts	*These objectives relate to the teaching of fiction, non-fiction and poetry texts.	*These objectives relate to the teaching of fiction, non-fiction and poetry texts.	*These objectives relate to the teaching of fiction, non-fiction and poetry texts.	*These objectives relate to the teaching of fiction, non-fiction and poetry texts.

Comprehension

Use dictionaries, glossaries and other alphabetically ordered

texts confidently and

efficiently in order to locate information about

words met in reading.

accuracy of their

understanding, or

Check the plausibility and

inference about a word meaning by exploring its

meaning in the broader context of the text.

Use morphology and

the meaning of new

words that they meet.

Distinguish between everyday word meanings and their subject specific use, e.g. the specific

meaning of force in

Identify and discuss

figurative language, idiomatic phrases, expressions and

comparisons (metaphors, similes and embedded

metaphors) met in texts,

using an appropriate technical vocabulary.

Consider how authors have introduced and extended ideas about characters, events or topics through the language choices and how this impacts the reader and contributes to

meaning or mood.

Comment critically on how a writer uses language to imply ideas, attitudes and points of view and explain how writers can use language

scientific texts.

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	Sing songs and say rhymes	Learn new vocabulary.	Discuss word meanings,	Discuss and clarify the	Find the meaning of new	Use dictionaries to check	Identify the most
Vocabulary	independently, for example, singing whilst playing.	Use new vocabulary	with support linking new meanings to those	meanings of words; link new meanings to known	words using substitution within a sentence.	the meaning of words they have read.	appropriate meaning of word used in a text from
	Damast wards and physics	through the day.	already known.	vocabulary.	Chave in avanced	Lion of the consuming to find	alternative definitions
	Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories.	Listen to and talk about	Recognise and join in	With the help of the	Show increased awareness of vocabulary	Use a thesaurus to find synonyms.	given in a dictionary.
		stories to build familiarity	with predictable phrases	teacher, notice literary	and precise meaning.		Use a thesaurus to find
	Develop play around	and understanding.	and simple recurring	effects used by fiction		Identify where an author	synonyms for a larger
	favourite stories using props.		literary language.	writers and the formal	Explain the meaning of	uses alternatives and	variety of words and
	Pay attention and respond to	To be able Demonstrate		language of different	words in context Discuss words that	synonyms for common or over used words and	investigate alternative word choices that could
	the pictures or the words.	understanding of what has been read to them by		types of non-fiction.	capture the readers	speculate about the	be made.
	of the words.	retelling stories and		Recognise simple	interest or imagination.	shades of meaning	be made.
	Engage in extended	narratives using their		recurring literary		implied.	Read around the word'
	conversations about stories,	own words and recently		language in stories and	Discuss authors' choice of		and explore its meaning
	learning new vocabulary.	introduced vocabulary.		poetry.	words and phrases that	Discuss new vocabulary	in the broader context of
		B . II.I			describe and create	and clarify the meaning	a section or paragraph.
	Engage in extended conversations about stories,	Retell the story, once they have developed a		Identify words and phrases chosen for effect	impact, e.g. adjectives and expressive verbs.	of these words.	Apply growing knowledge of root words, [prefixes
	learning new vocabulary.	deep familiarity with the		on the reader.	and expressive verbs.	Find the meaning of new	and suffixes (etymology
	rearring new vocabulary.	text, some as exact		on the reader.		words using the context	and morphology) to
	Listen to simple stories and	repetition and some in		Discuss their favourite	Understand how	of the sentence.	understand the meaning
	understand what	their own words.		words and phrases as	vocabulary is linked to	Find and comment on the	of new words.
	is happening, with the help of			well as their own views	the purpose of the text	choice of language to	
	the pictures.	To know and use recently		about a text.	(e.g. imperative verbs,	create moods, feelings,	Discuss and evaluate ho
	Understand simple questions	introduced vocabulary during discussions about			technical vocabulary)	attitudes and build tension.	authors use language, including figurative
	about 'who', 'what'	stories, non-fiction,				tension.	language, considering th
	and 'where' (but generally	rhymes and poems and				Discuss the meaning of	impact on the reader e.g
	not 'why').	during role play.				similes and other	to persuade, to convey
						comparisons they have	feelings, to entice a
	Use longer sentences of four	Use new vocabulary in				read.	reader to continue.
	to six words.	different contexts.				Idoutify the offers of	Commont on the success
	Use a wider range of	Listen carefully to rhymes				Identify the effects of different words and	Comment on the succes of language choices in
	vocabulary.	and songs, paying				phrases as well as how	creating mood and
	,	attention to how they				they help build meaning	atmosphere in a variety
		sound.				and capture the readers	of texts.
	Learning of vocabulary is					interest. (e.g. to create	
	linked to the children's own	Listen to and talk about				humour, images and	
	experiences.	selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity				atmosphere.	
	Shown and discussed in high-	with new knowledge					
	quality texts.	and vocabulary.					
		Learning of vocabulary is					
		linked to the children's					
		own experiences.					
		Shown and discussed in high-quality texts.					
		man quanty texts.					

		ELG:						to influence reader's
Inference	Ask questions about the book. Make comments and shares their own ideas.	Comprehension- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. To answer questions about the story using the text and picture prompts. Use sentence stems to answer questions about the story.	Use pictures or words to make inferences. Make basic inferences about characters' feelings by using what they say as evidence. Infer basic points with direct reference to the pictures and words in the text. Discuss the significance of the title and events.	begin, with support to pick up on more subtle	Infer characters' feelings, motives, behaviour and relationships based on descriptions and their actions in the text. Identify how settings are used to create atmosphere. E.g. What words in this description indicate that bad things might be about to happen in this place Justify inferences by referencing a specific point in the text.	Consolidate the skill of justifying inferences using a specific reference point in the text. Combine personal experience and clues from the text to interpret and form opinions.	Understand what is implied about characters and make judgements about their feelings, motivations and attitudes from the dialogue, action and descriptions. Give more than one piece of evidence to support the point they are making.	viewpoint. Make inferences about events, feelings, states, thoughts and motives, giving more than one piece of evidence from different places across the text to support each point made. Understand what is implied about characters through the way they are presented, including through the use of a narrator or narrative voice, explaining how this influences the readers' view of characters. Discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues. Distinguish between implicit and explicit points of view.

Prediction	Ask questions about the book. Make comments and shares their own ideas.	To be able to anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. To suggest what might happen next in the story.	Predict events and endings. Make simple predictions based on the story and on their own life experience. Comment on the significance of the title of a book and how this relates to the text.	Make predictions using their own knowledge as well as what has happened so far to make logical predictions. Look through a variety of books with growing independence to predict content and story development, drawing on experience of reading similar books. Use an understanding of a variety of non-fiction texts to predict content and layout.	Predict what might happen from details stated. Justify predictions using evidence from the text. Use relevant prior knowledge to make predictions and justify them. Make simple predictions using experience of reading similar books (eg. comparing characters and settings to be able to make informed predictions)	Support predictions by using relevant evidence from the text. Monitor predictions and compare them with the text as they read on. Make connections between books by comparing characters, themes, plot lines, settings to be able to make informed predictions.	Use relevant prior knowledge as well as details stated and implied in the text to form predictions and to justify them. Discuss how and why they need to modify their predictions as they read on. Give different possible scenarios for events and actions.	Make plausible predictions discussing the reasoning behind them, drawing on their knowledge of the world, from reading other similar texts and what they read earlier in the text. Compare their predictions with the events that occurred and consider why their predictions were accurate, plausible, or off the mark.
Explain	Make comments and shares their own ideas about the story they have read/ listened to.	To be able to talk about story structures. To be able to talk about characters, settings, authors and illustrators. To be able to demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them.	Begin to recognise some differences between fiction and non-fiction texts. Recognise that print may be located in captions, fact boxes and diagrams in non-fiction texts. Use the contents page in a non-fiction text to select which sections of a text to read. Identify and describe the main characters and actions/setting /events. Explain characters reactions to events. Give my opinion including likes and dislikes. Comment on the significance of the title of a book and how this relates to the text.	Begin to understand the purpose of different nonfiction texts (e.g. to tell you aboutor to show you how) Begin to identify the way texts are organised in a wider variety of genre (e.g. headings, chapters, or different non-fiction text formats) Identify and discuss the format and text layout of fiction and poetry. Explain how characters are perceived by other characters (e.g. like disliked). Begin to give opinions of the character Express my own views and feelings about a book or poem. Identify, collect and compare common themes in stories and poems.	Identify the features of a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays and nonfiction. Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning. Use organisational features to orientate around a text (e.g. contents page, alphabetical order, websites) Identify and describe the main characters and actions/setting /events using direct reference to the text. Explain character reactions to events and thier interactions with others. Explain how characters are perceived by other characters using greater shades of meaning	Evaluate the effectiveness of structural, presentational and organisational features to locate information (e.g. paragraphs, subheadings, indexes). Evaluate how structures in narrative can be used to affect the reader (e.g. chapter breaks, description/dialogue, use of illustration within longer text). Understand how style and vocabulary are linked to the purpose of the text (e.g. exaggerated writing in persuasive text) Explain characters reactions to events as well as characters interactions with others. Explain how the author made the reader react to characters. Compare characters'	Understand and comment on how the use of different structures and organisation impact on the pace, mood and atmosphere (e.g. sentence/paragraph length). Use knowledge of the language features and structures of a range of non-fiction texts to support understanding. Explain characters reactions/ actions and how their feelings change throughout the story. Recognise how language is used to present opinion. Distinguish between fact, opinion and fiction in different texts, e.g. biography, autobiography, argument. Discuss the themes from a chapter or text.	Comment on how narratives are structured in different ways (e.g. dilemma and resolution, lost and found stories, quests, etc). Comment on how narrative structure can be used to engage and affect the reader (e.g. flashback, cliff hanger, illustration/text relationship). Understand how paragraphs are linked to build knowledge or tension. In autobiography and biographical writing, and in texts written for mixed purposes (e.g. leaflets that are both information giving and persuasive), distinguish between fact, opinion and fiction. Express preferences for texts by combining an understanding of

			Make comparisons of characters and events in narratives. Compare the information about different topics in non-fiction texts.	(feared, envied) Begin to identify and comment on different points of view in the text. Make comparisons between events in narrative or information texts on the same topic or theme. Compare and contrast writing by the same author. Identify simple morals an author is conveying in a story or poem. Draw on previous experience of authors and types of books to inform choices of themes.	similarities and differences. Begin to distinguish between fact and opinion Express preferences and make informed recommendations based on a wide range of texts encountered. Collect information to compare and contrast events, characters or ideas. Identify themes in a range of books. Compare and contrast books and poems on similar themes.	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. Begin to comment on the way that authors' viewpoints can influence the way that information or themes are treated.	significant ideas, themes, events and characters and their impact on the reader. Make comparisons and draw contrasts between different elements of a text and across texts. Compare and contrast the work of a single author. Identify how some writers attempt to challenge conventions in narrative (e.g. "Handsome Hero" and Shrek) Compare and contrast the way that fiction and non-fiction texts treat the same themes (e.g. Iron Age fiction, Stories set in Africa.
Retrieval	To demonstrate understanding of what they have read by retelling and answering comprehension questions.	Answer a question about what has just happened in a story. Develop knowledge of retrieval through images. Recognise characters, events, titles and information. Recognise differences between fiction and nonfiction texts. Retrieve information by finding a few key words. Answer questions about the main points of a simple text, Answer simple literal retrieval questions about a text e.g. about character and plot Check information in text against the illustrations, particularly in non-fiction and comment on the	Independently read and answer simple questions about what they have just read. Recall the main events or facts of a text with growing independence Make simple comments on obvious features by referring back to the text, (e.g. main character, beginning, middle and end) Locate pages/sections of interest (e.g. favourite characters, events or pictures). Locate key vocabulary and specific information in fiction text to find answers to simple questions Locate and interpret information in non-fiction, making full use of non-fiction layout	Use the skills of 'skim and scan' to retrieve details. Refer back to the text for evidence. Use contents and index to help retrieve information	Confidently skim and scan texts to retrieve details, Use relevant quotes to support their answers to questions. Use text marking to support retrieval of information or ideas from texts	Confidently skim and scan, and also use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. Use evidence from across larger sections of text Justify opinions by retrieval of information/ quotations from the text	Use evidence from across whole chapters or texts. Use retrieval skills to respond to increasingly abstract question prompts (e.g. what does the passage tell us about the character?)

			content	Use contents page and glossary in non-fiction books to locate information in response to simple questions				
Sequence / Summaris e	Sequence stories using pictures, props and role play. Retell stories using pictures, props and role play.	Sequence stories using pictures, props and role play. Retell stories using pictures, props and role play.	Retell familiar stories orally e.g. fairy stories and traditional tales. Sequence the events of a story they are familiar with.	Identify the sequence of events e.g. Which event happened first? What happened after he fell over? Become increasingly familiar with and able to retell a wider range of stories using a variety of story language. Begin to identify how events/ items of information are linked.	Identify main ideas drawn from a key paragraph and summarise these. Begin to distinguish between the important and less important information in a text. Give a brief verbal summary of a text.	Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph or a page and summarise these.	Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, page, chapter or the entire text identifying key details. Quote and adapt information into their own words to show understanding of the text as a whole.	Summarise information from across an entire text, in addition to chapters or paragraphs and link information by analysing and evaluating ideas between sections of the text. Decide what to include in note taking to gain a precise summary of key points. Make regular, brief summaries of what they've read, linking their summary to previous predictions about the text. Update their ideas about the text in the light of what they've just read.

Reading for Pleasure

Enjoy sharing books with an	Engage in story times.	Sharing a picture book a	Picture books and topic	Use of a variety of texts in			
adult.		day.	box for free choice in	the classroom (fiction,	the classroom (fiction,	the classroom (fiction,	the classroom (fiction,
	Listen to and talk about		classroom.	non-fiction, newspaper,	non-fiction, newspaper,	non-fiction, newspaper,	non-fiction, newspaper,
Have favourite books and	stories to build familiarity	Book corner with books		magazines, poetry etc.)	magazines, poetry etc.)	magazines, poetry etc.)	magazines, poetry etc.)
seek them out, to share	and understanding.	displayed for the topic	Book corner with books				
with an adult, with another		(front facing).	displayed for the topic	Book corner with books	Book corner with books		
child, or to look at alone.	Retell the story, once		(front facing).	displayed for the topic	displayed for the topic	Book corner with books	Book corner with books
	they have developed a	Children vote for class		(front facing).	(front facing)	displayed for the topic	displayed for the topic
Enjoy listening to longer	deep familiarity with the	readers daily.	Engaging Power of			(front facing)	(front facing)
stories and can remember	text, some as exact		Reading texts.	Class reader as often as	Class reader as often as		
much of what happens.	repetition and some in	CP activities linked to		possible.	possible.	Class reader as often as	Class reader as often as
	their own words.	picture books/ Non-	Class reader – vote for			possible.	possible.
Sing a large repertoire of		fiction books.	story.	Opportunities for	Opportunities for		
songs.	Learn rhymes, poems and			independent reading.	independent reading.	Opportunities for	Opportunities for
	songs.	Engaging Power of	Teacher always			independent reading.	independent reading.
Variety of fiction and non-		Reading texts.	encourage reading in	Engaging Power of	Engaging Power of		
fiction books available at all	Engage in non-fiction		class -books related to	Reading texts.	Reading texts.	Engaging Power of	
times.	books.		topic on side as a visual			Reading texts.	Vote for class reader.
		Bedtime Book bags.	and available to read.	Power of Reading text	Power of Reading text		
Children can ask an adult to	POR texts and all English			based on fairy tales.	based on a legend.		Engaging Power of
read them a book during free	lessons book led.	Vending machine used to	Bedtime Book bags.			One poetry Power of	Reading texts.
flow.		drive reading at home.		One poetry Power of	Vending machine used to	Reading unit, to include	
	Book corner with front		Vending machine used to	Reading unit, including	drive reading at home.	learning poems by heart	One poetry Power of
Daily story time with book	facing books displayed.		drive reading at home.	performance, rap and		and performing.	Reading unit, to include
selected by the class.				free verse.			learning poems by heart
						Vending machine used to	and performing.
Bedtime Book bags.	Weekly library books.			Vending machine used to		drive reading at home.	
				drive reading at home.			Vending machine used to
	Class readers – vote for						drive reading at home.
	story.						
	Whole curriculum is book						
	led and engaging.						
	Bedtime Book bags.						
	Marillan and D						
	Vending machine used to						
	drive reading at home.						