St Laurence C of E Primary

Reading Curriculum Y2 Expectations

By the end of KS1 the children should be able to:

- Discuss events.
- Predict events.
- Link reading to own experiences and other books.
- Join in with stories or poems.
- Check that reading makes sense and self-correct.
- Infer what characters are like from actions.
- Ask and answer questions about texts.
- Discuss favourite words and phrases.
- Listen to and discuss a wide range of texts.
- Recognise and join in with (including role-play) recurring language.
- Explain and discuss understanding of texts.
- Discuss the significance of the title and events.
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.



Vocabulary Building Y2

Words containing taught phonics and spelling rules

badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge, age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village, gem, giant, magic, giraffe, energy, jacket, jar, jog, join, adjust, race, ice, cell, city, fancy, knock, know, knee, gnat, gnaw, write, written, wrote, wrong, wrap, table, apple, bottle, little, middle, camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel, metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal, pencil, fossil, nostril, cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July, flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries, copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, replied, copying, crying, replying, hiking, hiked, hiker, nicer, nicest, shiny, patting, patted, humming, hummed, dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, fatter, fattest, runner, runny, all, ball, call, walk, talk, always, other, mother, brother, nothing, Monday, key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley, want, watch, wander, quantity, squash, word, work, worm, world, worth, war, warm, towards, television, treasure, usual, television, treasure, usual

Words containing suffixes, contractions, the possessive apostrophe and words ending in '-tion'

enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, hopeless, plainness (plain + ness), badly, merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily, can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll, Megan's, Ravi's, the girl's, the child's, the man's, station, fiction, motion, national, section

Homophones and near homophones

there/their/they're, here/hear, quite/quiet, see/sea, bare/bear, one/won, sun/son, to/too/two, be/bee, blue/blew, night/knight

Common exception words

door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, pupils, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass

Key Objectives

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ 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,
- roleplay/improvisations and debates
- \cdot gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- \cdot select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Word Reading Y2

Comprehension Y2

	Y2 Below (Refer to Y1)	Y2 Expected	Y2 Greater Depth				
Range of Reading	 listen to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences 	 Listen to and discuss a wider range of stories, poems, contemporary and classical and non-fiction texts Read a range of non-fiction texts which are structured in different ways including: instructional texts, explanations, information texts, reports, recounts 	• Read a range of books for different reasons: enjoyment, research, explanation, skills development and reference.				
Familiarity with Texts	 become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, and consider their particular characteristics recognise and join in with predictable phrases learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart 	 Sequence and discuss the main events in stories and recounts Orally retell a wider range of stories and traditional tales • Learn and recite poems using appropriate intonation. Locate specific information in a non-fiction text using the contents page, index, labelled diagrams and charts. Identify how specific information is presented in a non-fiction text: sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams. 	 Record information from a range of non-fiction books Quickly appraise a non-fiction text and evaluate its usefulness Evaluate how specific information is organised in a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams. 				
Summarising	• Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: becoming very familiar with and retelling stories in their own words	 Children can arrange events in a book they have read or been read to them in the appropriate sequence. They can discuss cause and effect of the events and information in the book. 	 Sequence, discuss and summarise the main events in stories. Discuss the main idea in a paragraph 				
Monitoring Meaning	 discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known check that the text makes sense while reading and self-correct 	 Children can realise when a sentence does not make sense. They can use 'sounding out', picture clues and rereading for context clues to correct their reading. Use morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. terror, terrorised 	 They can use a variety of strategies to correct their reading and are beginning to adapt their pace of reading to allow for this. They can explain the meaning of some words from their context. Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they don't understand 				

Understanding and Questioning	 draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher identify and discuss the main events in the stories Identify and discuss the main characters in the stories 	 Demonstrate understanding of fiction and non-fiction texts by asking and answering: who, what, when, where, why and how questions. Activate prior learning and knowledge by asking: What do we know? What do we want to know? What have we learned? 	 Identify and discuss themes: good, evil, weak, strong, wise, foolish, mean, generous, rich and poor. Discuss their understanding of the text. They can ask questions before, during and after reading.
Making Connections Inference	 discuss the significance of the title and events make simple inferences on the basis of what is being said and done in the text 	 Children can use their own experience to explain and show understanding of what is being said or done. They are beginning to use their knowledge of other stories to understand what is being said or done. They can discuss which words in the text explain the behaviour of the characters. Recognise the use of repetitive language across a range of texts and poems: Once upon a time, Run, run as fast as you canetc 	 Children can draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence They are beginning to be able to use words and pictures in the text as evidence for their inferences.
Prediction	• predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	 Make predictions based on an understanding of how texts work Children are able to make predictions before reading or being read to from the title or/and cover of a book. They can make predictions during reading at a preselected point and explain why. They can use pictures and are beginning to use text as evidence for their predictions. 	• Children are beginning to be able to make predictions before and during reading independently in fiction.
Authorial Intent	• recall specific information from nonfiction books	• Explain their understanding by giving opinions about a text with supporting reasons: I know that Hansel was clever because he put the stones in his pocket	• Children can discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
Visualising	• Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to through visualising what is being said and done.	• Children can draw their visualisation of a section of text and begin to discuss the words/ phrases from the text that inspired it.	• Children can draw their visualisation of a section of text and can identify and discuss the words/ phrases from the text that inspired it.

Discussing Reading	• Listen to what others say • explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them	 participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say Make contributions to whole class discussions Consider the pints of view of others Listen to a respond to contributions from others 	 To 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 Develop and agree the rules for an effective discussion
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