

## **WORTHAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**

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# Reading Policy Document

	Date	Signed
	Autumn	Chair of Governors
Agreed by	Term	
Governors	2023	
	Hayley Clarke & Michelle Erith	
Lead		
	Autumn Term 2025	
Review Date		

# **Wortham Primary SchoolReading**

## **Policy**

#### **VISION AND AIMS:**

At Wortham Primary school we place a high importance on children developing a life-long love of reading and strive to provide a rich and inspiring English curriculum for this to be achieved. We believe it is vital that our children develop the skills and knowledge not only to be 'secondary school ready' but to go on to become confident and effective communicators in the outside world.

Our aims for the teaching and learning of English are that all children should:

- Be able to read a range of materials fluently, with understanding.
- To read for enjoyment.
- > Be able to communicate effectively and with confidence using Standard English.
- Be able to listen to others' attentively, with understanding, pleasure and empathy.

## STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS:

The statutory requirements for the teaching and learning of English are set out in the National Curriculum in England: English Programmes of Study – Key Stages 1 and 2 and in the Communication and Language and Literacy sections of the Early Years Foundation Profile.

#### **TEACHING AND LEARNING**

At Wortham Primary, we aim to inspire our children to have a love of reading. We aim to plan our lessons so that they capture the children's interest and inspire by and using a wide range of teaching strategies as detailed in our 'Key Teaching Strategies for Reading (see Appendix 1). Each class has a dedicated English session every day which may take on a focus of reading, writing or spelling, grammar and punctuation (SPaG). A Clear learning objective is given for children to understand the intended outcome. Activities are adapted to ensure all children can access the curriculum and to provide all children the opportunity to be challenged. The English skills which children are taught are reinforced and applied in all other areas of the curriculum.

#### APPROACHES USED TO TEACH READING:

## EYFS and Year 1:

- > Daily phonics sessions are primarily used to support the acquisition of early reading skills. Please see below for further information about the teaching of phonics.
- > Children in Reception begin our structured reading scheme which consists of a range of fiction and non-fiction books.

  Teachers select the children's reading book according to the phonic level.
- > Children read 1:1 with a teacher or TA and are supported to apply their phonic skills and reading knowledge to read simple sentences and through discussion, develop their understanding of what they have read.
- Tricky words are taught in phonic sessions and reinforced in continuous provision, guided reading and when hearing individuals read.
- A language rich environment provides the children with a range of opportunities to read. Reading corners and designated spaces, allow children to read and share books together.
- > Books are prevalent to other areas of the environment also, e.g. art books in the creative area.
- ➤ Daily whole class sessions where an adult shares a book with all the children. The aim of these sessions is to expose children to a wide range of children's literature, to promote their enjoyment of reading and to develop their comprehension skills.
- > Every week the children visit the school library to choose a book to read for pleasure which can be taken home to share.
- Additionally, children also take home a 'Reading for Enjoyment' book. These are books which we have carefully selected based on reading lists provided by the Centre for Literacy in Primary Education (CLPE). Children are able to join in with the repetitive phrases and notice rhyming words which are included in the book. The aim is that most children being able to read most of the book themselves by the end of the week.
- > Children begin to take part in focused reading sessions to share books together and practice skills such as decoding or comprehension.

#### Year 2 - Year 6

- Children continue to follow our structured reading scheme and have a reading book which they read in school to a teacher or TA and take home to read to parents/family.
- > Children in older year groups, who can read completely independently, move onto 'Free Readers' and choose their own reading book from a selection in school. Teachers or TA's will occasionally hear these children read but they are expected to continue to read regularly at home.
- Weekly reading sessions take place to develop children's reading & comprehension skills.
  These sessions are organised as 'whole class reading', with the format varying depending on the text and children.
  Sessions vary from being comprehension based, enjoying listening and discussing a text, poetry or play recital or using drama strategies e.g. role play.
- When answering a comprehension, the type of questions will focus on the learning intention. Questions include: retrieval, inference, prediction, summarising/sequencing and authors intent/ choice. Please see Appendix 1 for our

- 'Key Teaching Strategies for Guided Reading'.
- We believe that children must be exposed to a range of high order vocabulary and therefore reviewing and learning new vocabulary is a key part of each guided reading session.
- Children are immersed in a language rich classroom environment with class libraries and reading displays.
- Each class has a class novel and poetry book from our reading and poetry spine. Children are read to daily.
- In class, events like a 'book auction', class votes and secret reads, promote reading engagement and excitement.
- Children regularly visit the school library to choose a book to read for pleasure which can be taken home to share.

  The school library has a range of fiction and non-fiction reading materials which is regularly updated.

During the year we also aim to provide the children with enriching experiences and opportunities to inspire them to develop a love of reading. These experiences include story tellers and authors visiting the children, celebrating World Book Day, book fayres, reading competitions and after school 'book clubs'.

#### APPROACHES USED TO TEACH AND SUPPORT SPOKEN LANGUAGE

We recognise the importance of spoken language in pupils' development, especially as it underpins the development of reading. We offer all pupils a language rich environment where their ideas are sought and valued. Children are encouraged to develop their communication skills throughout the school in a variety of contexts.

## In EYFS and Year 1 examples of these include:

- Role Play
- Small World play
- ➤ Weekly 'Show and Tell' sessions
- > Story time
- > Listening to instructions on sound buttons
- > Rhymes and songs
- ➤ Circle time discussions for example in PSHE and RE
- Recording their ideas on video using the I-pad
- > Learning partners to discuss answers with before sharing with the class.
- Nativity and class assemblies
- ➤ Eco Council

# From Year 2 – Year 6 examples of these include:

- Learning partners
- Role play / drama activities
- Using film to record their ideas / to explain concepts.
- Debates / discussions during English and other curriculum areas.
- > Performance and class assemblies
- School Council and Eco Council
- Circle time discussions for example in PSHE and RE

#### **ASSESSMENT OF READING:**

#### **EYFS**:

- > On entry baseline assessment of Communication and Language and Literacy.
- Observations throughout the year recorded on Tapestry.
- > Termly assessment against areas of the Early Learning Goals are recorded and tracked.
- ➤ End of year assessment to assess if children have met the Early Learning Goals set out in the Early Years Profile.

# Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2:

#### Formative Assessment: -

Teachers use 'assessment for learning' to ensure that planning and activities for children to complete build upon children's existing knowledge. It is used to assess how children are progressing in every session so that support and challenge can be given immediately to ensure all pupils make progress. Teachers will use a variety of formative assessment strategies during lessons which include:

- Providing a clear learning objective
- > Giving verbal feedback to individuals during the lesson.
- Marking children's books with regular next steps when appropriate.
- Peer and self-assessments.

#### **Summative Assessment: -**

Summative assessment is the 'assessment of the learning' that has taken place and usually consists of an independent assessment or test.

- ➤ Regular assessment of children phonic ability, using the end of phase assessments from Bug Club Phonics.
- > Year 1 will have a Phonics Screening Check at the end of the year. Year 1 are primarily assessed through teacher assessments.

Children are assessed from year 2 onwards using the following assessments:

- Independent pieces of writing are completed throughout the year and are assessed using 'Teacher Assessment Frameworks' for year 2 and year 6. For years 1,3,4 and 5 we use the schools teaching assessment framework.
- > At the end of each term the children have assessments in Spelling, SPaG and NFER or previous SATS paper (Year 2 & Year 6)
- > Childrens reading age will assessed using Salford Reading twice a year.
- > Year 6 SATS in Reading, Maths and SPaG take place in May/June. Writing assessment at the end of year 6 is teacher assessed.

Please note that assessments are made under the conditions which children would normally work under. Therefore if children require extra time to complete assessments; need materials adapted or work need in a quiet space, these adjustments are made.

# SUPPORTING CHILDREN WITH A SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEED OR DISABILITY (SEND)

All children receive 'Quality First Teaching'. English lessons are planned and adapted effectively so that all the children are not only supported in their learning but are also given the appropriate challenge to enable them to make progress. Appropriate and reasonable adjustments are made to how the curriculum is delivered and the resources provided so that children who have a special educational need or disability can continue to access the curriculum. Children with SEND will have a 'Pupil

Passport' which details the interventions and additional support the child is receiving for English, if required for this curriculum area.

### **INTERVENTIONS:**

When a child is identified as needing extra support in English, we have the following intervention programmes and resources to use to support the child in their learning. These include: Ginger Bear, Elklan, Early Literacy Support (ELS), Dancing Bears, Apples and Pears, Beat Dyslexia and Clicker 6. We use our phonics programme as an intervention to address any gaps in children phonic knowledge and enable them to catch up with their peers. We also have time each week for small group interventions. These are planned so that they are bespoke, to specifically meet the needs of the individual child or group.

#### PARENT INVOLVEMENT

We encourage parents to be actively involved in their child's learning journey. We invite parents into school for 'Share Days' where they, or other family members, can come and join in with their child's learning. We also invite parents into school to hear children read, hold parent information evenings and include information about what their child will learning on the school website. We also ask parents to support their child at home by hearing them read and to learn their weekly spellings.

Teachers formally report to parents about their child's reading and writing attainment and progress three times a year in the form of parents' evenings and reports.

# STAFF DEVELOPMENT (CPD)

Staff are supported by the subject leader in developing their practice and subject knowledge. A variety of courses are provided for staff to attend through a range of training providers, internally within school and within our MAT. All teachers take part in internal moderation of their reading and writing assessments. Teachers also take part in external writing moderation with other schools.

## MONITORING AND EVALUATION / ROLE OF THE SUBJECT LEADER

English is monitored by the subject leader, governors and by the Head teacher. At the beginning of the year key priorities for English are identified using the School Development Plan and an action plan is formulated to address them. Throughout the year the subject leader, along with governors use this action plan to form any monitoring activities which include; planning and book analysis, learning walks and pupil perceptions. Throughout the year the impact of any actions taken place is evaluated and at the end of the year a subject health check is performed to identify areas of development and success.

The English subject leader is also responsible for:

- > Providing leadership and vision
- Monitoring the delivery of the curriculum, including the use of the 'Key Strategies for Teaching Reading'
- > Supporting staff in their planning and implementation of the National Curriculum and in assessing the progress of their children.
- > Purchasing and maintaining resources
- > Reviewing the English policy
- > Keeping up to date with any developments in the English curriculum and assessment of English
- Supporting staff in the teaching and learning of English.
- Maintaining a file of evidence, recording a range of English activities throughout the school.
- > Organising key events

# Appendix 1: Key Teaching Strategies for Reading

These are our strategies which must be taken into consideration / used when teaching reading from Y1 – Y6:

- Use high quality texts, from a range of sources.
- > High expectations of both verbal responses and written work
- > Include opportunities to read across the curriculum.
- > Range of writing; poetry, non-fiction, narrative
- ➤ Introducing and Recapping Vocabulary: Start of every lesson to include a vocabulary recap give children 3 words which they have previously learnt so they can recap their definition. Then introduce 3 new words to the children which they will be coming across in that lessons text. Give children the definition for these words, children to say when they find the word. Still allow childrento underline any words they do not know the meaning of and discuss these.
- In focused reading skills sessions, questions will be based upon this. For example in a lesson focusing on retrieval, the questions will be retrieval based.
- Question types specifically taught are retrieval, inference, predict, author's choice/ intent (vocabulary and layout) and summarise / sequence.
  - > Format of lesson:
  - Vocabulary recap and introduction.
  - Children to read the text independently or in pairs / groups / or class, dependent on the text and group. Children are encouraged to underline words they cannot read or do not know the meaning of.
  - ➤ Go through the text together, questioning the children e.g. What did this paragraph tell us, what did we learn about... here, any words they children were not aware of etc.
  - > Children to answer reading questions. Teacher to work with a small group to support.
  - Displays vocabulary wall
  - > Events to increase reading engagement and excitement
  - Regular visits to the school library
  - > 'Book auction', class votes and secret reads, promote reading engagement and excitement.
  - > Reading whole class novel and poetry from our reading spine happens daily
  - Reading clubs throughout the school year
  - > Story tellers to come in and work with the children and other events are planned
- In EYFS and Year 1, whole class reading sessions are planned with enhancements to the provision and tasks set. Towards the end of the year, reception children complete more reading tasks.