# **English**

## **Key Learning Indicators of Performance in Reading: Year 6**

## **Word Reading**

#### As above and:

- Read books at an age appropriate interest level.
- Work out unfamiliar words by focusing on all letters in the word, e.g. not reading invitation for imitation.
- ▶ Use knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to investigate how the meanings of words change e.g. un+happy+ness, dis+repute+able, dis+respect+ful, re+engage+ment.
- Use suffixes to understand meanings e.g. –cious, -tious, tial, -cial.
- Read and understand words from the Year 6 list (selected from the statutory Year 5/6 word list) - see below.
- Use etymology to help the pronunciation of new words e.g. chef, chalet, machine, brochure – French in origin.

## Comprehension

#### As above and:

## Maintaining positive attitudes to reading

- Listen to, read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction.
- Regularly listen to novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors, which they may not choose themselves.
- ▶ Independently read longer texts with sustained stamina and interest.
- Recommend books to their peers with detailed reasons for their opinions.
- Express preferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction, traditional stories, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures.
- Learn a wider range of poems by heart.
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform using dramatic effects.

## Understanding texts they read independently and those which are read to them

- Explain the meaning of new vocabulary within the context of the text.
- ▶ Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. challenging peers with questions, justifying opinions, responding to different viewpoints within a group.
- ▶ Use a reading journal to record on-going reflections and responses to personal reading.
- Explore texts in groups and deepen comprehension through discussion.
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views.
- ▶ Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text e.g. using the PEE prompt Point+Evidence+Explanation.
- ▶ Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, justifying inferences with evidence e.g. Point+Evidence+Explanation.
- Predict what might happen from information stated and implied.
- ▶ Through close reading, re-read and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding and justify with evidence from the text.
- Make comparisons within and across texts e.g. similar events in different books such as being an evacuee in Carrie's War and Goodnight Mr Tom.
- Compare characters within and across texts.
- Compare texts written in different periods.
- ▶ Recognise themes within and across texts e.g. hope, peace, fortune, survival.
- Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion across a range of texts e.g. first-hand account of an event compared with a reported example such as Samuel Pepys' diary and a history textbook.
- Skim for gist.
- Scan for key information e.g. identify words and phrases which tell you the character is frustrated, or find words/phrases which suggest that a theme park is exciting.
- Use a combination of skimming, scanning and close reading across a text to locate specific detail.
- Retrieve, record, make notes and present information from non-fiction, including texts used in other subjects.
- Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g. use of dialogue to indicate geographical and/or historical settings for a story.
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. persuasive leaflet, balanced argument.

## Evaluating the impact of the author's use of language

- Explore, recognise and use the terms personification, analogy, style and effect.
- Explain the effect on the reader of the author's choice of language and reasons why the author may have selected these words, phrases and techniques.

## Participating in discussion and debate

- ▶ Participate in discussions about books, 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.
- Prepare formal presentations individually or in groups.
- Use notes to support presentation of information.
- Respond to questions generated by a presentation.
- Participate in debates on issues related to reading (fiction/non-fiction).