

Reading in Year 2

Helmshore Primary School



Prior Learning

In EYFS and Year 1 Phonics is a method for teaching reading and writing. It develops phonemic awareness - the ability to hear, recognise and use the sounds within words.

Children are also taught the correspondence between sounds and the graphemes (spelling patterns) that represent them.

Phonics is the main way in which children are taught to read and write.

Children will also be taught other skills, such as whole-word recognition (see 'tricky words'), book skills and most importantly a love and enjoyment of reading.

The bigger picture

- ▶ In Key Stage 1 we are learning to read and this then will develop into reading to learn. Initially we will focus on decoding words, fluency and pace. The skills that are introduced at Year 1 are vocabulary, retrieval, inference, sequencing and prediction. This mainly happens in guided reading but will also happen in 1-1 reading.
- ▶ In Year 2 this will develop into the skills of comprehension and understanding.
- ▶ Children will complete optional SATs in Year 2 there will be a reading comprehension which focuses on understanding and these skills are build upon until children sit the Year 6 SAT's.



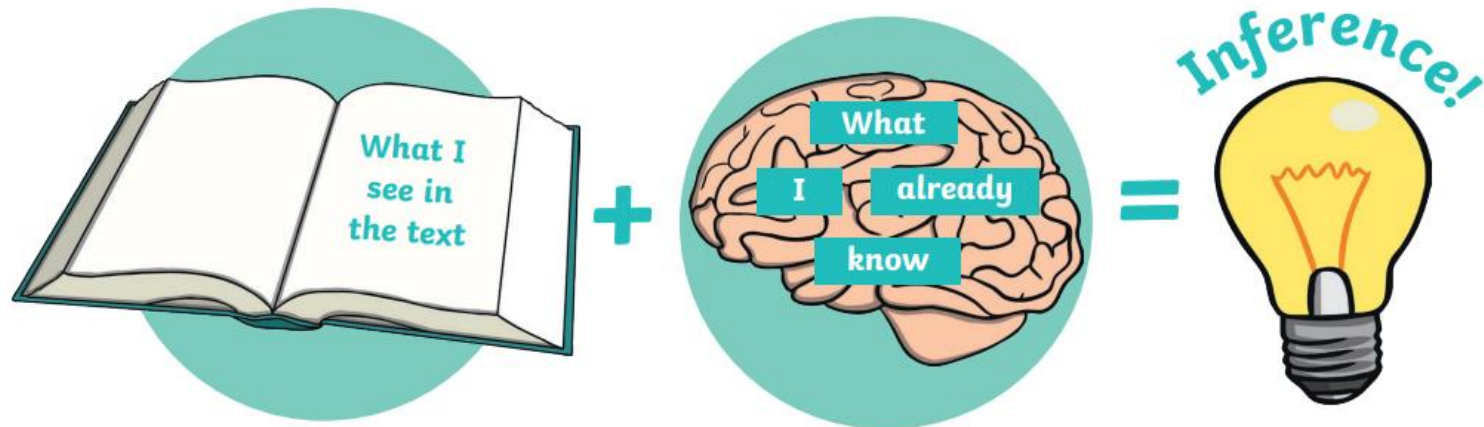
What does the National Curriculum say for Year 2?

- ▶ At the beginning of year 2, pupils should be able to read all common letter sounds and group of letter sounds. They should be able to read unfamiliar words containing these sounds, accurately and without undue hesitation, by sounding them out in appropriate books.
- ▶ Pupils will increase their fluency by being able to read these words easily and automatically. Pupils should be able to retell some familiar stories in the correct order that have been read to and discussed with them or that they have acted out during year 1.
- ▶ During year 2, pupils should focus on developing accurate and speedy word reading skills. They should also listen to and discuss a wide range of stories, poems, plays and information books; this should include whole books using a variety of skills such as retrieval and inference.

What is inference?

Making Inferences

When you make an inference, you are working out something that is not completely explained in the text.



You might explain your thinking using words like...

"I think..."

"I predict..."

"My guess is..."

"Maybe..."

Making inferences is a great way to understand and enjoy what we are reading.

What is retrieval?

Retrieval Questions with Rex Retriever

Rex Retriever will help
you to go into a text
and retrieve the facts.



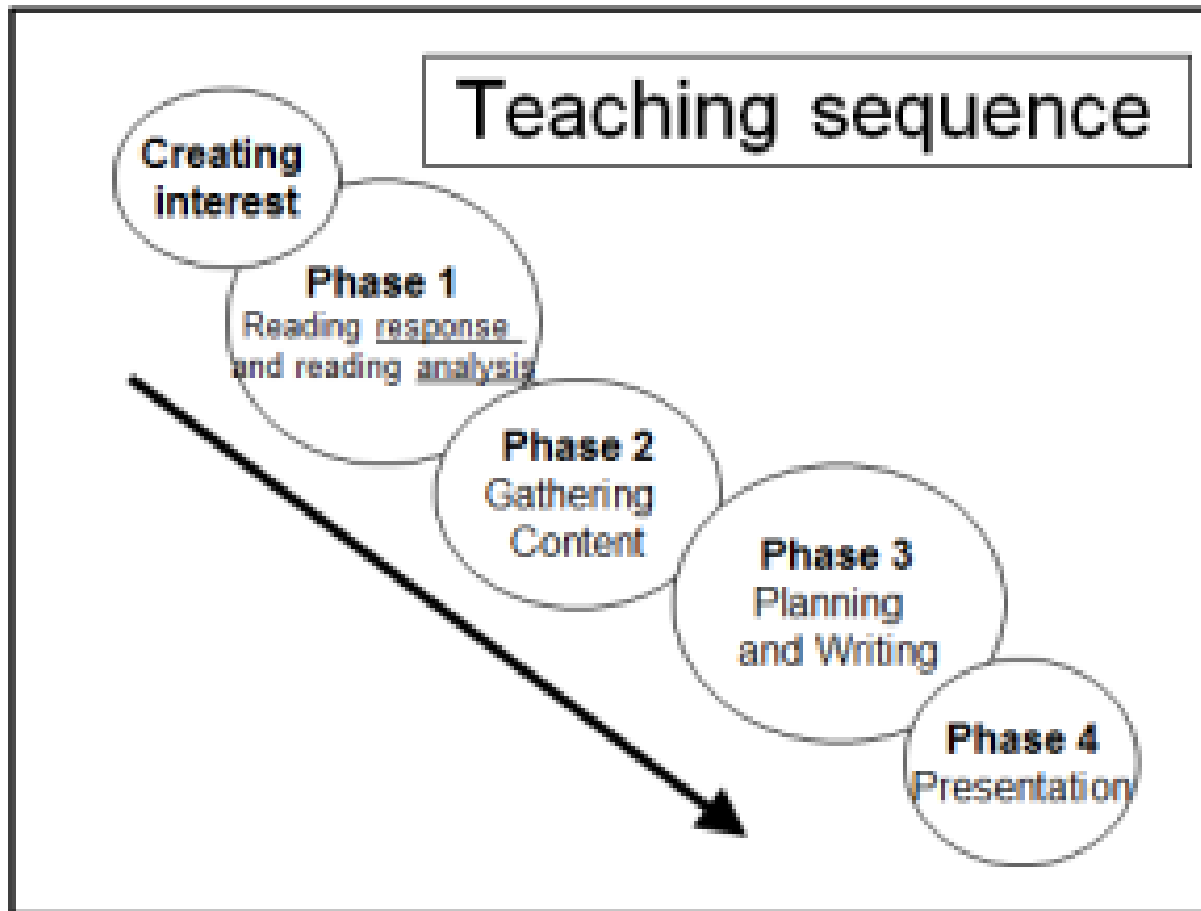
Reading in Year 2

Reading takes a variety of different forms in Year 2 including,

- ▶ Shared reading as part of our daily English lessons.
- ▶ Guided reading in a small group, weekly.
- ▶ Individual reading with an adult.
- ▶ Reading across the curriculum.
- ▶ Class novels and stories.
- ▶ Independent reading.
- ▶ Reading at home.



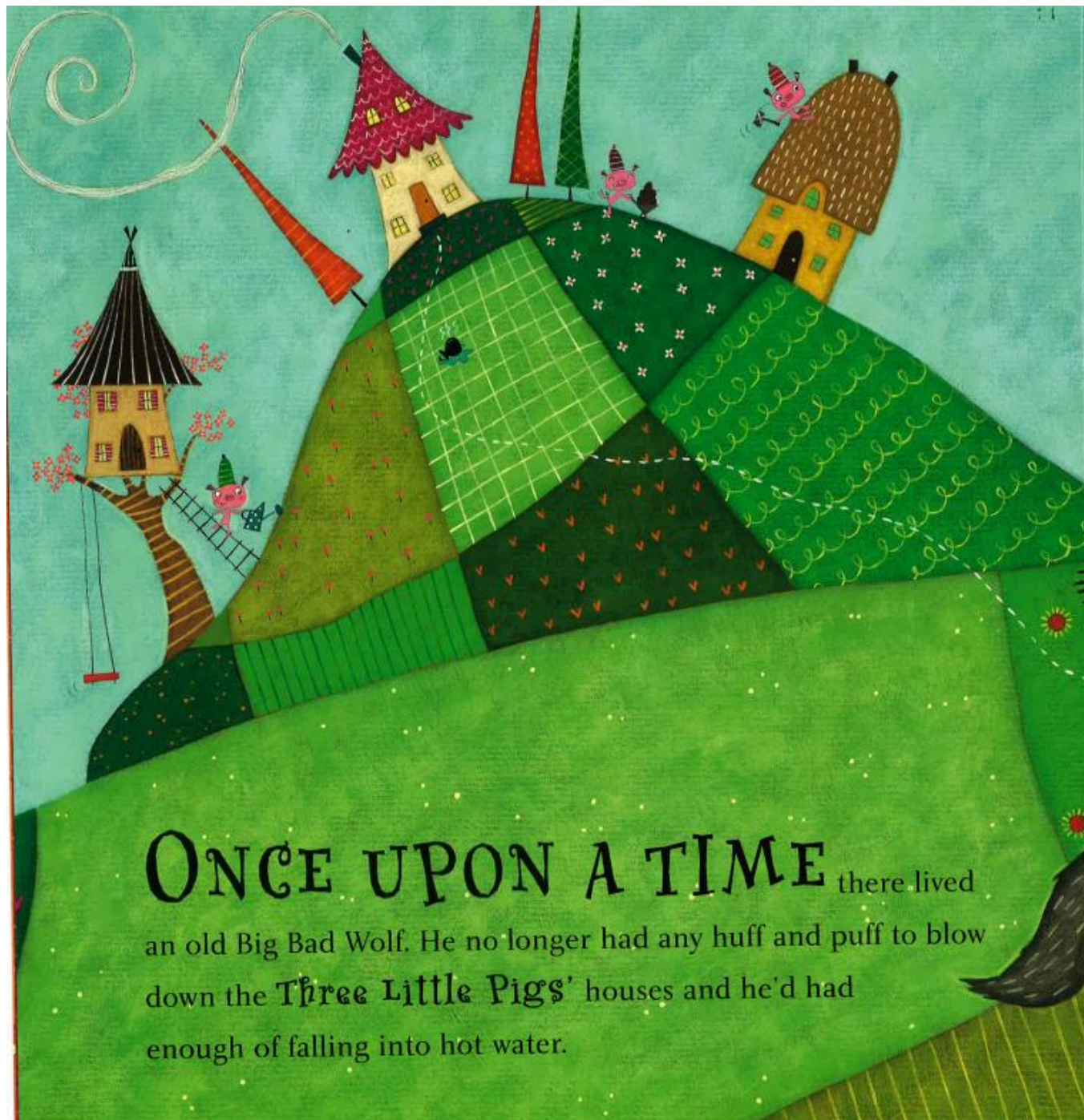
Shared Reading in English lessons



Shared Reading

Traditional tales with a twist

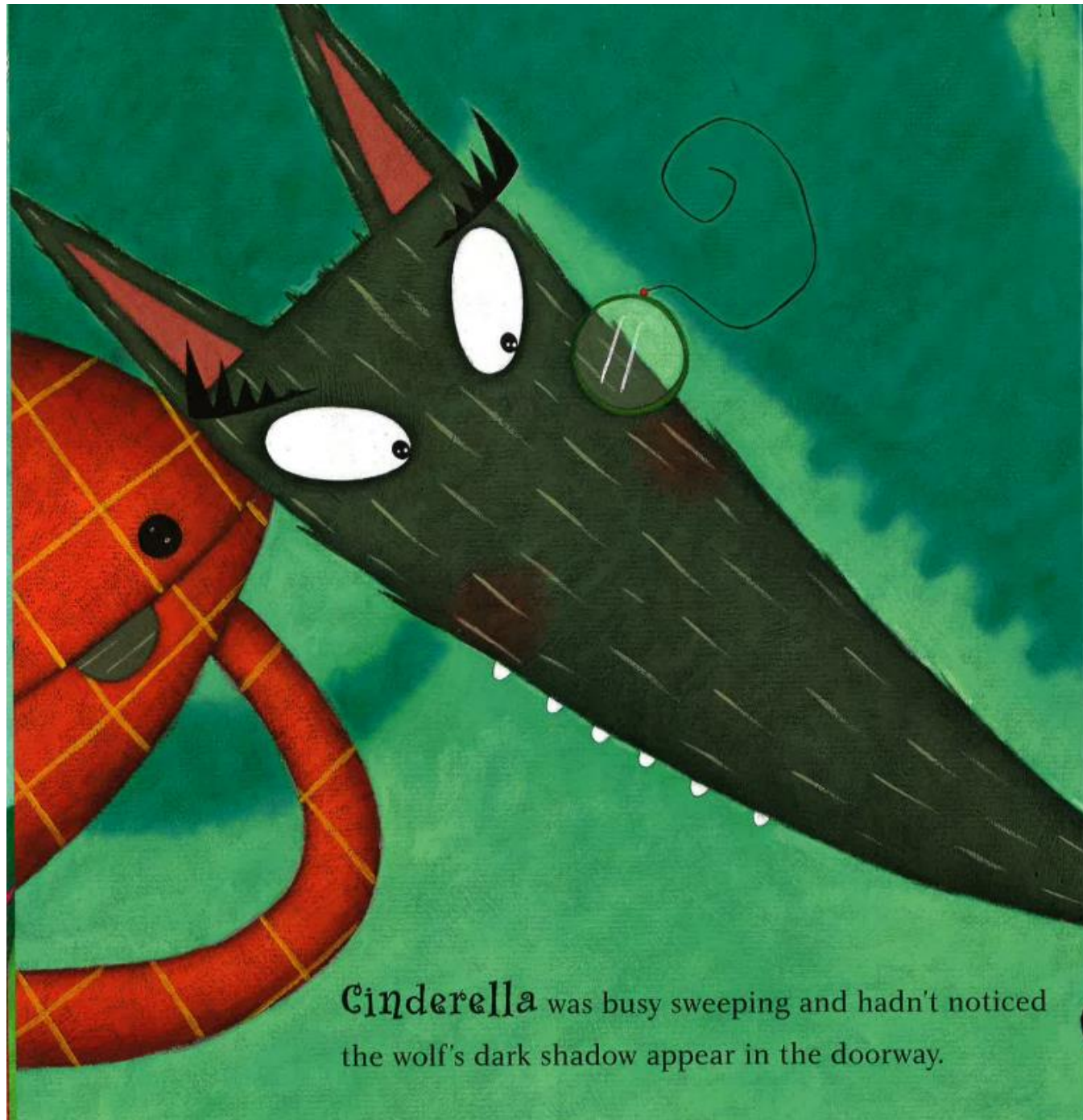




ONCE UPON A TIME there lived
an old Big Bad Wolf. He no longer had any huff and puff to blow
down the **Three Little Pigs'** houses and he'd had
enough of falling into hot water.

“What I need,” the wolf thought
to himself, “is a nice
relaxing fairy tale for
a change.” So he scampered
off into the pages of The Fairy
Tale Book to find one.





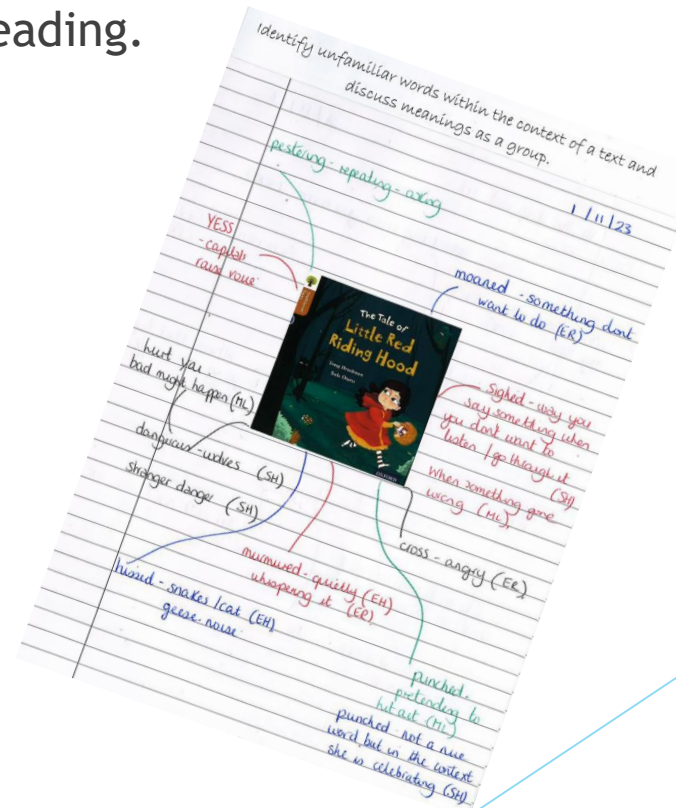
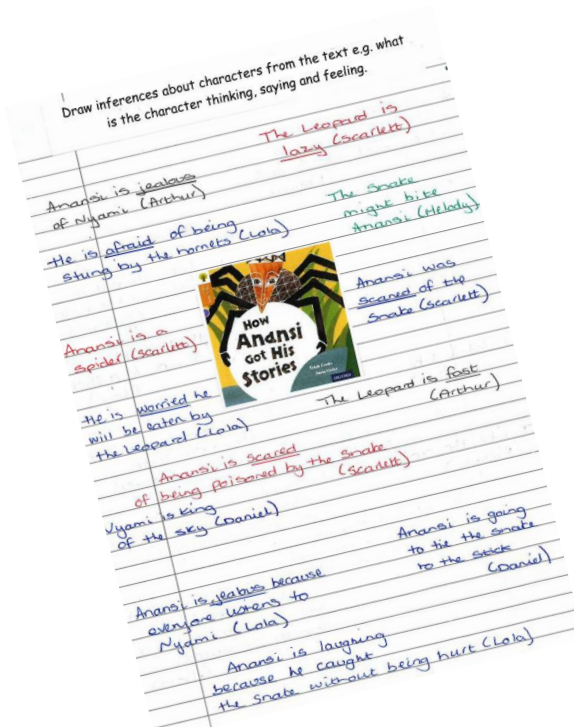
Cinderella was busy sweeping and hadn't noticed the wolf's dark shadow appear in the doorway.

"I want to be in your tale!" he growled.
"Of c-oo-u-rr-se," stammered a frightened Cinderella.
"Take my place!"



Guided Reading

- ▶ Children take part in a weekly guided reading session.
- ▶ Children are grouped according to their phonic ability and the book band that they are reading.
- ▶ LAPS are used as a focus during sessions.
- ▶ Lots of discussion about the text as well as reading.



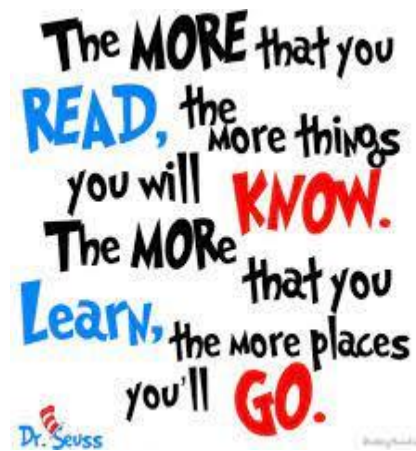
Reading Comprehension

- ▶ Being able to read does not mean you understand what you read.
- ▶ Your child might sound like a good reader but may not necessarily understand what the text means.
- ▶ The best way to develop understanding is to talk about the texts.



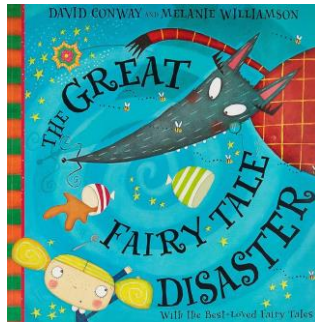
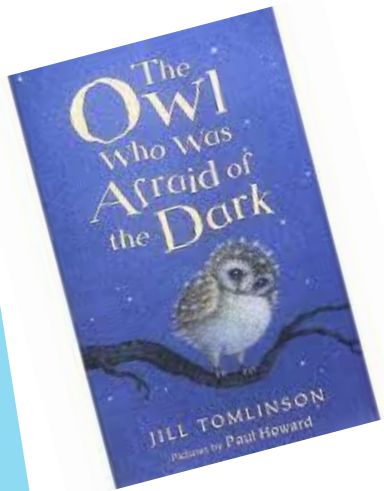
Reading at home

- ▶ Children will all have reading books and reading records that they bring home in their book bags. These books are matched to their Phonic ability.
- ▶ We encourage you to read every night at home. If your child has a longer book you may only wish to read a couple of pages which is absolutely fine!
- ▶ We really want to avoid reading becoming a chore and promote a love for learning.
- ▶ We put a lot of emphasis on reading as we know from research and from teaching that out of all types of homework, regular reading makes the most difference in the long term.
- ▶ Please remember to sign your child's reading record and have it in their bag everyday.



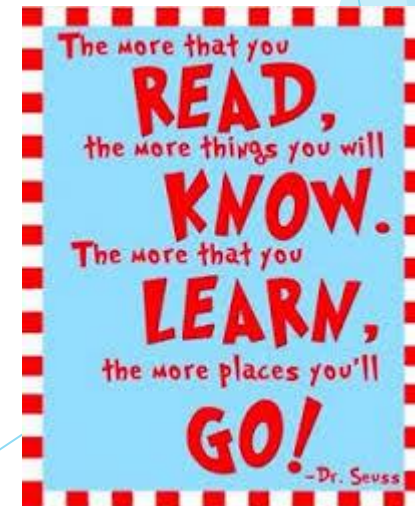
What to do if your child is stuck

- ▶ Use phonics first. What sound does the word begin with? Can you say the sounds in the word? Blend them together.
- ▶ Read to the end of the sentence. What would make sense?
- ▶ What is the text about - what might fit here?
- ▶ Does it sound right?
- ▶ Look at the picture. Does it help?



Talking about books

- ▶ Do you like this book, why?
- ▶ Who is your favourite character?
- ▶ Tell me about a character in the book.
- ▶ Which words tell you what the character is like?
- ▶ How would you feel?
- ▶ What do you think will happen next?
- ▶ What would you do?
- ▶ What have you learned about in your book?
- ▶ What can you tell me about...?



SATs



What are SATs?

- ▶ SATs stands for Standard Attainment Tests. These are national tasks that were set by the government.
- ▶ Children were required to sit these tests when in Year 2.
- ▶ The tasks are just one part of a range of assessments which have been carried out throughout your child's time in Key Stage 1 (Year 1 and Year 2).
- ▶ Children are assessed in;
Reading
Mathematics
Spelling (Optional) and Grammar and Punctuation (Optional)
- ▶ In KS1 the emphasis is on teacher assessment (our knowledge of what the child can do in their day to day work), the tests support this judgement.
- ▶ Even though these tests are no longer statutory, as a school we have decided that they are a good form of assessment and we are going to carry on doing them.

2023 Reading Tests Key Stage 1

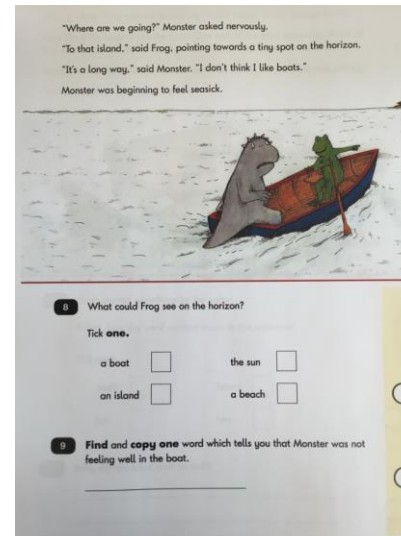
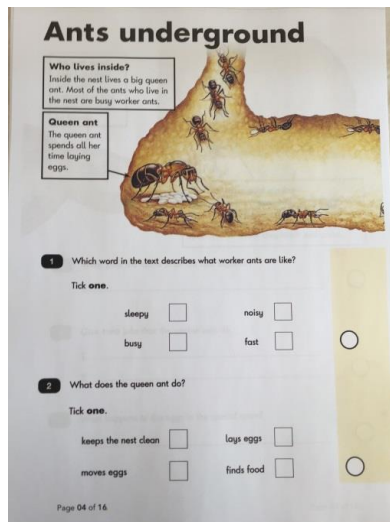
Content Domain Coverage - Papers 1 and 2 combined

1a	1b	1c	1d	1e
<i>Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.</i>	<i>Identify and explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.</i>	<i>Identify and explain the sequence of events in texts.</i>	<i>Make inferences from the text.</i>	<i>Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.</i>
5	25	1	8	1
12.5%	62.5%	2.5%	20%	2.5%

82.5% of questions assessed retrieval and inference.

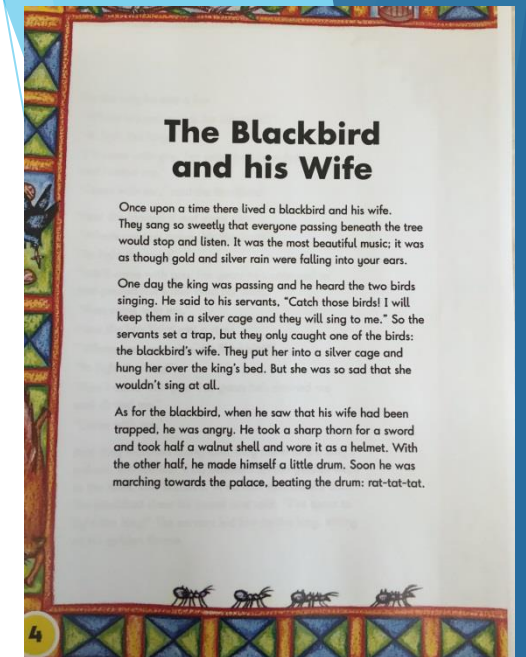
Reading Test - Paper 1

- ▶ 30 Minutes approximately
- ▶ 20 Marks
- ▶ Likely to be a mix of fiction and non-fiction.
- ▶ Children to read and answer straightforward questions - either multiple choice or write a sentence. Later questions involve making inferences.
- ▶ Can use the text to find answers.



Reading Test - Paper 2

- ▶ 40 Minutes approximately.
- ▶ 20 marks
- ▶ All children will sit a second reading paper which will contain a longer, more challenging text.
- ▶ Two booklets - 1 with text, 1 with questions in.
- ▶ Likely to be fiction and non fiction.
- ▶ Questions will focus on 2 main areas of KS1 Reading - explaining their understanding of the words they've read and retrieving information from the text.



Questions 1 – 8 are about
The Blackbird and his Wife (pages 4 – 7)

1 Why did the king want to have the blackbirds? (page 4)

2 Why was the blackbird's wife sad? (page 4)

3 What instrument did the blackbird play on the way to the palace? (page 4)

4 The king treated the animals badly. (page 5)

a) What had the king done to the fox?

b) What had the king done to the ants?

Page 03 of 12

Any Questions?

