This aspect focuses of linked to narrative	on how writers organis , information texts and	KS1 M - 2f: Identify/ex se and communicate t d poetry. Whole text o	NC Reading content plain how information whether waterial, so that understanding is about	lole l ate a reader can understa t ensuring readers gra	domain rent is related and and and enjoy the text asp the main points ar	I contributes to th There is an objective d ideas of the texts th us on the central idea	ey are reading. It is
Relate	Early Learning Goals	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Identify main ideas and themes in a wide range of books and understand how these are developed over a text	Speaking -Pupils will use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.	Pupils will be able to pick out significant events, incidents or information that occur through a text. Pupils will be able to link familiar story themes to their own experiences, e.g. illness, getting lost, going away.	Pupils will be able to discuss familiar story themes that they have read or heard. Pupils will be able to give reasons why things happen or change over the course of a narrative.	Pupils will be able to identify typical story themes, e.g. trials and forfeits, good and evil, weak over strong, wise and foolish. Pupils will be able to discuss how characters' feelings, behaviour and relationships change over a text.	Pupils will be able to identify social, moral or cultural issues or themes in stories, e.g. the dilemmas faced and dealt with by characters or the moral of the story. Pupils will be able to link cause and effect in narratives and recounts. Pupils will be able to explain how ideas are developed in non- fiction texts.	Pupils will be able to begin to distinguish between plot events/ details and the main themes in the texts they read. Pupils will be able to identify how ideas and themes are explored and developed over a text, e.g. how a story opening can link to its ending or how characters change over a narrative. Pupils will be able to explain how a	Pupils will be able to understand how a writer develops themes, ideas or points of view over a text. Pupils will be able to identify how the narrative or author's voice influences the reader's point of view and frames their understanding. Pupils will be able to discuss how this can change over the course of a text.

					detailed picture can emerge from a non- fiction text by examining different aspects of the topic.	Pupils will be able to between explicit and implicit points of view and discuss how the sense of the writer can develop over a text, e.g. in autobiographies.
Identify how	Pupils will be able	identify and discuss	Pupils will be able	Pupils will be able	Pupils will be able	Pupils will be able
structure and	to identify and	story elements	to investigate the	to explore	to compare the	to understand
presentation	compare basic	such as setting,	features of	narrative order	structure of	aspects of
contribute to	story elements, e.g.	events, characters,	traditional stories –	(introduction, build	different stories to	narrative structure,
meaning	beginnings and	and the way that	openings and	up, crisis,	discover how they	e.g. how
	endings in different	problems develop	endings, how	resolution, and	differ in pace, build	paragraphs build
	stories.	and get resolved.	events and new	conclusion) and	up, sequence,	up a narrative, how
	Note some of the	Explain	characters are	how scenes are	complication and	chapters or
	features of non-	organisational	introduced, how	built up and	resolution.	paragraphs are
	fiction texts,	features of texts,	problems	concluded through		linked together.
	including layout,	including	are resolved.	description, action	Pupils will be able	
	contents, use of	alphabetical order		and dialogue.	to identify the	Pupils will be able
	pictures,	layout, diagrams,	Pupils will be able	Identify the main	features of different	to understand how
	illustrations and	captions,	to explain how the	features of non-	non-fiction text,	writers use the
	diagrams.	hyperlinks and	organisational	fiction texts (both	including content,	features and
	Recite poems with	bullet points.	features of non-	print and computer	structure,	structure of
	predictable and	Identify and discuss	fiction texts	based) including	vocabulary, style,	information texts
	repeating patterns,	patterns of rhythm,	support the reader	headings, captions,	layout and purpose,	to help convey
	extending and	rhyme, and other	in finding	lists, bullet points	e.g. recounts,	their ideas or
	inventing patterns	features which	information or	and	instructions,	information.
	and playing with	influence the sound	researching a	understand how	explanations,	
	rhyme.	of a poem.	topic.	these support the	persuasive writing	Pupils will be able
				reader in gaining	and argument.	to analyse how the
			Pupils will be able	information		structure or
			to distinguish	efficiently.	Pupils will be able	organisation of a
			between rhyming		to read poems by	poem supports the

		and non-rhyming	Identify different	significant poets	expression of
		poetry and	patterns of rhyme	and identify what is	moods, feelings
		comment on the	and verse in	distinctive about	and attitudes.
		impact of the	poetry, e.g.	the style or	
		poem's layout.	choruses, rhyming	presentation of	
			couplets, alternate	their poems.	
			line rhymes and		
			read these aloud		
			effectively.		

EYFS & KS1	KS2
	Read Question Identify the question type (when, where, why etc.) Identify main words in question. Find the part of the text the question relates to. (scan) Think about how it relates to the whole text. Think about why it relates to the text. Answer question Check you have answered question
	Possible KS2 reading questions stems: At what point did the characters mood change? Justify your answer using the text. • What caused the characters to change their actions? • What caused a change in events? • Explain why • What is similar/different and? • Why is important in the story?

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