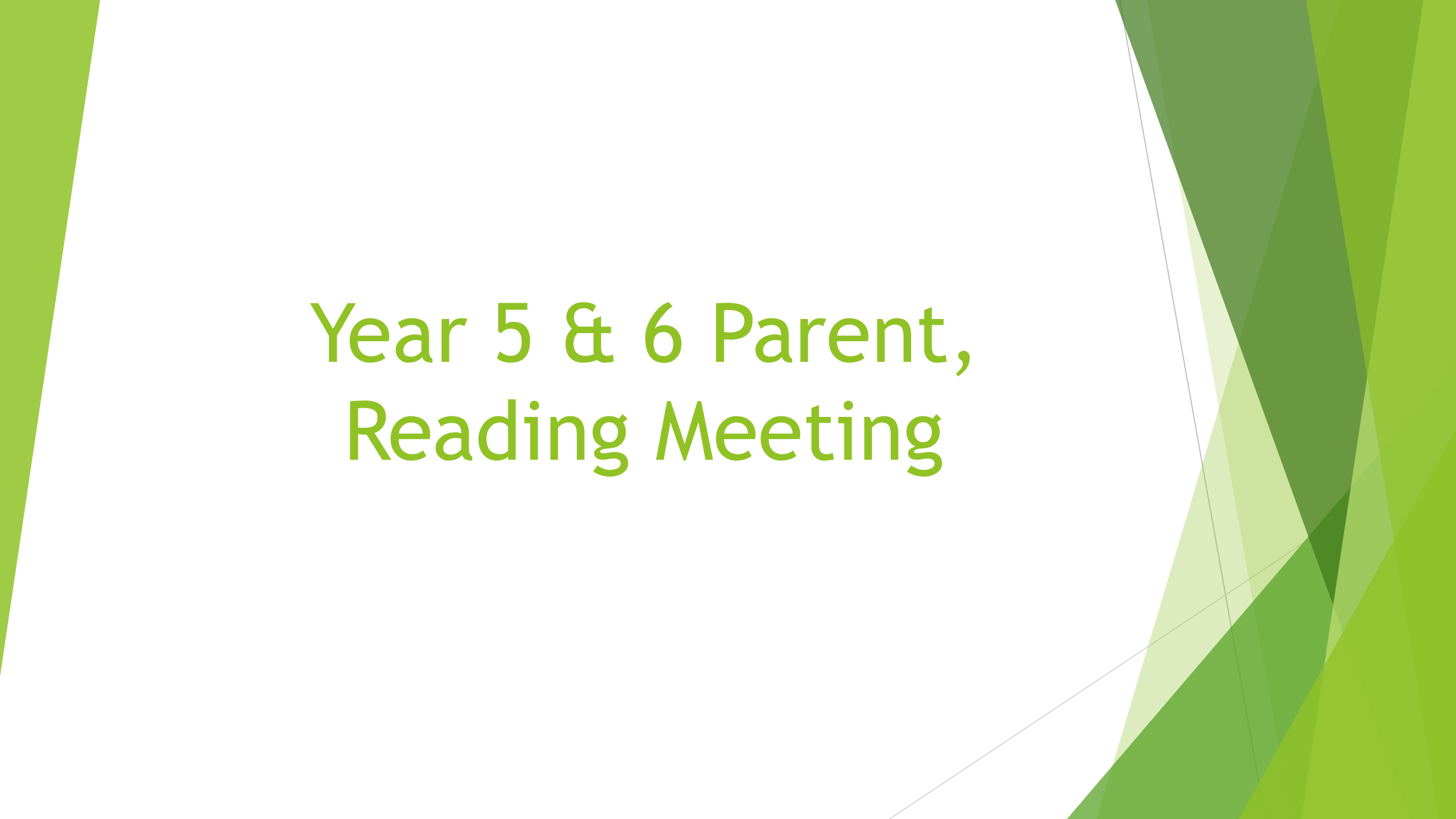


The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic design.

Year 5 & 6 Parent, Reading Meeting



Look at the conclusion from one of many recent studies:

...students who engage in reading independently for pleasure achieve higher grades in English, mathematics, science, and history than their non-reading peers...students who read for pleasure perform better than their non-reading counterparts **in all subject areas**...

(C. Whitten, et al 2016)

READING MATTERS

Becoming a fluent, skilled and attentive reader starts at the earliest stages, before children encounter a book for the first time.

Often driven by factors such as,

- Quality of parents talk and engagement in conversations
- Talk about books, stories and rhymes
- Vocabulary children are exposed to.

Impact of parents reading with their children by 5 years old

Never read to- 4,662 words

1-2 times per week - 63,570 words

Daily- 296,660

5 books per day - 1,483,300

We, together can begin to close this gap!

Reading at Home

- ▶ Children should be reading regularly at least 60 minutes a week.
- ▶ Try to listen to your children read at least once a week.
- ▶ As well as listening, encourage your child to show their understanding with questions about what they've read.
- ▶ Consider spending time reading as a family.
- ▶ It's important that children **don't see reading as a chore/punishment**, but instead as a pleasurable experience.
- ▶ Reading catch-up day every Thursday. (For children that haven't read for 1 hour).
- ▶ Here, children will read independently.

Reading Records

Date, book and page number		Comments	
		Give a score out of 10 to show how much you enjoyed your reading	
Page 4		learnt the word, "frustrated". Read for 15 minutes	☐ 10
			☐ 10
			☐ 10
			☐ 10
			☐ 10
			☐ 10
Tricky words, or new words I have learned			

Write the **date** your child read.

Write a **short comment** *e.g.* learnt the word, "frustrated".

Lastly, **sign** your reading record.

Note minutes read.



HOME READING REWARDS



Every time you read at home you will earn rewards. Here is what you need to do...

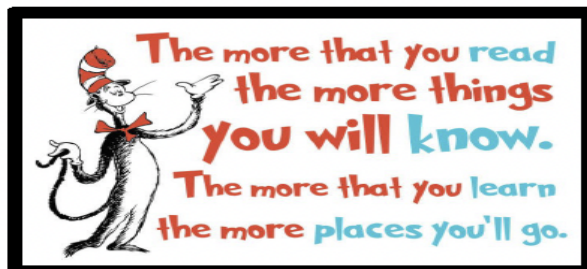
1. Read at home
2. Get an adult from home to sign your reading diary
3. Bring your reading record to school every day
4. Collect rewards

5 signed reads = 1 sticker on your reading diary

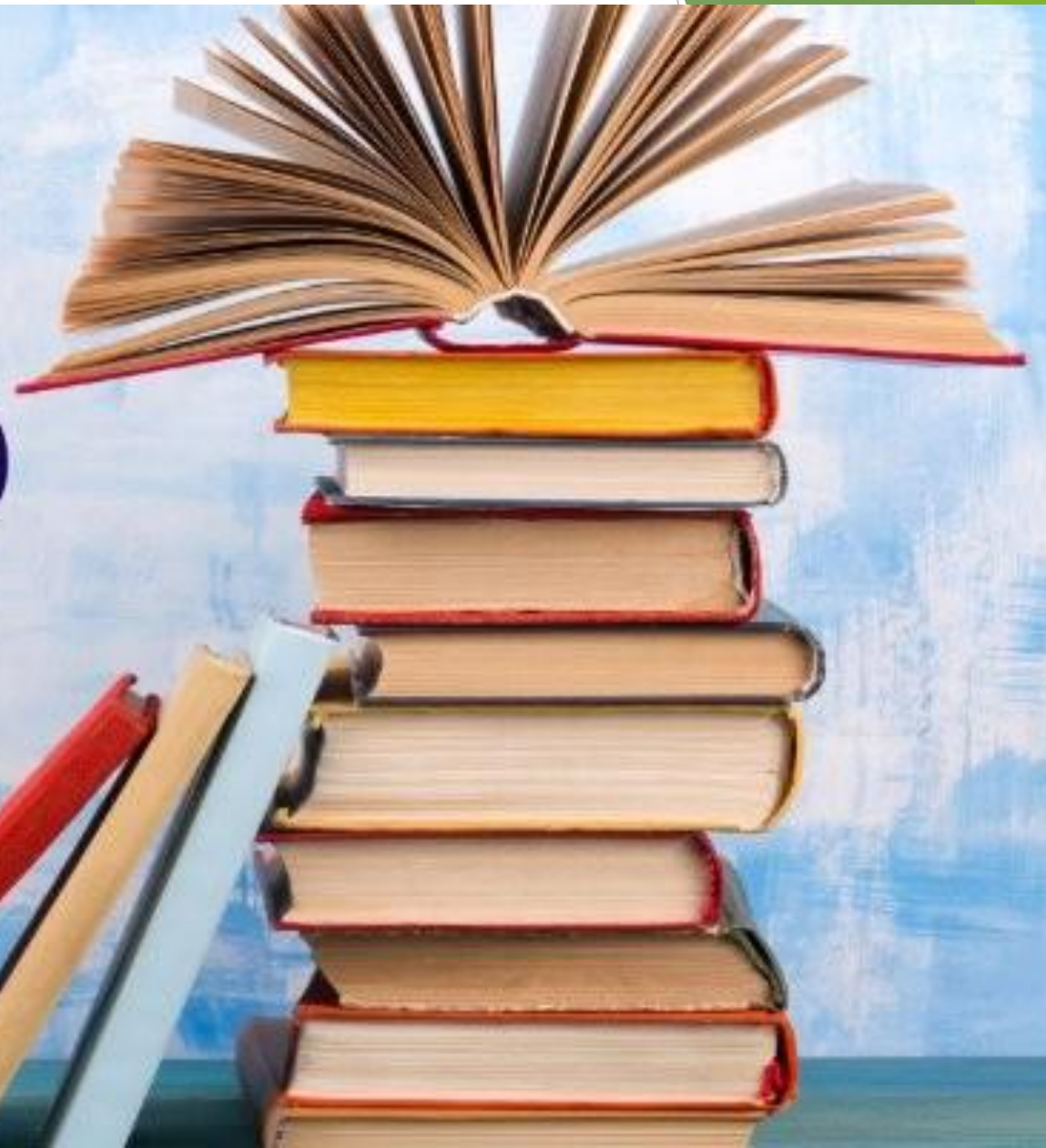
5 stickers = A certificate and a bookmark

10 stickers = A special certificate at assembly

20 stickers = Morning tea with a member of SLT



MOVING FROM LEARNING TO READ TO READING TO LEARN?



Reading at Grange

- ▶ Termly Assessments: attainment and progress in all year groups is measured through termly reading assessments.
- ▶ Teachers upload this assessment data onto the whole school tracking system and monitor progress towards National Curriculum objectives.
- ▶ Intervention groups are set up to support targeted children that need more support. E.g. 1:1 reading time, rapid phonics catch up sessions or SATs boosters.
- ▶ Throughout the term, the Senior Leadership Team carry out learning walks, observations, book looks and pupil progress.

Non-Negotiables: Year 5

Oracy/Speech		
- Can talk and listen confidently in a wide range of contexts including some that are formal. - Can engage the interest of the listener by varying their expression and word choice. - Can adapt spoken language to the audience, purpose and context. - Can explain the effect of using different language for different purposes. - Can express ideas and options justifying a point of view.		- Begin to use Standard English in formal situations. - Begin to use hypothetical language to consider more than one possible solution. - Perform poems or plays from memory making careful choices how they show ideas about characters and situations by adapting expression and tone.
Reading	Writing	Mathematics
Summarise main points of an argument or discussion within their reading & make up own mind about issues. Compare between two texts Appreciate that people use bias in persuasive writing. Appreciate how two people may have a different view on the same event. Can review ideas and justify with evidence from the text. Can change voice for direct or indirect speech. Can recognise clauses within sentences. Explain how and why a writer has used clauses to add information to a sentence. Use more than one source when carrying out research. Create a set of notes to summarise what has been read.	- Can add phrases to make sentences more precise & detailed. - Use range of sentence openers - judging the impact or effect needed. - Can use pronouns to avoid repetition. - Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will). - Use the following to indicate parenthesis: - brackets - dashes - comma - Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity. - Link clauses in sentences using a range of subordinating & coordinating conjunctions. - Consistently organise into paragraphs. - Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly). - Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed.	- Count forwards & backward with positive & negative numbers through zero. - Count forwards/backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000. - Compare & order numbers up to 1,000,000. - Compare & order numbers with 3 decimal places. - Read Roman numerals to 1,000. - Identify all multiples & factors, including finding all factor pairs. - Use known tables to derive other number facts. - Recall prime numbers up to 19. - Recognise & use square numbers & cube numbers. - Recognise place value of any number up to 1,000,000. - Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 or 100,000. - Round decimals with 2dp to nearest whole number & 1dp. - Add & subtract: - Numbers with more than 4-digits using formal written method. - Multiply: 4-digits by 1-digit/ 2-digit - Divide: - Up to 4-digits by 1-digit - Multiply & divide: - Whole numbers & decimals by 10, 100 & 1,000 - Recognise & use thousandths. - Recognise mixed numbers & improper fractions & convert from one to another. - Multiply proper fractions & mixed numbers by whole numbers. - Identify & write equivalent fractions. - Solve time problems using timetables and converting between different units of time.

Non-Negotiables: Year 6

Oracy/ Speech		
- To be able to listen carefully and adapt speech for different purposes and audiences with increasing confidence. - To be able to ask questions to develop ideas and make contributions that take account of others' views. - Use evidence to support ideas and opinions. - Use Standard English (Queen's English) fluently in formal situations.		- Retell a story or poem using good pronunciation, volume and expression so that meaning is made clear. - Make contributions to discussions, evaluating others' ideas and responding to them. - Use formal language of persuasion to structure a logical argument.
Reading	Writing	Mathematics
Use a text to support opinions and predictions. - Give an opinion about an author's choice of vocabulary, structure, etc. - Understand the difference between fact & opinion. - Recognise: - Clauses within a sentence - phrases which add detail to sentences - Explain how a writer has used sentences to create effects. Skim and scan to aide note-taking.	- Use subordinate clauses in sentences. - Use passive voice where appropriate. - Use expanded noun phrases to show complicated information concisely (e.g. The fact that it was raining meant the end of sports day). - Use semi-colon, colon or dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses. - Use colon to introduce a list & semi colon within a list. - Use hyphens to correctly. - Use full range of punctuation. - Use wide range of devices to create links within and across paragraphs. Use paragraphs to signal change in time, scene, action, mood or person. Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed.	Securely knows multiplication and division facts up to 12×12 and $144 \div 12$ - Understand and use negative numbers. - Compare & order numbers up to 10,000,000. - Can find common factors, common multiples & prime numbers. - Round any whole number to nearest 10, 100, 1,000 and 10,000 . - Identify the value of each digit to 3 decimal places. - Use knowledge of order of operations to carry out calculations involving four operations. Multiply: 4-digit by 2-digit Divide: 4-digit by 2-digit Add & subtract fractions with different denominators & mixed numbers. - Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in the simplest form. - Divide proper fractions by whole numbers. Calculate % of whole number.

What a guided reading lesson looks like at Grange...

- 1) Each class will have a text they are focusing on in guided reading.
- 2) They will read it as a whole-class. Teacher will then read it to the class.
- 3) The class will highlight and discuss meaning of unknown words.
- 4) In KS2 the focus is on teaching key comprehension skills: predicting, making connections, asking questions, evaluating, inferring,
- 5) Children will then answer questions about a text linked to the teaching focus

Lesson 4

Caged Bird

A free bird leaps
on the back of the wind
and floats downstream
till the current ends
and dips his wing
in the orange sun rays
and dares to claim the sky.

But a bird that stalks
down his narrow cage
can seldom see through
his bars of rage
his wings are clipped and
his feet are tied
so he opens his throat to sing.

The caged bird sings
with a fearful trill
of things unknown
but longed for still
and his tune is heard
on the distant hill
for the caged bird
sings of freedom.

The free bird thinks of another breeze
and the trade winds soft through the sighing trees
and the fat worms waiting on a dawn bright lawn
and he names the sky his own.

But a caged bird stands on the grave of dreams
his shadow shouts on a nightmare scream
his wings are clipped and his feet are tied
so he opens his throat to sing.

The caged bird sings
with a fearful trill
of things unknown
but longed for still
and his tune is heard
on the distant hill
for the caged bird
sings of freedom.

■ KS2 Reading SATs

When is the test?

The Reading SAT usually takes place in **May** during SATs week.

•What is tested?

The paper assesses your child's ability to:

- Understand and interpret written texts
- Retrieve key information
- Make inferences (read between the lines)
- Understand vocabulary in context
- Summarise or explain ideas

•What's in the test?

- **1 paper**
- **3 different texts** (fiction, non-fiction, and poetry or a mix)
- **50 marks total**
- A range of question types: multiple choice, short answers, and longer written responses

•How long is the test?

Children have **1 hour** to complete the paper.

•How can I support my child at home?

- Read regularly with them and discuss the text
- Ask questions about what they've read (e.g. Why did that happen? What do you think the character felt?)
- Encourage them to read a **variety of texts** - stories, articles, poems
- Practise unfamiliar vocabulary and meanings