

Year 5 Reading Intent

By the beginning of year 5, pupils are able to read aloud a wider range of poetry and books written at an age-appropriate interest level with accuracy and at a reasonable speaking pace. They can read most words effortlessly and work out how to pronounce unfamiliar written words with increasing automaticity. If the pronunciation sounds unfamiliar, they are confident in asking for help in determining both the meaning of the word and how to pronounce it correctly.

Children can prepare readings, with appropriate intonation to show their understanding, and can summarise a familiar story, presenting it in their own words. Children read widely and frequently, outside as well as in school, for pleasure and information. They can read silently, with good understanding, inferring the meanings of unfamiliar words, and then discuss what they have read.*

Pupils are taught to:

- maintain positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they read
- read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions
- learn a wider range of poetry by heart
- prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience

Even though pupils can now read independently, whole books are read aloud so that they meet books and authors that they might not choose to read themselves.



	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Lesson	Decoding	Quick retrieval and	Inference question	Ordering and	The Big Question and
focus	Teacher reads text to	comprehension	- reading 'between	summarising events,	1:1 Reading
	model fluent reading.	Children read text in	the lines'	making links to other	Class teacher and TA
	S	pairs, providing	Children take turns to	texts	listen to each child read
	Decoding text,	feedback where	read the text aloud.	Children take turns to	their personal reading
	understanding new	appropriate.	61.11.1	read the text aloud.	books.
	vocabulary.	Ol-31 June 1	Children answer a	Children and	Olera terrilari 1774
	Children use	Children answer a series of 'find it'	selection of inference- based questions that	Children order events within the extract.	Class teacher and TA use this time to assess
	dictionaries to find	guestions	require them to 'dig	within the extract.	children's reading ability
	appropriate	(comprehension	deeper' to gain a	Children summarise the	and progression through
	definitions of Tier 2	questions they can	greater understanding	extract or parts of the	appropriate texts.
	vocabulary.	'find' the answers to)	of the text.	extract to include the	TP TP
	, and the second	to demonstrate their		pertinent points.	Children demonstrate
		understanding of the			their positive attitudes
		text.		Children are taught to	and understanding by
				interrogate the text by	taking part in a whole-
				articulating their likes and dislikes, making links to	class debate.
				other stories (identifying	Children respond to a
				common themes) whilst	P4C-based question
				providing justifications for	linked to the text.
				their opinions and	
				answers.	Children listen to others'
				Children think about what	point of view and
				else they would like to	respond (agreeing,
				know by asking questions	disagreeing or 'building
				of the text.	on'). Providing justifications for
					Justifications for



Key vocabulary	Decode Understand Definition Context Annotate	Find the evidence How do you know? Prove it Show me	Justify Dig deeper Infer Read between the lines Why do you think? How can you tell? What is the effect of?	Linear / non-linear time sequence Order the story Order the events What happened first, next, last? Summarise Main idea What do you like/ dislike about this text? What connections can you make to another story? Why? What else does this story remind you of? Why?	opinions means children can respectfully disagree whilst justifying their point. In my opinion, From my experience, I agree / disagree Justify I used to think but now I think
NC objectives					



- Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding what they read by continuing to read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes.
- Increase their familiarity with a wide range of books including myths, legends, traditional stories. modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions.
- Children check that the book makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Explore the meaning of words in context
- The skills of information retrieval that are taught are applied, for example in reading history, geography and science textbooks, and in contexts where pupils are genuinely motivated to find out information

- Children draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- Children can predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- Children can identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Children discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the

- Children continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- Children can recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
- Children can identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- Children can make comparisons within and across books summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas

- explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
- provide reasoned justifications for their views
- Pupils should have guidance about and feedback on the quality of their explanations and contributions to discussions.
- Children participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others'



- Children understand what they read by checking that the book makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explore the meaning of words in context
- Children are taught the technical and other terms needed for discussing what they hear and read, such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect.
- Children are shown how to

- [for example, reading information leaflets before a gallery or museum visit or reading a theatre programme or review]. Teachers make use of any library services and expertise to support this. In using
- reference books, pupils know what information they need to look for before they begin and need to understand the task. They are shown how to use contents pages and indexes to locate information.

- impact on the reader
- Children are taught the technical and other terms needed for discussing what they hear and read, such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect.
- Children are shown how to compare characters, settings, themes and other aspects of what they read.
- Children can distinguish between statements of fact and opinion.

- Children are shown how to compare characters, settings, themes and other aspects of what they read.
- Children are taught to recognise themes in what they read. They have opportunities to compare characters, consider different accounts of the same event and discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters), within a text and across more than one text.
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 discussions about
 books that are read
 to them and those
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 themselves,
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- ideas and challenging views courteously.
- Learning a wider range of poetry by heart.
- Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.



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*The knowledge and skills that pupils need in order to comprehend are very similar at different ages. This is why the programmes of study for comprehension in years 3 and 4 and years 5 and 6 are similar: the complexity of the writing increases the level of challenge.