

## Curriculum Design for Reading

### Year – 3

	<u>Skills</u>
Word Knowledge	<p>Read with fluency a range of age-appropriate text types from those specified for YRs 3 and 4 (which may include fairy stories, myths and legends, poetry, plays and non-fiction books). Read at a speed sufficient for them to focus on understanding.</p> <p>Read most common exception words by sight, (including all those in the YR 2 spelling appendix) noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound.</p> <p>Know the full range of GPCs, and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to address unfamiliar or challenging words.</p> <p>Determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying knowledge of root words and their affixes e.g. disagree, misbehave, incorrect.</p> <p>Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform. Show appropriate intonation and volume when reciting or reading aloud.</p>
Comprehension	<p>Fully engage with and enjoy reading a range of texts, making choices and explaining preferences; begin to know preferred authors and text types; talk about books enjoyed both in and out of school.</p> <p>Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of fiction (including fairy stories, and perhaps myths and legends over the two YR cycle), poetry (including those read aloud and performed) and plays - sometimes at a level beyond that which they can read independently.</p> <p>Listen to and discuss a range of non-fiction and reference or text books, that are structured in different ways; identify their particular characteristics; recognise typical presentational features.</p>

Identify themes and conventions in a range of books e.g. identify a theme of 'journeys' or 'invasion'; recognise the conventions of a fairy story or play; recognise how a non-fiction book is often organised and presented.

Recognise some different forms of poetry, such as shape poems, free verse or narrative; explain their differences.

Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.

Explain the meaning of words in context; use dictionaries to check meanings.

Check the text makes sense, reading to the punctuation and usually re-reading or self-checking.

Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. that the use of the word 'trembling' indicates that the kitten is scared; that the text box provides a list of quick facts.

During discussion about texts, ask questions to improve their understanding; take turns and listen to what others have to say.

Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts.

Explain and discuss their understanding of the text e.g. explain events; describe a character's actions.

Draw inferences and justify with evidence e.g. characters' feelings, thoughts and motives, from their actions or words.