



# WINGRAVE

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Church of England School

*Believe • Achieve • Enjoy*

**Reading in KS1**  
**Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> February**  
**2019**

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# Phonics

- Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skilfully
- Children are taught to:
  - Recognise the sounds that each letter makes
  - Identify the sounds groups of letters make
  - Blend sounds together to read a word e.g.  
c - a - t

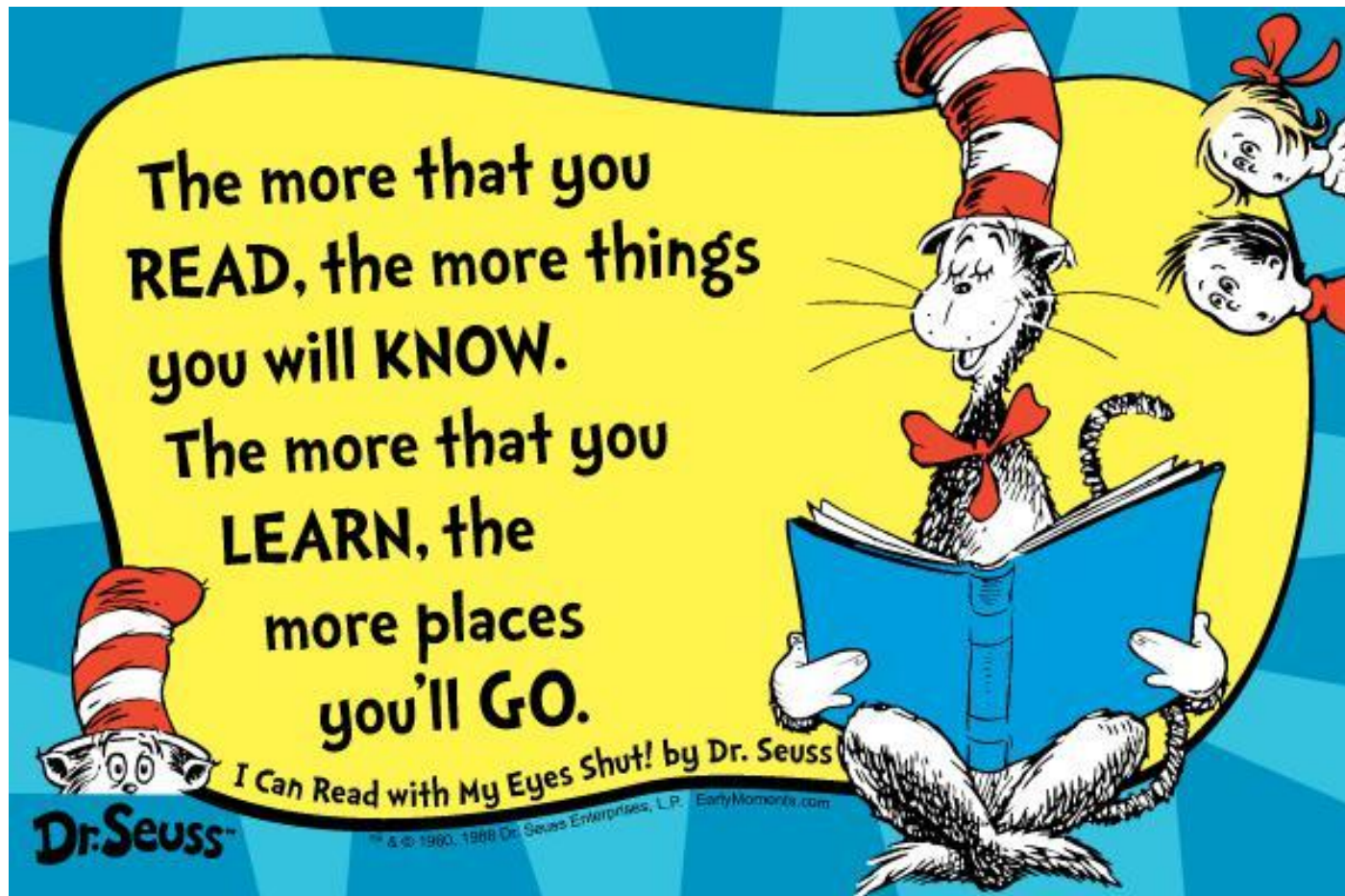
# Why teach Phonics

- Research shows that teaching phonics in a structured and systematic way is the most effective way of teaching young children to read.
- In EYFS and KS1 phonics is taught on a daily basis.
- Children are taught the skills for segmenting and blending words.
- The teaching of phonics continues up to year 2 as children are introduced to alternative graphemes, lesser known sounds and begin to learn some of the more complicated spelling rules.



However, reading is  
not just barking at  
print!

Understanding what you read is  
imperative.



Accuracy		
Working Towards the Expected Standard	The pupil can:	Criteria Met:
	read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the common graphemes for all 40+ phonemes*	
	read accurately some words of two or more syllables that contain the same grapheme-phoneme correspondences*	
	read many common exception words*	
Working at the Expected Standard	The pupil can:	Criteria Met:
	read accurately most words of two or more syllables	
	read most words containing common suffixes*	
	read most common exception words*	

Accuracy of reading is helped by the learning of phonics and other reading strategies such as breaking down words into syllables and learning to sight read.

Fluency	
<b>In a book closely matched to known GPCs, the pupil can:</b>	<b>Criteria Met:</b>
read aloud many words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending	
sound out many unfamiliar words accurately	
<b>In age-appropriate books:</b>	<b>Criteria Met:</b>
read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending	
sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation	

Fluency is also helped by the learning of phonics and other reading strategies such as breaking down words into syllables and learning to sight read.

## Understanding

In discussion with the teacher about a familiar book that is read to them the pupil can:

Criteria Met:

answer questions

make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done

In a familiar book that they can already read accurately and fluently:

Criteria Met:

check it makes sense to them

answer questions

make some inferences on the basis of what is being said and done

In a book they are reading independently, the pupil can:

Criteria Met:

make inferences on the basis of what is said and done

predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far

make links between the book they are reading and other books they have read

The understanding of texts is **ONLY** gained through discussions alongside asking and answering questions.



But Bryn hadn't finished. He started to sort out his books and put all the ones about animals together and all the ones about trucks together. He wondered if Clare would like different kinds of books, as she was a girl, but he couldn't imagine anyone not liking animals and trucks. After all, his mother was always driving big tractors on the farm.



**3** Which **two** topics did Bryn sort his books into?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

The baker mixes the flour with water, sugar and yeast, turns it into soft, squashy dough and bakes it in a very hot oven.

Out come fresh loaves of bread, ready to send to the shops.



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**13**

Write **two** words that tell you what the dough feels like.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

## Apple juice

In spring, the apple trees in the orchard are full of flowers. In summer, tiny apple buds grow from each flower stalk. The buds keep growing and, by autumn, the trees are full of ripe, sweet fruit ready to be picked.



Machines cut down the apples, or groups of pickers reach into the trees and fill their boxes with fruit.



**15** When are the apples ready to be picked?

Tick **one**.

spring

autumn

summer

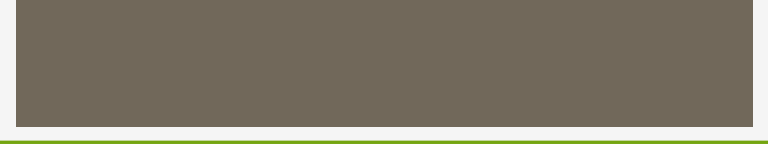
winter

Put these events in the order that they happen in the story.

- A. Macbeth is killed.
- B. Macbeth and Banquo see the witches.
- C. Macbeth's wife goes mad.
- D. Macbeth kills the king.
- E. Macbeth sees the witches.

Why does Macbeth go to the witches for a second time?

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Learning to read and understand a text will help in all areas of learning, such as reading and interpreting maths problems; understanding Science and using research within topic.