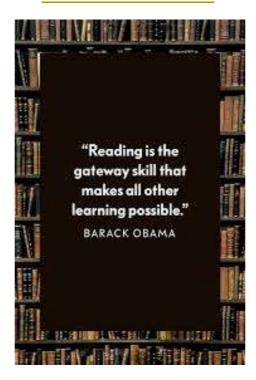


Reading: Intent & Implementation

Intent statement



At Arnbrook Primary School, we aspire for all our children to become, and see themselves as, passionate readers. Every opportunity is taken to foster a love of reading in our pupils as we take them on a journey from 'learning to read' to 'reading to learn'.

Throughout their time at Arnbrook, children will experience a rich variety of authors, genres and media which will in turn inspire them to read for pleasure and talk with excitement about their reading.

Precise vocabulary is selected and purposefully revisited throughout; to ensure that this is embedded, allowing the school to counteract the poverty of language and word gaps that many of our children face. Enriching children's vocabulary will complement and enhance their comprehension, preparing them culturally, academically, socially and emotionally for now and in the future.

Implementation

Our rigorous and systematic approach to the early reading curriculum using 'Read Write Inc.' develops pupils' reading accuracy and fluency, building confidence in pupils and cultivating an enjoyment of reading.

Pupils in Reception & Key Stage One all complete a 1:1 phonics assessment with our Phonics Lead before starting our programme. This assessment information is used to group pupils according to their reading ability. Children work in small, ability-based groups. Before beginning the programme, parents/carers are invited to attend a session to learn more about the sounds children will learn and how to help at home. These sessions are repeated so that all parents/carers have this opportunity.

The 'Read Write Inc.' scheme lasts for around two and a half years with daily sessions gradually increasing in length from twenty to forty-five minutes as the children grow older. Most pupils complete the scheme by the time they reach Year Three.

In Reception, the children start the 'Read, Write Inc.' phonics scheme at the beginning of the Autumn Term. In these sessions they are ability grouped and concentrate on listening skills, initial sounds, reading and writing. For those pupils who have not yet developed the appropriate 'sound discrimination skills' they will continue to develop their listening skills through daily communication and language skills to help them catch up quickly.

Once pupils have learnt the first set of initial sounds, they begin to use their blending and segmenting skills to work through a set of linked reading and writing books, providing many opportunities for the children to apply learnt graphemes. These books are banded into seven colours and gradually increase in difficulty as the children learn the more complex set two and three sounds which encompass digraphs and trigraphs.

Through the implementation of Read Write Inc. we have established robust and rigorous processes to ensure that all children are challenged appropriately, including the most able, and that, where necessary, pupils catch up quickly. Half-termly assessment, overseen by our Phonics Lead, is used to re-group pupils if & when necessary – for pupils making both less than and more than expected progress – and this regular assessment also identifies those pupils making the slowest progress who will then receive a 6-12 week 1:1 phonics intervention. This ensures that gaps are addressed quickly and effectively for all pupils. When the intervention starts, parents are invited to find out more at a workshop and watch a 1:1 session so they can practise new sounds or fluency at home.

Children begin guided reading on completion of the Read, Write Inc. programme, which for most children is at the end of Year 2. When ready, pupils have three guided reading lessons every week and, in addition to this, all children from Year One to Six, including those still on our phonics programme, take part in a 'class novel' lesson every Friday.

From Year 1 to 6, each class has a 'class novel'. These texts are of a high quality and chosen to be appropriate yet challenging – it is not the expectation that all pupils could independently read the text from 'cover to cover'. This novel is read to pupils, by the teacher, during regular story times (at least three 10-15 minutes sessions every week). In Key Stage One, where the chosen texts are also read to the children. Every Friday, all children have a class novel lesson, where they explore the text and complete reading comprehension activities about it. These lessons focus on a deeper understanding of the characters and plot. Reading skills of inference, deduction, prediction, and summarising are developed. Teachers provide appropriate scaffolding and challenge for all.

Class novels are carefully chosen from to ensure that pupils are exposed to texts from each of the 'five plagues' (D.Lemov 2013) and therefore gain an understanding and appreciation of different text types. These are texts with:

- Archaic language
- Non-linear structure
- Complex narratives
- Symbolism & figurative language
- Resistant meaning or form

In guided reading sessions, children explore a wider range of texts, chosen by the teacher, which may be linked to:

- The class novel
- The school curriculum
- Children's interests
- Topical issues or themes. For example, texts linked to anti-bullying week, Diwali, Christmas, or Black History Month.

Each session focusses on the skills needed to teach one of six 'VIPERS' – each letter being a key element of reading comprehension. They are vocabulary, inference, prediction, explain, retrieve, sequence (KS1) summarise (KS2). Teacher ensure there is sufficient coverage of each VIPERS.

To ensure children develop a wide vocabulary and understand the text, unfamiliar words are identified by the teacher and the pupils. Definitions are clearly explained to pupils, as well skills taught of using the text to determine the meaning of the word. This is followed by shared reading and a focussed task which is linked to an aspect of VIPERS.

Teaching and learning of reading comprehension is underpinned by our use of VIPERS, alongside the progression grids, which pinpoint the knowledge, skills and understanding children need to have at the end of each year group. These provide the small steps within each year group that pupils need to make. Sentence stems for reading are being developed to support the children in their explanations of texts.

For those pupils on our 'Read, Write Inc.' scheme, reading comprehension is woven into their learning and sessions include regular 'checks' on pupils' understanding of the story and short comprehension activities.

School Context	Response
The school deprivation indicator is in quintile 4 (more deprived) of all schools, although the pupil base is in quintile 5 (most	Reading spine has been updated to reflect diverse range of authors and characters.
deprived) of all schools in terms of deprivation. A high proportion of our pupils have limited experience of other countries and	
cultures. A high proportion of the school population are White British/White Non-British and we are less diverse than other	
schools in the area & nationally.	for life in modern Britain.
High proportion of parents do not read with their children at home and pupils don't have access to books.	Parent/carer meetings and drop in sessions held to encourage reading at home, alongside videos and resources on our website.
	Significant ongoijng investment in high quality books suitable for different age-ranges; funding from external charities and organisations.
	School library open after school for pupils to borrow additional books and each year group provided with 'top 3' reads.
	Class teacher reads class novel regularly to the class.
	Systems to encourage reading regularly at home and promote love of reading amongst school community.
	Links with local organisations to fund new books.
	Catch up programme for struggling readers to catch up.
	Approach to reading reflects need for consistent teaching of reading comprehension and links to wider curriculum

VIPERS Reading comprehension skills builder

Key Concept: Vocabulary



EYFS:					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1
I can ask what unfamiliar words mean	- I can explain the meaning of words in	- I can identify where language is used to	I can talk about the author's choice of	- I can comment on how an author has	I can identify how the author has created
and remember them the next time I	context.	create mood, build tension or 'paint a	language and its effect on the reader in	used language and its effect upon the	messages, moods, feelings and attitudes
come across them.		picture'.	a range of texts.	reader.	through vocabulary choices.
		- I can explain the meaning of WOW	- I am continuing to talk about the effects		
		words in context.	of different words and phrases to create		
		- I can explore potential meaning of	different images and atmosphere		
		ambitious vocabulary read in context.	(powerful verbs, descriptive adjectives		
Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	and adverbs). Step 2	Step 2	Step 2
- I can guess what new words mean,	- I can discuss words and phrases.	•	- I confidently talk about the effects of	- I can identify and articulate my	-I can clearly identify the effect the writing
using clues from my teacher.	- 1 can discuss words and pinases.		different words and phrases to create	response to the effect of figurative and	has on a reader, and begin to explain how
using clacs from my teacher.		tension.	different images and atmosphere	descriptive language.	this impact has been created.
		- I can explore potential meanings of	(powerful verbs, descriptive adjectives	accompand language.	and impact had been dieated.
		words read in context.	and adverbs).		
		- I can clarify the meanings of ambitious	,		
		words and/or phrases in context.			
		- I can discuss how the words make me			
		feel			
Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3
- I can recognise obvious story			- I can work out the meaning of unknown	- I can discuss the difference between	I can analyse, compare and contrast how
language- 'Once upon a time Big Bad	phrases and how it affects meaning.	different text types (e.g. that the	words from the way they are used in	literal and figurative language and the	different authors use literal and figurative
Wolf' and recognise a range of		language of recount is different to the	context.	effects of imagery.	techniques to create imagery.
patterns in texts, including stories, rhymes and non-fiction.		language of instructions) I can clarify the meaning of words		- I can recognise language that is a	
mymes and non-netion.		and/or phrases in context.		feature of a particular genre and how	
		- I can talk about the effects of different		this contributes to meaning.	
		words and phrases to create different		the contributes to meaning.	
		images and atmosphere (powerful verbs,			
		descriptive adjectives and adverbs).			
		- I can discuss why the author might have			
		chosen these words/phrases			
	ge 1 Expectations			e 2 Expectations	
	ases. Discuss and clarify the meanings of	Discuss words and phrases that	capture the reader's interest and imagination	on. Discuss their understanding and explai	n the meaning of words in context.
words, linking new mean	nings to known vocabulary.				

Key Concept: Inference



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1
- I can understand what the main	- I can comment on character's actions.	- I can explain how and why main	- I can infer meaning, using evidence	- I can recognise which characters the	I understand the motives of characters; I
characters are doing.		characters act in certain ways in a story.	from the text and wider experiences.	author wants the reader to like/dislike.	can explain their personality, with
					evidence from the text, to justify this.
Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2
- I am beginning to understand how the	- I am beginning to understand the	- I can explain how and why main	- I can infer and deduce meaning based	- I can explain what I think the	- I understand why characters feel and act
characters have an impact on the main	reasons for a character's behaviour.	characters act in certain ways in a story,	on evidence drawn from different points	character's personality is like by	the way they do. I can refer to their
events in a story.		using evidence from the text.	in the text.	referring to their behaviours.	personality, using examples to justify their
	- I can discuss possible reasons for events				motives.
Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3
- I can recognise why a character is	- I can make simple inferences about		- I can discuss messages, moods,	- I understand the thoughts and feelings	- I can predict how a character will react to
feeling a certain way.	thoughts and feelings of characters and	different characters' point of view in	feelings and attitudes using the clues	of characters by referring to their actions	situations, based on my understanding of
	reasons for their actions. –	order to explain what characters are thinking/feeling and the way they act.	from the text, by means of inference and deduction skills.		their personality and previous actions.
	I can discuss reasons for events, by using	ammung/rooming and the way they dot	doddollori olallo.		
	clues in the story.				
	- I understand how the author uses				
	words to convey thoughts, feelings and				
	actions, including 'reading between the				
	lines'.				
End of Key Sta	ge 1 Expectations		End of Key Stag	e 2 Expectations	
Making inferences on the basis	s of what is being said and done.	Drawing inferences such a	as inferring characters feelings, thoughts a		g inferences with evidence.

Key Concept: Prediction



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1
- I can use stories I have already read	- I can explore what I think is going to	- I can predict what might happen in a	I can predict what might happen by	- I can make simple predictions about a	I can refer to the text to support my
to support my predictions.	happen in a text.	story.	quoting directly from the text.	story.	predictions and provide examples.
Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2
- I know the general structure of the texts I am reading and can make a prediction based on these.	I can explore what I think is going to happen and suggest why I think this.	When prompted, I can justify and elaborate on predictions.	I can refer to the text to support predictions (sum up what I have found/ discussed/thought about; make a point/state my thoughts and ideas; find evidence in and/or around the text to support my views	I can state my predictions for the story, using evidence from the book.	I understand how the author uses hidden messages to imply what might happen.
Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3
- I can make simple predictions about the characters.	- I can make predictions based on reading other books by the author and my own experiences.	- I can justify and elaborate predictions with reference to the text.	- I can refer to the text to support predictions and elaborate (sum up what I have found/ discussed/thought about; make a point/state my thoughts and ideas; find evidence in and/or around the text to support my views; clarify my thinking by elaborating on and justifying my views, using additional evidence and linking to wider knowledge &experiences).	- I can explore texts to support and justify my predictions.	- I can use hidden messages and action from the text to make a sound prediction; I use evidence from the text to support this.
	ge 1 Expectations		, ,	e 2 Expectations	
Predicting what might happen on the	e basis of what has been read so far.		Predict what might happen fr	om details stated and implied.	

Key Concept: Explain



EYFS:					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1
- I can discuss some simple features; answering questions relating to, for example, changes in font size, details in illustrations or diagrams, identifying when somebody is speaking. I understand the features of a book and use these to help me understand what it is about. E.g Title, blurb	events	 I can briefly explain the difference between a fiction and non-fiction text, giving examples. I can explain the main points in a text. I can explore some straightforward underlying themes and ideas 	- I can identify the various features of fiction genres (e.g. science fiction, adventure, autobiography, diary, mystery etc).	I can identify the different features of fiction and non-fiction genres I can compare, contrast and evaluate different non-fiction texts I can discuss my understanding of a text I can make simple comparisons between books. I can make simple comparisons between	organisation of different fiction/nonfiction texts, evaluating their success.
- I can say what I like about a story.	Stan 2	Stan 2	Stan 2	books.	Stan 2
Step 2 - I can use my knowledge of texts that I have read to answer questions. E.g. what typically happens to good and bad characters?	Step 2 I can recognise key themes within a text, linked to familiar stories.	I am beginning to identify the differences between a wider range of non-fiction text types - I can summarise and explain the main points in a text.	Step 2 - I can compare and talk about the structures and features of a range of nonfiction textsI can compare key themes across different books - I can read between the lines, using clues from action, dialogue and description to interpret meaning and/or explain what characters are thinking/feeling and the way they act. - I can refer to the text to support opinions and predictions (sum up what I have found/discussed/thought about; make a point/state my thoughts and ideas; find evidence in and/or around the text to		organisation of different fiction/nonfiction texts. - I can compare, contrast and explore the styles of writers and poets, finding examples
Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	support my views). Step 3	Step 3	Step 3
	 I can recognise key themes and ideas within a text. I understand why a writer has written a text – 'She wants you to know how to 	can summarise and explain the main	I can compare the structure of different stories to discover how they differ in pace, build up, sequence, complication and resolution. I can discuss how and why the text affects the reader and refer back to the text to back up a point of view.	- I can talk confidently about the purpose of the text and the specific intentions of the author I can ask questions to clarify my understanding - I can compare, contrast and evaluate different books. I can explore texts to support and justify my opinions	- I can explore how the way in which a text is organised, language features and choice of specific vocabulary supports the writers theme and purpose, providing examples.

End of Key Stage 1 Expectations
Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both
those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves

End of Key Stage 2 Expectations
Identify/explain how information/narrative content is related and contributes to the meaning as a whole.
Identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.

Make comparisons within the text.

Key Concept: Retrieve



ETFS:					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1
I know a few familiar stories and	I can work with a group to answer	I can begin to use the knowledge of the	I can use knowledge of text structure to	I can skim and scan to identify key ideas	I can use my skills of skimming,
traditional tales and I can recall some events and know some of the features.	questions about a text.	alphabet to locate information and meaning (dictionary/thesaurus/index).	locate information.	and answer questions from a text.	scanning, text marking and knowledge of the genre to identify the main points.
	I can begin to use the contents page to				
I know I can find information in a non- fiction text.	help me find relevant information.				
Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2
I know a few traditional tales very well and I know the key characteristics. I can use the title and front cover of a non-fiction text to help me find relevant information.	I can answer questions about a text I have read. I use the contents page to help me find information more quickly.	I can increasingly use knowledge of the alphabet to locate information and meaning.	I can skim and scan to identify key ideas	I can skim and scan non-fiction texts to speed up research.	I can use my skills of skimming, scanning, text marking and knowledge of genre to identify and record the key features/information
I ca use my knowledge of texts that I have read to answer questions.					
Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3
I am very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, re-telling them and considering their particular characteristics.	I confidently select appropriate non-fiction texts and use contents page to help find information quickly.	I can use text marking to support the retrieval of information or ideas from texts (e.g. highlighting, notes in the margin).	I can locate information quickly and effectively from a range of sources by using techniques such as text marking and index/contents pages.		I can collect and organise key ideas from a range of sources and present this to others.
I can answer straightforward questions about a story or non-fiction texts.		- I can locate information by skimming (for a general impression and scanning (to locate specific information).			
End of Key Sta	ge 1 Expectations		End of Key Stage	2 Expectations	

Become increasingly familiar with and retell a wider range of stories, fairy

Stories and traditional tales

Retrieve, record and present key information/key details from fiction and non-fiction

Key Concept:



Sequence & Summarise

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1	Step 1
- I can join in with repeated refrains and	- I know a few familiar stories and I can	- I can summarise the main points in a	- I can recognise key themes in what I	- I can talk about books, discuss the	- I can use my skills of skimming,
anticipate key events and phrases in	recall some events.	text.	have read	main points and build on my reasoning.	scanning, text marking and knowledge of
rhymes and stories.		- I can explore some straightforward			the genre to identify the main points.
		underlying themes and ideas.			
Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2	Step 2
- I am beginning to be aware of the way	- I know a range of familiar stories and I	- I can summarise and explain the main	- I can compare key themes across	- I can discuss my understanding of a	1
stories are structured.	can talk about the main events, such as:	points in a text.	different books	text by identifying the purpose of the	scanning, text marking and knowledge of
	beginning, middle and end.			author.	genre to identify and record the key
	- I understand the familiar structure in				features/information.
	certain stories and I can join in with				
	repeated language.				
Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3	Step 3
I can describe main story settings,	- I can retell a story, referring to most of	- I can summarise and explain the main	- I can discuss key themes in what I have	- I can identify, collate and discuss the	- I can collect and organise key ideas
events and principal characters.	the key events and characters.	points in a text, referring back to the text	read e.g. triumph of good over	key ideas and information from a range	from a range of sources and present this
	- I can summarise a story, giving the main	to support this.	evil/revenge	of sources.	to others.
	points clearly in sequence.				
•	ige 1 Expectations			ge 2 Expectations	
Discussing the sequence of events in	books and how items of information are	Recognise key themes in what they re	ead. Summarising the main ideas, drawn fr	om more than one paragraph, identifying k	key details, that support the main ideas.
re	lated.	Checking that the b	ook makes sense to them, discussing their	r understanding and exploring the meaning	g of words in context.

Reading Spine 2021-22

The **Arnbrook Reading Spine**, has been put together using research by Mr A, Mr C and Mr D (now called Manic Street teachers), which looks at the developing Reader through the use of the 5 Plagues. Using this research and recommended texts from Pie Corbett's age related suggested reads our school specific reading spine has been created. The aim is to develop confident, fluent and reflective readers through the use of quality texts.

The 5 Plagues are:

Archaic— The vocabulary, usage, syntax and context for cultural texts over 50 or 100 years old are vastly different and are typically more complex than texts today

Non-Linear Time Sequences—A story is narrated with time moving in fits and starts. It might double back.

Narratively Complex— Books might be narrated by an unreliable narrator, have multiple narrators, have a non-human narrator and are more challenging.

Figurative/Symbolic Texts – Texts which happen on an allegorical or symbolic level

Resistant Texts—Texts written to deliberately resist easy meaning-making by the reader. Most poems fall into this category.

Additional Texts—Texts recommended on the Pie Corbett's reading spines.

AM S	MZING PEEPO!	The flor throughout addition The flor throughout addition	24	V	VOH COMMEN	La contraction de la contracti
E	Archaic Nursery Rhymes Amazing By Steve Antony Peepo By Janet Alhberg	The Bad tempered Ladybird By Eric Carle Peace at Last Jill Murphy	We're Going on a bear Hunt By Michael Rosen The Naughty Bus by Jan Oke	The Very Hungry Caterpillar By Eric Carle Egg Drop By Mini Grey	You choose By Pippa Goodhart Can't you sleep Little bear By Bernard Waddell	Hairy McClary series from Donaldson's Diary by Lynley Dodd

Reception	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	d comments of the first of the	Additional Modern Six dinner Sid		Clearfic Col.	Rinting Color For Long Parks of Parks o	Resistant Poems
Class Story	Non linear I will never eat a tomato by Lauren Child	by Inga Moore Poetry: Complexity of Narrator	Archaic The Owl and the Pussy Cat by Edward Lear	Giraffes Can't Dance By Giles Andrea & Guy Parker Rees by Inga Moore	Complexity of Plot The Building Boy Ross Montgomery	Ning Nang Nong Spike Milligan
	Fumy Bones By Allan & Janet Allberg	'And the Dish ran away with the spoon' by Janet Stevens	Last Stop on Market Street by Matt de la Pena	The Rainbow Fish By Marcus Pfister	The Great Explorer By Chris Judge	By Mimi Grey
Top Reads	Harry & the Bucketful of	of Dinosaurs series (Ian W			aldson) The Very Hungry	Caterpillar (Eric Ca

Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Class Steen	ALL Y	POÉTRÝ	120 M - W - W - W - W - W - W - W - W - W -	DINOSAURS	E AS	GRANDADS (SLAND)
Class Story Archaic: The Three Billy Gruff Paul Gald	Archaic: The Three Billy Goats Gruff Paul <u>Galdone</u>	Poetry: Traditional Nursery Rhymes.	Complex Narrator: 'The Day the Crayons Quit' by Drew <u>Daywait</u>	Complexity of Plot Dinos aurs and all that Rubbish Michael Foreman	Archaic: 'Aesop's Fables Resistant: 'Lost & Found' Oliver Jeffers	Complexity of Plo Grandad's Island by Benji Davies

Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Class Story	Archaic: Traditional Stories	Complex Narrator The Three Little Wolves and big bad Pig Eugene Trivizas	Non Linear Time Sequences Voices in the Park Anthony Brown	Poetry: Please Mrs. Butler' collection by Allan Ahlberg The Name Jar by Yangsook Choi	Resistant: 'The Bear & the Piano' by David Litchfield	Complex plot: Fantastic Mr. Fox Roald Dahl
Top Reads	Horrid Henry's Se	eries (Francesca Simon) - The	True Story of the Three L	ittle Pigs (Jon <u>Scieszka</u> & Li	ane Smith) - Traction Man is	Here (Mini Gray)

Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	And the second	GREGORY	TELGALMAY TOP MALE	REVOLUNG REVOLUNG REVOLUNG		
Class Story	Additional The Sun King	Gregory Cool By Caroline Binch	Non Linear Time Sequences Fortunately the Milk Neil Gaiman	Poetry: Poetry: 'Revolting Rhymes' Roald Dahl	Archaic: How the Whale got his Hump Rudyard Kipling	Complexity of Narrator The World according to Humphrey Betty G Bimey
Top Reads	The Abomin	ables (Eva Ibbotson) - Ho	ow to Train Your Dragon (Cressida Cowell) - Puga	s of the Frozen North (Phi	llip Reeve) -

Year 4 Autumn		Spring	Summer	
Class Story	Archaic: 'The Lion, The Witch & The Wardrobe' CS Lewis. Complex P 'The Tunn' The Tunn' Anthony B	lot Francisco Romanian parate	Resistant/poetry: 'Cloud Busting' by Malorie Blackman. Non Linear Time Sequence The Butterfly Lion Michael Morpurgo	
Top Reads	Matilda (Roald Dahl) - <u>Varjak</u> Paw (S.F. Said) - Diary of the Wimpy Kid (Jeff Kinney) <u>Azzi</u> In Between (Sarah Garla			
Year 5	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Top Reads	Who Let The Gods Out? (Maz Evans)) - Pages and Co.: Tilly and the Book Wanderers (Anna James) - V		na James) - War Horse (Michael Morpurgo)	

Year 5/6 Autumn		tumn	Spring		Summer	
Class Story	Oranges in No Mans Land by Elizabeth Laird	Non-linear Time The Eagle in the Snow by Michael Morpurgo	Complex of Symbol A selection of poems	Symbolic Non fiction	Archaic: 'The Infinite Lives of Maisie Day' by Christopher Edge.	

Year 6	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
Top Reads	The 1,000 year Old boy(Ross Welford) Boy Overboard (Morris Gleitzman) - The House with Chicken Legs (Sophie Anderson) -				
	All The Things That Could Go Wrong (Stewart Foster)				
