



	Year 3 Read	ling – Word Reading
Strand	Objectives	Practise In The Classroom
	 Pupils should be taught to: read aloud accurately and make sense of new words with confidence. read a range of exception words with confidence, explaining links between spelling and sounds. independently self-correct myself if I have misread a word and explain how the same word can have different meanings in different contexts, identifying a word from reading and giving alternate meanings for it. express a personal response to a text. use the appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting) and explain my thoughts and feelings on what is happening. select the appropriate tone and volume when reading different types of texts, depending on purpose, audience and desired effect on listener. 	 Phonics teaching, to the children who did not pass the re-take in Y2 of Phonics screening. Daily individual reading to lowest 20% Link to spelling & daily dictations.





	Common Exception Words • To begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words				
	and Guidance	reading should support the development of vocabulary. Year 3 Reading Comprehension			
RIME Focus	Knowledge Strands	Objectives	Question Stems		
Retrieval	Retrieval Word meaning Understanding Sequencing Summarising	 To use all the organisational devices available within a non-fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information. To answer questions by referring back to the text. To almost always identify the main ideas in paragraphs and routinely summarise the content of these. To confidently identify the main themes and conventions in a wide range of books (eg: triumph of good over evil). To independently recall and retell the basic plot of stories that I have read and make links with other stories that I have read. 	 Find and copy a word that means(provide known vocabulary) Find and copy a word which shows that What isdoing when? What does this word/phrase/sentence tell you about character/setting/mood etc? Highlight a key phrase or line. By writing a line in this way what effect has the author created? In the story, 'x' is mentioned a lot. Why? The writer uses words like to describe What does this tell you about a character or setting? What other words/phrases could the author have used? The writer useswords/phrasesto describe How does this make you feel? How has the writer made you and/or character feelhappy /sad/angry/frustrated/lonely/bitter etc? Where does the story take place? When did the story take place? What did s/he/it look like? 		





	 Who was s/he/it? Where did s/he/it live? What impression do get offrom 'quote'? Who are the characters in the book? Where in the book would you find? What do you think is happening here? What happened in the story? What happened after? What might this mean? Through whose eyes is the story told? Which part of the story best describes the setting? What words and /or phrases do this? What part of the story do you like best? What evidence do you have to justify your opinion? What's the main point in this paragraph? Can you sum up what happens in these three/four/five paragraphs?
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Inference	Inference Prediction	 To almost always ask questions that are relevant and with focus to improve my understanding of what they are reading. To draw inferences from a text (such as inferring a character's feelings, thoughts and motive from their actions). To predict what might happen from details stated and implied within the text. To predict what might happen next based on my experience of similar texts as well as identifying clues the writer has planted for the reader. 	 Find and copy a group of words which show that What makes you think that? Which words give you that impression? How do you feel about? Can you explain why? I wonder what the writer intended? I wonder why the writer decided to? What do these words mean and why do you think the author chose them? Can you think of another story, which has a similar theme; e.g. good over evil; weak over strong; wise over foolish? Do you think this story will go the same way? Do you know of another story which deals with the same issues; e.g. social; moral; cultural? Could this happen in this story? Which other author handles time in this way; e.g. flashbacks; dreams? Which stories have openings like this? Do you think this story will develop in the same way? Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence how the story develops? How is character X like someone you know? Do you think they will react in the same way?
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Misconception	 To recognise and discuss the different structural features of a variety of texts and explain how and why authors make these choices in their writing. To almost always identify distinctive language features in texts (words, phrases, adjectives) and understand with more confidence how these help the reader to draw meaning from the text. To identify and discuss simple authorial techniques such as short sentences, repeated phrases and punctuation. 	Look at the paragraph beginning. Maria led Oliver. (ii) Why did Oliver find it difficult to read the inscription on the monument? Because it was all tangled Up. Maria led Oliver across the tangled ground to the hidden monument. It was a column of marble, weathered and mossy with age. A deliated crown sat at the top, and an incerpious acrowed into a fit ability the base. Other used his thumbnail to scrape out the letters that were cut into it. Print and copy two different words that show Michael enjoyed the feeling of the cool wadre. NB. You know that a high proportion of children wrote more than one word for each point after reviewing the answers the previous day. Analysis of incorrect answer. What is incorrect about this answer? (I mark) Misconceptions will stem from AfL.
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Year 3

Explanation	- Word meaning (vocabulary) - Comparing & Contrasting - Authorial Intent	 To recognise and discuss the different structural features of a variety of texts and explain how and why authors make these choices in their writing. To almost always identify distinctive language features in texts (words, phrases, adjectives) and understand with more confidence how these help the reader to draw meaning from the text. To identify and discuss simple authorial techniques such as short sentences, repeated phrases and punctuation. 	 Explain why a character did something. Explain a character's different/changing feelings throughout a story. How do you know? What are the clues that a character is liked/disliked/envied/feared/loved/hated etc? Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to What is similar/different about two characters? Why is 'x' (character/setting/event) important in the story? What is the story (theme) underneath the story? Does this story have a moral or a message? Why is the text arranged in this way? (non-fiction/fiction) What structures has the author used? (fiction and non-fiction) Why do you think the author chose to use a question/bullet/subheading/table etc to present the information? How does the title/layout encourage you to read on/find information? Where does it tell you that? Why has the writer written/organised the text in this way? In what ways do the illustrations support the instructions? How could these instructions/information/illustrations be improved? Who do you think this information is for? What does the word 'x' tell you about 'y'? Find two or three ways that the writer tells you 'x'. What does this word/phrase/sentence tell you about character/setting/mood etc?
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• The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the

phrases which show this.





				 Highlight a key phrase or line. By writing a line in this way what effect has the author created? In the story, 'x' is mentioned a lot. Why? The writer uses words like to describe What does this tell you about a character or setting? What other words/phrases could the author have used? What effect does the author's point of view have on the audience? Which words and phrases the reader effectively? Which section was the most interesting/exciting and how has this continued across the text? 		
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:	Topic: Ancient Greece	Topic: Under the sea
Week I Retrieval	Strand: Retrieval Objective: To answer questions by referring back to the text. Text: The Great Kapok Tree Rainforest Fact File	Strand: Word meaning Objective: To use all the organisational devices available within a non- fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information. Text: Leon and the Place Between	Strand: Sequencing Objective: To independently recall and retell the basic plot of stories that I have read and make links with other stories that I have read. Text: The Egyptian Cinderella Ancient Egyptians	Strand: Sequencing Objective: To independently recall and retell the basic plot of stories that I have read and make links with other stories that I have read. Text: Pebble in My Pocket Mary Anning	Strand: Word meaning Objective: To answer questions by referring back to the text. Text: Pandora's Box & Arcahne the Spinner	Strand: Summarising Objective: To almost always identify the main ideas in paragraphs and routinely summarise the content of these. Text: A planet full of plastic





Week 2 Inference	Strand: Inference Objective: To draw inferences from a text (such as inferring a character's feelings, thoughts and motive from their actions). Text: The Great Kapok Tree Rainforest Fact File	Strand: Inference Objective: To almost always ask questions that are relevant and with focus to improve my understanding of what they are reading. Text: Leon and the Place Between	Strand: Inference Objective: To draw inferences from a text (such as inferring a character's feelings, thoughts and motive from their actions). Text: The Egyptian Cinderella Ancient Egyptians	Strand: Inference Objective: To almost always ask questions that are relevant and with focus to improve my understanding of what they are reading. Text: Pebble in My Pocket Mary Anning	Strand: Inference Objective: To draw inferences from a text (such as inferring a character's feelings, thoughts and motive from their actions). Text: Perseus	Strand: Inference Objective: To almost always ask questions that are relevant and with focus to improve my understanding of what they are reading. Text: A planet full of plastic
Week 3 Misconception	Strand: Misconception Objective: To recognise and discuss the different structural features of a variety of texts and explain how and why authors make these choices in their writing. Text: The Great Kapok Tree Rainforest Fact File	Strand: Misconception Objective: To almost always identify distinctive language features in texts (words, phrases, adjectives) and understand with more confidence how these help the reader to draw meaning from the text. Text: Leon and the Place Between	Strand: Misconception Objective: To recognise and discuss the different structural features of a variety of texts and explain how and why authors make these choices in their writing. Text: The twelve labours of Hercules Text: The Egyptian Cinderella Ancient Egyptians	Strand: Misconception Objective: To almost always identify distinctive language features in texts (words, phrases, adjectives) and understand with more confidence how these help the reader to draw meaning from the text. Text: Pebble in My Pocket Mary Anning	Strand: Misconception Objective: To recognise and discuss the different structural features of a variety of texts and explain how and why authors make these choices in their writing. Text: The twelve labours of Hercules	Strand: Misconception Objective: To almost always identify distinctive language features in texts (words, phrases, adjectives) and understand with more confidence how these help the reader to draw meaning from the text. Text: Restore our Earth





Week 4 Explanation	Strand: Word meaning (vocabulary) Objective: To recognise and discuss the different structural features of a variety of texts and explain how and why authors make these choices in their writing. Text: The Great Kapok Tree Palm Oil	Strand: Comparing & Contrasting Objective: To recognise and discuss the different structural features of a variety of texts and explain how and why authors make these choices in their writing. Text: The singing mermaid	Strand: Authorial Intent Objective: To identify and discuss simple authorial techniques such as short sentences, repeated phrases and punctuation. Text: Flat Stanley – The Great Egyptian Robbery Tutankhamun	Strand: Authorial Intent Objective: To identify and discuss simple authorial techniques such as short sentences, repeated phrases and punctuation. Text: Stone Girl Bone Girl Dinosaur Facts	Strand: Word meaning (vocabulary) Objective: To almost always identify distinctive language features in texts (words, phrases, adjectives) and understand with more confidence how these help the reader to draw meaning from the text. Text: Apollo and Daphne	Strand: Comparing & Contrasting Objective: To almost always identify distinctive language features in texts (words, phrases, adjectives) and understand with more confidence how these help the reader to draw meaning from the text. Text: The Varmints
Week 5 Retrieval	Strand: Summarising Objective: To independently recall and retell the basic plot of stories that I have read and make links with other stories that I have read. Text: The Great Kapok Tree Palm Oil	Strand: Understanding Objective: To confidently identify the main themes and conventions in a wide range of books (e.g.: triumph of good over evil). Text: Theseus and the minotaur Text: The singing mermaid	Strand: Sequencing Objective: To independently recall and retell the basic plot of stories that I have read and make links with other stories that I have read. Text: Flat Stanley – The Great Egyptian Robbery Tutankhamun	Strand: Understanding Objective: To independently recall and retell the basic plot of stories that I have read and make links with other stories that I have read. Text: Stone Girl Bone Girl Dinosaur Facts	Strand: Understanding Objective: To confidently identify the main themes and conventions in a wide range of books (e.g.: triumph of good over evil). Text: Theseus and the minotaur	Strand: Sequencing Objective: To independently recall and retell the basic plot of stories that I have read and make links with other stories that I have read. Text: The Varmints





Week 6 Inference	Strand: Prediction Objective: To predict what might happen from details stated and implied within the text. Text: The Great Kapok Tree Orangutans	Strand: Prediction Objective: To predict what might happen next based on my experience of similar texts as well as identifying clues the writer has planted for the reader. Text: The singing mermaid	Strand: Prediction Objective: To predict what might happen from details stated and implied within the Text: Flat Stanley – The Great Egyptian Robbery Tutankhamun	Strand: Prediction Objective: To predict what might happen next based on my experience of similar texts as well as identifying clues the writer has planted for the reader. Text: Stone Girl Bone Girl Dinosaur Facts	Strand: Prediction Objective: To predict what might happen from details stated and implied within the text. Text: Jason and the golden fleece	Strand: Prediction Objective: To predict what might happen next based on my experience of similar texts as well as identifying clues the writer has planted for the reader. Text: Tammy the Turtle
Retrieval	Terms I & 2 Lesson Objectives To retrieve and record information from nonfiction texts. To recognise the main ideas in paragraphs with support and sometimes summarise the content of these. To recall and retell the basic plot of stories that I have read with prompts and support		To retrieve and recription texts. To use conventions pages and glossaries To recognise the musually summarise, ideas in one or two vocabulary from the To independently recription.	ord information from non- such as indexes, contents to help me find information. ain ideas in paragraphs and including some of the main sentences using key text. ecall and retell the basic plot e read, adding key details.	 To use all the organ within a non-fiction discuss information. To answer question text. To almost always id paragraphs and rour of these. To confidently identiconventions in a wide triumph of good ov 	lentify the main ideas in tinely summarise the content tify the main themes and de range of books (eg:





Inference	 To sometimes ask questions to improve their understanding of what they are reading. To check that a text makes sense to me. To draw straightforward inferences with support when they are reading a text. To predict what might happen from details stated within the text. 	 To usually ask questions to improve my understanding of what they are reading. To begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading. To check that a text makes sense to me and am able to discuss my understanding. To use textual details to draw conclusions about characters, settings and events. To predict what might happen from details stated and implied within the text. 	 To almost always ask questions that are relevant and with focus to improve my understanding of what they are reading. To draw inferences from a text (such as inferring a character's feelings, thoughts and motive from their actions). To select the appropriate tone and volume when reading different types of texts, depending on purpose, audience and desired effect on listener. To predict what might happen from details stated and implied within the text. To predict what might happen next based on my experience of similar texts as well as identifying clues the writer has planted for the reader.
Misconception/Explanati on	 To explain my thinking in relation to inferences I have made, returning to the text to support my opinions. To identify words and phrases in a text that capture the reader's interest and imagination. To identify a writer's use of adjectives to create description. 	 To recognise and discuss the different features of a variety of texts. To explain the purpose of structural features. To select and explain my favourite choices of vocabulary. To explain how and why words and phrases identified capture the reader's interest. 	 To recognise and discuss the different structural features of a variety of texts and explain how and why authors make these choices in their writing. To almost always identify distinctive language features in texts (words, phrases, adjectives) and understand with more confidence how these help the reader to draw meaning from the text. To identify and discuss simple authorial techniques such as short sentences, repeated phrases and punctuation.