

At Ferryhill Station Primary School, reading comprehension is taught using approaches suggested by the Fischer Family Trust Framework for Reading Comprehension, following training in September 2020.

There are five elements to our reading curriculum:

- 1) Early Reading through Read Writing Inc. Phonics, including well matched independent reading books.
- 2) Comprehension strategies taught through whole class sessions following the FFT Framework for Reading Comprehension. Often using text extracts.
- 3) Accelerated Reader for children who are no longer learning through our phonics programme.
- 4) Wider reading through the curriculum, including using quality texts as a stimulus and context for writing.
- 5) Wider choice reading for pleasure.

The Fischer Family Trust outline four essential strategies and skills for reading comprehension:

Develop positive attitudes to reading	Understand the vocabulary used in texts		
Skills and strategies to read for understanding	Express, record and present their understanding		

And four key outcomes:

Understanding the Whole Text	Inferential Understanding
Retrieve information from texts	Reading to find out and to learn

Following the FFT framework, each of these skills and outcomes are further divided into strands and objectives to provide the basis for a consistent and cohesive curriculum.



Develop positive	Take pleasure in reading: develop positive attitudes to reading
• •	Read independently and in groups. Enjoy listening to books read to them
attitude to reading	Discuss books: participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what
	others say
	Extend their range of reading
Skills and strategies to	Use prior knowledge to support understanding
	Check that books make sense to them
read for understanding	Ask questions to improve their understanding
	Skim, scan and read closely
	Use strategies to locate or infer the meaning of unfamiliar words
	Annotate text
	Visualise their understanding of what they read
	Make predictions
	Summarise understanding
	Adapt reading strategies for different purposes or according to the text type
Understand the	Build a wide vocabulary
	Use a dictionary effectively
vocabulary used in texts	Use strategies to locate or infer the meaning of unfamiliar words – also in skills and strategies
Express, record and	Develop and express their understanding
	Answer questions about a text and record their understanding
present their	Justify their ideas about a text
understanding	Annotate the text to support understanding
	Demonstrate understanding through retelling and reciting orally and using intonation, tone, volume and
	action in performance
Understand the whole	Identify main ideas and themes in a wide range of books and understanding how these are developed
toyt	over a text
text	Identify how structure and presentation contribute to meaning
	Make comparisons within and across texts
	Identify how language contributes to meaning
	Evaluate the text



Retrieve information	Retrieve and record information from a text				
	Retrieve the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary where this is explained in the text				
from a text	Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning				
	Ask retrieval questions about a text				
	Distinguish between fact and opinion (Y5/6)				
Inferential	Infer from what characters say and do				
	Predict what might happen				
understanding	Identify how language contributes to meaning: how meaning is conveyed through the writer's language				
	choices				
	Ask inferential questions				
	Adapt reading strategies in order to make inferences				
Reading to find out and	Retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts				
_	Ask questions to find out				
learn	Identify how the structure and presentation of non-fiction texts contribute to meaning				
	Identify how language contributes to meaning				
	Apply strategies for reading non-fiction texts				
	 Distinguish between fact and opinion (Y5/6 only) 				

Long Term Plan

The strategies and outcomes outlined above have been progressively mapped through the year groups. They are all addressed throughout the year, as appropriate to texts being used, however, key areas for particular focus are identified for each half term so that teachers can ensure that they have a clear understanding of what children are able to do within these areas.

Teachers often use text extracts in whole class comprehension lessons. The skills developed under this framework are then practised when children read their class novel (linked to writing focus), read their independent reading books and read throughout the curriculum. When children no longer need to access the phonics programme, they use Accelerated Reader to match books to their reading ability and support comprehension through independent reading.



Reading Progression					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Use prior knowled	ge to support understand	ding The starting point for	all reading lessons	
Think about what they	Link the events or topic	Link the events or topic	Link what they've read	Use background	Comment on what
know about events or	from a text to their	from a text to their	in a text to what they	knowledge or	they have read and
topics prior to reading	own experience and /	own experience and /	know, their experience	information about the	compare this to what
	or information they	or information	and that of others, and	topic or text type to	they expected to read,
	know.	gathered.	their experience of	establish expectations	e.g. in relation to
			reading similar texts.	about a text.	events, ideas etc.
	Recognise how books	Begin to make links to			
	are similar to others	similar books they have		Compare what is read	Make comparisons
	they have read or	read.		to what is expected.	between a text and
	heard.				others they have read.
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	T		nake sense to them	T	T
Listen to their own	Check that a text	Use contextual and	Monitor their	Develop an active	Link parts of a text
reading and that of	makes sense to them	grammatical	understanding of a text	attitude towards	together in order to
others and make a	as they read, pausing	knowledge, as well as	and take steps to	reading; seeking	understand how details
sense check at regular	when reading to check	background knowledge	retrieve the meaning if	answers, anticipating	or specific sections
intervals.	their understanding	and understanding of	comprehension has	events, empathising	support a main idea or
	and, where necessary,	word meanings, to	been lost.	with characters and	point.
	re-reading to regain	make sense of what		imagining events that	
	understanding.	they have read.		are described.	Accept uncertainty
					about the ideas or
		Put into their own			events described in a
		words their			text where an author is
		understanding of what			deliberately obscuring
V 4		they have read.		., -	the meaning.
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
A ale acception a alea d	A ale acception a alea de c	•	ve their understanding	Identify consists of	I danatifi I anno allo
Ask questions about	Ask questions about a	Ask questions to clarify	Ask questions to	Identify aspects of a	Identify where they do
aspects of a text they	text to ensure they	meaning of events or	explore meanings and	text they are not clear	not fully understand a
don't understand.		ideas introduced or	explanations of the	about. Ask questions to	text.



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	understand events or	explored in a text that	events or ideas	clarify their	
	ideas in a text.	they don't understand.	introduced or	understanding or	Ask effective questions
			developed in a text.	research the topic to	that will help them
				find out more.	clarify their
					understanding of the
					text or the topic they
					are researching.
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		Skim, scan an	d read closely		
Skim read to gain an	Speculate about the	Skim opening	Skim read a text to get	Locate information	Evaluate the value of a
overview of a page /	meaning of the section	sentences of each	an overview of it, scan	accurately by skimming	text for an identified
text by focusing on	/ page by skim reading	paragraph to get an	for key words, phrases	to gain an overall sense	purpose, drawing on
significant parts –	title, contents page,	overview of a page or	and headings.	of the text.	information acquired
names, captions, titles.	illustrations, headings	section of text.			by skimming and
	and sub headings.		Decide which sections	Scan a text to gain	scanning.
Scan the text to locate		Scan contents, indexes	of text to read more	specific information.	
specific information -	Scan pages to find	and pages to locate	carefully to fulfil a		Read carefully sections
using titles / labels.	specific information,	specific information	particular purpose, e.g.	Use the skills of	of texts to research
	using key words or	accurately.	to summarise a text.	skimming and scanning	information and to
	phrases or headings.			to identify sections of	answer questions.
		Identify sections of a		text to read more	
	Read sections of the	text that they need to		carefully and re-read /	
	text more carefully,	read carefully in order		read on as appropriate.	
	e.g. to answer a	to find specific			
	specific question.	information or answer			
		a question.			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			the meaning of unfamiliar		
Speculate about the	Learn how to find the	Practise re-reading a	Identify unfamiliar	Identify when they do	Check the plausibility
possible meaning of	meaning of an	sentence and reading	vocabulary in a text	not understand the	and accuracy of their
unfamiliar words met	unfamiliar word where	on in order to locate or	and adopt appropriate	vocabulary used in a	explanation or
in reading.	this is explained in the	infer the meaning of	strategies to locate or	text and need to clarify	inference about a word
	preceding or	unfamiliar words.	infer the meaning. (e.g.	the meaning.	meaning.
			re-reading surrounding		



Check whether the suggested meanings make sense in the context of the text.	subsequent sentences or in a glossary. Check whether a suggested meaning of an unfamiliar word makes sense in the context of a passage.	Discuss unfamiliar words and their possible meaning to clarify their understanding of a sentence or a passage.	sentences and / or paragraphs to identify an explanation or develop sensible inference, by identifying root words and derivatives, using the context of syntax or using aids such as	Give increasingly precise explanations of word meanings that fit with the context of the text they are reading. Check the plausibility and accuracy of their explanation or	Identify when they do not understand the vocabulary used in a text and apply appropriate strategies (re-reading, reading on, using the context, knowledge of syntax or word roots) to clarify
			glossaries or dictionaries.) Identify where	inference of the word meaning.	the meaning.
			unfamiliar words are not explained in the		
			text and where a		
			dictionary needs to be		
			used to understand		
Voca 1	Voor 2	Vanu 2	them.	Voor F	Voca C
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4 Ite Text	Year 5	Year 6
Mark significant	Make simple notes on	Mark a text to identify	Mark texts to identify	Annotate a text to	Identify and mark
incidents in a story or	a text, e.g. underlining	unfamiliar words and	vocabulary and ideas	identify key	aspects of a text which
information in a non-	key words or phrases,	ideas to be clarified or	which they need to	information or identify	are unclear in order to
fiction text.	adding headings etc.	explored in discussion	clarify.	elements they don't	discuss or revisit on a
		and subsequent re-	,	understand or want to	second reading.
		reading.	Mark a text by	revisit or explore	
			highlighting or adding	further.	As they read, identify,
		Read and identify the	headings, underlining		mark and annotate
		main points or gist of	or noting words or	Note key points of	extracts which they
		the text, e.g.	sentences and adding	what has been read,	think are significant to
		underlining or	notes where helpful.	using simple	understanding
		highlighting key words		abbreviations,	characters, events or
		or phrases, listing key		diagrams or other	ideas or an author's



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	point, marking important information.		simple marking systems. Use these as the basis of follow up and discussion as	point of view or use of language, adding a commentary where this is helpful.
Vear 2	Voor 3	Vear 4		Year 6
icai 2		= -	Teal 3	Teal 0
Use illustrations and			Represent information	Represent information
	•		•	from a text graphically.
· '		_		8. ap
to represent and explain a process or a series of events.	labelling it with material from the text.	mapping, illustrating, representing information graphically, and acting out. Use information from the text to justify their visual representations.	Comment on the illustrations and graphic representations they encounter in texts, linking their comments back to the text itself.	Comment on the illustrations and graphic representations they encounter in texts, linking their comments back to the text itself.
Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Make predictions	This should be taught thro	pughout every reading con	prehension lesson	
Use immediate clues and what they have read already to make predictions about what is going to happen or what they will find out.	Update and modify predictions about the events, characters or ideas in a text on a regular basis throughout their reading.	Make predictions about a text based on prior knowledge of the topic, event or type of text. Modify predictions as they read on.	Make regular and increasingly plausible predictions as they read, modifying their ideas as they read the next part of the text.	Make plausible predictions and explain what they are basing them on. Discuss how and why they need to modify their predictions as they read on.
	Year 2 Make predictions Use immediate clues and what they have read already to make predictions about what is going to happen or	Year 2 Year 3 Visualise their understa Represent information gathered from a text as a picture or graphic, labelling it with material from the text. Year 2 Year 3 Represent information gathered from a text as a picture or graphic, labelling it with material from the text. Year 2 Year 3 Year 3 Year 3 Year 3 Year 3 Year 3 Update and modify predictions about the events, characters or ideas in a text on a regular basis throughout their	Year 2 Year 3 Visualise their understanding of what they read Use illustrations and simple formats such as flow charts or diagrams to represent and explain a process or a series of events. Pear 2 Year 3 Visualise their understanding of what they read Represent information gathered from a text as a picture or graphic, labelling it with material from the text. Is a picture or graphic, labelling it with material from the text. Is a picture or graphic, labelling it with material from the text. Use information they have read about, e.g. by mapping, illustrating, representing information graphically, and acting out. Use information from the text to justify their visual representations. Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Make predictions Update and modify predictions about the events, characters or ideas in a text on a regular basis throughout their reading. Modify predictions as Modify predictions as	important information. Systems. Use these as the basis of follow up and discussion as appropriate. Year 2



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Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
		Summarise u	nderstanding			
(There is no Y1 objective in this strand)	Retell a story giving the main events. Retell some important information they have found out from the text. Draw together information from across a number of sentences to sum up what is known about a character, event or idea.	Retell main points of the story in sequence. Identify a few key points from across a non-fiction passage.	Summarise a sentence or paragraphs by identifying the most important elements. Make brief summaries at regular intervals when reading, picking up clues and hints as well as what is directly stated.	Make regular, brief summaries of what they have read, identifying the key points. Summarise a complete short text or substantial section of a text. Summarise what is known about a character, event or topic, explain any inferences and opinions by reference to the text.	Make regular, brief summaries of what they have read, linking their summaries to previous predictions about the text. Update their ideas about the text in the light of what they have just read. Summarise 'evidence' from across a text to explain events or ideas. Summarise their current understanding about a text at regular	
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	intervals. Year 6	
Auapt reading stra	tegies for different purpos	——————————————————————————————————————	• •	aren learning to apply the	ирргорпите геаату	
Listen to their own	Stop and think about	strategies to	their purpose. Adapt reading	Apply the range of	Make sensible	
reading, and that of	what they have read.	don't understand what	strategies to the	reading strategies to	decisions in order to	
others, and make a	inat incy have read.	they have read, stop	different sorts of text	different reading tasks	read most effectively	
sense check at regular	Put what they have	reading and take steps	read, including IT texts,	or circumstances. E.g	for a specific purpose,	
intervals, re-reading,	read or heard into their	to fix the problem.	and different purposes	skimming a text to gain	e.g. knowing when oit	
where necessary to	own words.		for reading.	an overview, slow	is useful to gain an	
regain understanding.				careful reading and re-	overview of a text and	
			Take steps to re-	reading to grapple with	how best to do it, or	
			establish	the meaning of a	identify which part of	



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		understanding when	poem, presentation	the text needs to be
		comprehension is lost.	skills in order to	read more carefully to
			perform it.	find particular
				information.

Long Term Plan

Teachers will use the skills and outcomes above as appropriate to the text that they are using to plan reading comprehension lessons. However, the skills and outcomes identified in the plan below will be the main focus for the half term. Teachers must ensure that there is a wealth of evidence for these areas and that children's progress in them is tracked. The identified half term is the opportunity to cover many of the skills of reading but to really fine tune the skills in this plan so that children are better able to progress within that skill.

Areas to be covered in every reading lesson:

- > Use prior knowledge to support understanding
- > Check that a book makes sense to them
- Make predictions

Autumn 1	Autumn 1					
Reception / Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Use strategies to locate	Use strategies to locate	Use strategies to locate	Use strategies to locate	Use strategies to locate	Use strategies to locate	
or infer the meaning of	or infer the meaning of	or infer the meaning of	or infer the meaning of	or infer the meaning of	or infer the meaning of	
unfamiliar words	unfamiliar words	unfamiliar words	unfamiliar words	unfamiliar words	unfamiliar words	
Speculate about the possible meaning of unfamiliar words met	Learn how to find the meaning of an unfamiliar word where	Practise re-reading a sentence and reading on in order to locate or	Identify unfamiliar vocabulary in a text and adopt appropriate	Identify when they do not understand the vocabulary used in a	Check the plausibility and accuracy of their explanation or	
in reading.	this is explained in the preceding or	infer the meaning of unfamiliar words.	strategies to locate or infer the meaning. (e.g.	text and need to clarify the meaning.	inference about a word meaning.	
Check whether the	subsequent sentences		re-reading surrounding			
suggested meanings	or in a glossary.	Discuss unfamiliar	sentences and / or	Give increasingly	Identify when they do	
make sense in the		words and their	paragraphs to identify	precise explanations of	not understand the	
context of the text.	Check whether a	possible meaning to	an explanation or	word meanings that fit	vocabulary used in a	
	suggested meaning of	clarify their	develop sensible		text and apply	



Mary School	an unfamiliar word makes sense in the context of a passage.	understanding of a sentence or a passage.	inference, by identifying root words and derivatives, using the context of syntax or using aids such as glossaries or dictionaries.) Identify where unfamiliar words are	with the context of the text they are reading. Check the plausibility and accuracy of their explanation or inference of the word meaning.	appropriate strategies (re-reading, reading on, using the context, knowledge of syntax or word roots) to clarify the meaning.
			not explained in the text and where a dictionary needs to be used to understand them.		
Autumn 2					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skim, scan and read closely.	Skim, scan and read closely.	Skim, scan and read closely.	Skim, scan and read closely.	Skim, scan and read closely.	Skim, scan and read closely.
Skim read to gain an overview of a page / text by focusing on significant parts — names, captions, titles.	Speculate about the meaning of the section / page by skim reading title, contents page, illustrations, headings and sub headings.	Skim opening sentences of each paragraph to get an overview of a page or section of text.	Skim read a text to get an overview of it, scan for key words, phrases and headings. Decide which sections	Locate information accurately by skimming to gain an overall sense of the text. Scan a text to gain	Evaluate the value of a text for an identified purpose, drawing on information acquired by skimming and scanning.
Scan the text to locate specific information - using titles / labels.	Scan pages to find specific information, using key words or phrases or headings. Read sections of the text more carefully,	Scan contents, indexes and pages to locate specific information accurately. Identify sections of a text that they need to read carefully in order	of text to read more carefully to fulfil a particular purpose, e.g. to summarise a text.	specific information. Use the skills of skimming and scanning to identify sections of text to read more carefully and re-read / read on as appropriate.	Read carefully sections of texts to research information and to answer questions.



a on. for	to find specific information or answer a question. Adapt reading for	Adapt reading for	Adapt reading for	Adapt reading for			
ses or ext type	different purposes or according to text type	different purposes or according to text type	different purposes or according to text type	different purposes or according to text type			
about e read. have nto their	Identify where they don't understand what they have read, stop reading and take steps to fix the problem.	Adapt reading strategies to the different sorts of text read, including IT texts, and different purposes for reading. Take steps to reestablish understanding when comprehension is lost.	Apply the range of reading strategies to different reading tasks or circumstances. E.g skimming a text to gain an overview, slow careful reading and rereading to grapple with the meaning of a poem, presentation skills in order to perform it.	Make sensible decisions in order to read most effectively for a specific purpose, e.g. knowing when oit is useful to gain an overview of a text and how best to do it, or identify which part of the text needs to be read more carefully to find particular information.			
Spring 1							
2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
	Annotate Text	Annotate Text	Annotate Text	Annotate Text			
otes on lerlining hrases, gs etc.	Mark a text to identify unfamiliar words and ideas to be clarified or explored in discussion and subsequent rereading.	Mark texts to identify vocabulary and ideas which they need to clarify. Mark a text by highlighting or adding headings, underlining	Annotate a text to identify key information or identify elements they don't understand or want to revisit or explore further.	Identify and mark aspects of a text which are unclear in order to discuss or revisit on a second reading. As they read, identify, mark and annotate extracts which they			
		Read and identify the	,	Read and identify the headings, underlining main points or gist of or noting words or Note key points of			



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		underlining or	sentences and adding	using simple	understanding			
		highlighting key words	notes where helpful.	abbreviations,	characters, events or			
		or phrases, listing key		diagrams or other	ideas or an author's			
		point, marking		simple marking	point of view or use of			
		important information.		systems. Use these as	language, adding a			
				the basis of follow up	commentary where			
				and discussion as	this is helpful.			
				appropriate.				
Spring 2								
Reception / Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Visualise their	Visualise their	Visualise their	Visualise their	Visualise their	Visualise their			
understanding of what	understanding of what	understanding of what	understanding of what	understanding of what	understanding of what			
they read	they read	they read	they read	they read	they read			
Visualise what they	Use illustrations and	Represent information	Visualise the	Represent information	Represent information			
have been reading, e.g.	simple formats such as	gathered from a text as	information they have	from a text graphically.	from a text graphically.			
through drawing or	flow charts or diagrams	a picture or graphic,	read about, e.g. by					
acting out.	to represent and	labelling it with	mapping, illustrating,	Comment on the	Comment on the			
	explain a process or a	material from the text.	representing	illustrations and	illustrations and			
	series of events.		information	graphic	graphic			
			graphically, and acting	representations they	representations they			
			out.	encounter in texts,	encounter in texts,			
				linking their comments	linking their comments			
			Use information from	back to the text itself.	back to the text itself.			
			the text to justify their					
			visual representations.					
Summer 1								
Reception / Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Summarise	Summarise	Summarise	Summarise	Summarise	Summarise			
understanding	understanding	understanding	understanding	understanding	understanding			
(There is no Y1	Retell a story giving the	Retell main points of	Summarise a sentence	Make regular, brief	Make regular, brief			
objective in this strand)	main events.	the story in sequence.	or paragraphs by	summaries of what	summaries of what			
				they have read,	they have read, linking			



With support: Retell a story giving the main events. Retell some important information they have found out from the text.	Retell some important information they have found out from the text. Draw together information from across a number of sentences to sum up what is known about a character, event or idea.	Identify a few key points from across a non-fiction passage.	identifying the most important elements. Make brief summaries at regular intervals when reading, picking up clues and hints as well as what is directly stated.	identifying the key points. Summarise a complete short text or substantial section of a text. Summarise what is known about a character, event or topic, explain any inferences and opinions by reference to the text.	their summaries to previous predictions about the text. Update their ideas about the text in the light of what they have just read. Summarise 'evidence' from across a text to explain events or ideas. Summarise their current understanding about a text at regular
Summer 2					intervals.
Reception / Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Ask questions to improve their understanding Ask questions about aspects of a text they don't understand.	Ask questions to improve their understanding Ask questions about a text to ensure they understand events or ideas in a text.	Ask questions to improve their understanding Ask questions to clarify meaning of events or ideas introduced or explored in a text that they don't understand.	Ask questions to improve their understanding Ask questions to explore meanings and explanations of the events or ideas introduced or developed in a text.	Ask questions to improve their understanding Identify aspects of a text they are not clear about. Ask questions to clarify their understanding or research the topic to find out more.	Ask questions to improve their understanding Identify where they do not fully understand a text. Ask effective questions that will help them clarify their understanding of the text or the topic they are researching.

