## Individual/one-to-one reading



There are three general focus skills – **decoding, fluency and comprehension.** 

Skill focus			Type of child
<u>Decoding</u> – using knowledge of letter-sound relationships to pronounce written words.		tionships to pronounce written	Children who are still learning to 'sound out words'. These will mostly be EYFS and KS1 children; however, please be mindful that there will be some children in KS2 who need to continue on this skill, particularly those with SEN who have difficulties with phonetic knowledge.
Fluency – the ability to read with speed, accuracy, and proper expression.		acy, and proper expression.	Children who can read words but the tone, speed and expression is lacking and therefore reading sounds choppy and awkward. This is more likely to be children in KS2 who have the decoding skills but need more practice with fluency.
	KS1 Reading Gems	KS2 Reading Gems	Children who can read words and have good fluency will benefit from further work on comprehension which builds on the learning done in whole class reading lessons. Pick a comprehension focus to advance comprehension skills.
	Define	Define	
ion	Retrieve	Retrieve	
ens	Sequence	Summarise	
Comprehension	Infer	Infer	
	Predict	Predict	
		Relate	
		Explore	
		Compare	

<u>Decoding</u>	<u>Fluency</u>	<u>Comprehension</u>
<ol> <li>Introduce book to child and tell them how much of the book they will read during this session.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Introduce book to child and tell them how much of the book they will read during this session.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Introduce book to child and tell them how much of the book they will read during this session.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Look inside front cover (if using a Bug Club/decodable book) and point out the sounds evident in this book/ high frequency words.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Share the learning intention with the child (to increase speed/different voices for the different characters/noticing punctuation etc).</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Share the learning intention with the child (focus this on one part of the comprehension (Reading Gems).</li> <li>Look at any tricky words that the child</li> </ol>
3. Locate and share any words that the child may struggle with.	3. Look at any tricky words that the child may struggle with.	may struggle with.  4. Child to begin reading. Use a mixture of
<ol> <li>Child to begin reading. Use a mixture of adult reading and child reading (adult to model sounding out word then</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Demonstrate to child how they will show expression/intonation (this could be spotting out the punctuation,</li> </ol>	adult reading and child reading (adult to read to the child to aid the comprehension).
whole sentence reading).  5. Finish with a discussion about what you	looking for the speech etc). Adult to model how to do this.	<ol><li>Stop the child at different points and use questioning to check</li></ol>
have read together.  6. Write comment relating to skill focus in child's reading record.	<ol> <li>Child to begin reading. Use a mixture of adult reading and child reading (adult to model using expression/changing voice etc)</li> </ol>	understanding. Have conversations related to the skill focus – inference, summarising etc. using the question stems below.
	<ol> <li>Finish with a discussion about what you have read together and congratulate child.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Finish with a discussion about what you have read together and congratulate child.</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Write comment relating to skill focus in child's reading record.</li></ol>	<ol><li>Write comment relating to skill focus in child's reading record.</li></ol>

Year 6	Key Reading Skills	Suggested question stems
Define	Explore the meaning of words in context by 'reading around the word' and independently explore its meaning in the broader context of a section or paragraph.   The section of paragraph is a section of paragraph.  The section of paragraph is a section of paragraph is a section of paragraph.  The section of paragraph is a section of paragraph is a section of paragraph.	<ul> <li>Explain two things that the words, suggest.</li> <li>Find and copy a word/two words/a group of words/a sentence that shows/tells you</li> <li>In this sentence is closest in meaning to?</li> <li>The author uses has two different definitions, use each definition to write a sentence.</li> <li>The author uses Why do you think they chose this word?</li> <li>The author uses</li> <li>Which word best describes?</li> <li>Find and copy one word that suggests that</li> <li>What does this word/phrase/sentence tell you about?</li> <li>Highlight a key phrase or line. By writing a line in this way what effect has the author created?</li> <li>Why does the author use repeatedly?</li> <li>The writer uses words like to describe What does this tell you?</li> <li>What other words/phrases could the author have used?</li> <li>The writer uses to describe How does this make you feel?</li> <li>Can you find an example of a word that means?</li> <li>Which of the following words is closest in meaning to?</li> <li>Find and copy a group of words that means the same as (enter phrase/idiom rather than word).</li> <li>What do the words (enter phrase/idiom etc) mean?</li> </ul>
Retrieve	<ul> <li>Children confidently skim and scan, and also use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information.</li> <li>They use evidence from across whole chapters or texts.</li> <li>Read a broader range of texts including myths, legends, stories from other cultures, modern fiction, plays, poetry and archaic texts.</li> <li>Retrieve, record and present information from a wide variety of non-fiction texts.</li> <li>Ask my own questions and follow a line of enquiry.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What? Which? How? Where? Why? Who?</li> <li>Identify how</li> <li>Give two reasons why</li> <li>True/False</li> <li>Fact/Opinion</li> <li>Circle the option to complete the sentence.</li> <li>When did take place?</li> <li>From whose point of view is the story told?</li> <li>Which part of the story best describes? Explain why.</li> <li>Which words and /or phrases?</li> <li>What evidence do you have to justify your opinion?</li> <li>Find the paragraph where</li> </ul>

How do you know thathad not? Give two ways.	
What is one?	
According to	
Summarise information from across a text and link information by      What is the main message of the text?	
analysing and evaluating ideas between sections of the text.  • Which of these events happened first?	
<ul> <li>identifying key details to support the main ideas.</li> <li>Make comparisons across different books.</li> <li>What happened after?</li> <li>What happened before?</li> </ul>	
Summarise entire texts, in addition to chapters or paragraphs, using     What's the main point in this paragraph?	
Summarise	
Sort the information in these paragraphs.      Which is the most important to int in these paragraphs? How do	2 years know?
Which is the most important point in these paragraphs? How do     Which is the most important point in these paragraphs? How do	
What part of the story do you think is the most important? Expl this.	ain wny you think
• Which sentence best describes the?	
<ul> <li>Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and</li> <li>Explain how?</li> </ul>	
motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence.  • Explain why?	
<ul> <li>Discuss how characters change and develop through texts by</li> <li>Why did?</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>drawing inferences based on indirect clues.</li> <li>Make inferences about events, feelings and states backing these up</li> <li>How does</li> <li>?</li> </ul>	
will do you think Explain using the text.	
1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
• True/False	
What makes you think that?  Which would give you the impression that 2	
Which words give you the impression that?  Llow do you feel about?	
• How do you feel about? Why?	
<ul><li>Can you explain why?</li><li>Which word tells you that?</li></ul>	
Which word tells you triat :     Quotation from the text. What conclusion does draw	from this?
• Quotation from the text. What conclusion does unaw     • How can you tell thatwas?	ווטווו נוווג:
Give one piece of evidence that shows	
What impressions do you get ofat this point in the extract? Girls	vo two
impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answ	
Give two reasons whydoes not want to	CI.
How can you tell there was something strange about? Explain	two ways using
evidence form the text to support your answer.	two ways, using
What suggests thatwas not?	
Explain what thefindsabout	
The experience in the lastcould best be described as	

Predict	<ul> <li>Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.</li> <li>Support predictions by using relevant evidence from the text.</li> <li>Confirm and modify predictions in light of new information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What do you think will happen next?</li> <li>What do you think would happen if?</li> <li>Based on what you have read, what does the last paragraph suggest might happen next?</li> <li>Can you think of another story, which has a similar theme, e.g. good vs evil? Do you think this story will end in a similar way? Why?</li> <li>Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence how the story develops?</li> <li>How is like someone you know? Do you think they will react in the same way?</li> <li>What might happen next? Why?</li> <li>Choose one character from the book and predict how you think they will behave/react?</li> <li>Can you predict several possible outcomes and explain your answer?</li> <li>What if?</li> <li>If there was a sequel, what might happen? Why do you think this?</li> </ul>
Relate	<ul> <li>Discuss how presentation and structure contribute to meaning.</li> <li>Pupils will be able to understand how a writer develops themes, ideas or points of view over a text.</li> <li>Pupils will be able to identify how the narrative or author's voice influences the reader's point of view and frames their understanding.</li> <li>Pupils will be able to identify how the narrative or author's voice influences the reader's point of view and frames their understanding.</li> <li>Pupils will be able to understand how writers use the features and structure of information texts to help convey their ideas or information.</li> <li>Pupils will be able to analyse how the structure or organisation of a poem supports the expression of moods, feelings and attitudes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain why</li> <li>Why is important in the story?</li> <li>Does this story have a moral or a message? Explain how you know using the text.</li> <li>Why do you think the author chose to use to present the information? How does the encourage you to read on/find information?</li> <li>Where does it tell you that?</li> <li>Why has the writer written/organised the text in this way?</li> <li>In what ways do the illustrations support the instructions?</li> <li>Who do you think this information is for?</li> <li>What atmosphere is the author trying to create? What words/phrases help to create that feeling?</li> <li>What has the author done to make you want to read on? Explain your answer using the text.</li> </ul>
Explore	<ul> <li>Evaluate how the authors' use of language impacts upon the reader. Find examples of figurative language - explaining how they impact on the reader and contributes to meaning or mood.</li> <li>Consider how authors have introduced and extended ideas about characters, events or topics through the language choices and the way they have developed them.</li> <li>Comment critically on how a writer uses language to imply ideas, attitudes and points of view.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What does tell you about?</li> <li>What words help the reader to?</li> <li>What impact does the phrase have on the reader?</li> <li>Find and copy words from the paragraph that show it was</li> <li>Highlight a key phrase or line. By writing a line in this way what effect has the author created?</li> <li>The writer uses words like to describe What does this tell you about?</li> <li>What other words/phrases could the author have used?</li> <li>What technique has the writer used?</li> <li>How are these words effective?</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>What do you think the writer meant by ''?</li> <li>When the author uses this sort of sentence, what is the impact?</li> <li>Why did the author?</li> <li>Why has the author used this word/phrase/sentence?</li> <li>How does the author create this mood/atmosphere?</li> <li>What is the effect of?</li> </ul>
Compare	<ul> <li>Make comparisons and draw contrasts between different elements of a text and across texts.</li> <li>Compare and contrast the work of a single author.</li> <li>Investigate different versions of the same story or different books on the same topic, identifying similarities and differences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quotation from the text. What conclusion does draw from this?</li> <li>Compare and contrast different characters, reactions, settings, themes within the text.</li> <li>How are the lives of the people different as a result of?</li> <li>How is it similar to?</li> <li>How is it different to?</li> <li>Compare your book to another on the same topic. Which do you prefer and why? Would you like to read more books by this author? Explain your reasons.</li> <li>If you have read other texts by this author, can you see any similarities/differences between them?</li> <li>Give one way is/are similar to</li> <li>Give one wayis/are different from</li> </ul>