

Year 5								
Key Texts								
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6		
Book Spine	Maz. Evans MISSING MORE TO CHILL	O neuritopicals and physically durine people who bene sterropers JYST LIKE MA COMMITTEE AND A COMMITTEE	THE GIRL WHO STOLE ELEPHANT The girl who stole	The Boy at the Back of	Kensuke's Kensuke's Kensuke's Kensuke's Kensuke's Kingdom	A Bear Called Paddington THE SALGHAN STORY OF THE WORLD'S THE WORLD'S ALEAN TO BE ALEAN THE WORLD'S A		
	VI SPY by Maz Evans	Just Like Me: by Louise Gooding	an elephant by Nizrana Farook	the Class by Onjali Q Rauf	by Michael Morpurgo	Paddington by Michael Bond		
Poetry Spine	How the tortoise got its shell by Judith Nicholls	·		The walrus and the carpenter by Lewis Carroll (1871)	Carolyn Wells 1899	Who am I? by Richard Caley		

National curriculum

Reading - word reading Pupils

should be taught to:

• apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet

Reading - comprehension

Pupils should be taught to:

- maintain positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they read by:
- · continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- · reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions
- · recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
- · identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- · making comparisons within and across books
- learning a wider range of poetry by heart



- preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear
 to an audience
- understand what they read by:
 - · checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
 - · asking questions to improve their understanding
 - drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
 - predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
 - summarising the main ideas drawn from more than I paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
 - identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- · distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- · retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
- explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
- · provide reasoned justifications for their views

VIPERS is an acronym we use to aid the recall of the 6 reading domains. They are the key areas which we feel children need to know and understand in order to improve their comprehension of texts.

Vocabulary	Infer	Predict 🐌	Explain	Retrieve	S ummarise
Give/explain the	Make inference from the	Predict what might	Identify/explain how	Retrieve and record key	Summarise main ideas
meaning of words in	text/explain and	happen from the details	information/narrative	information/key details	from more than one
context	justify using evidence	stated and implied.	content is related and	from fiction and non-	paragraph
	from the text		contributes to the meaning	fiction	
			as a whole.		
			Identify/explain how		
			meaning is enhanced		
			through choice of words		
			and phrases. Make		
			comparisons within the		
			text		