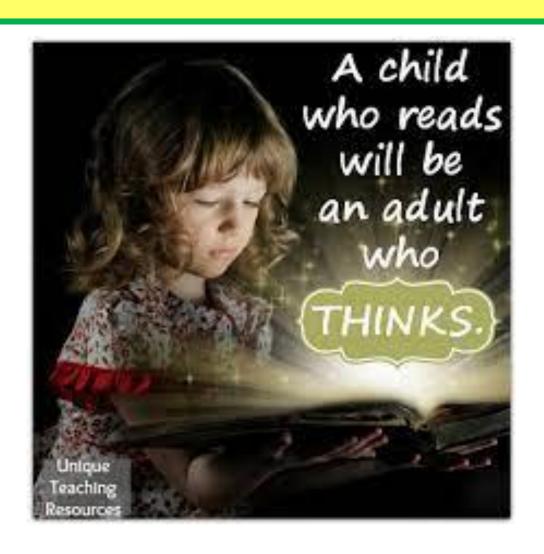


Reading Workshop 14th October 2025

Thank you



What do we do to teach Reading at WAPS?

In **Nursery**, pupils are taught to distinguish sounds through rhyme, stories, games and language development. They work towards Early Learning Goals in the expected areas of development.

In **Reception and Year 1**, we teach systematic phonics using Little Wandle. We will have workshops on this too. In Year 1, your child would have taken part in a phonics screening – nationwide assessment.

In **years 2 to 6**, pupils who haven't passed the phonics screening (as they may be new to the school, new to learning English, need more time to learn if they have additional needs) still continue to take part in regular phonics lessons.

Using **phonics** – matching sounds to English spoken letters – to read and spell is absolutely crucial in a child's development. We use phonics to decode new words through our whole life-time.

What happens from Years 2 to 6?

We build pupil's fluency, comprehension and love of reading.

Figure 5: Reading fluency

Accuracy

(Reading words correctly)



- Includes accurate decoding and word recognition
- Enables automaticity and prosody to develop

Automaticity

(Reading words automatically)



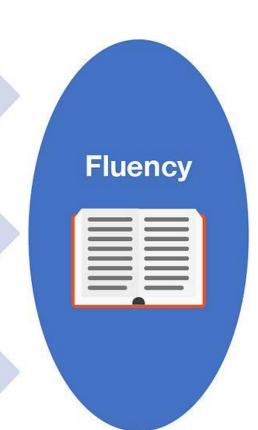
- · Requires reading accuracy
- Enables an appropriate reading speed
- Feels effortless

Prosody

(Reading with appropriate stress and intonation)



- Requires reading accuracy and comprehension
- Leads to variation in volume, phrasing, smoothness and pace
- Sounds interesting and engaged

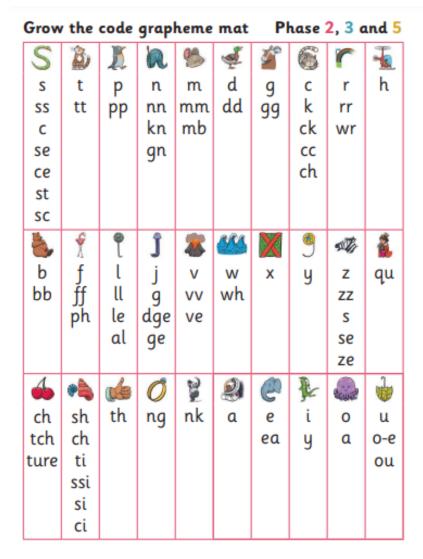


This relates to pupils' home reading too.

Short books should be read at least **3 times** in the week, where possible.

- Phonic development and sight reading tricky words by sight to build vocabulary.
- Read to develop prosody expression.
 This helps comprehension.
- 3. Read fluently and talk about book. Answer questions.

The use of phonics is always there – forever!



Grow the code grapheme mat					Phase $2, 3$ and 5		
			3	${\mathscr F}$	yoo	1	
ai	ee	igh	oa	<i>©00</i>		00	ar
ay	ea	ie	0	ue	ue	u*	a*
a	е	i	0-е	u-e	u	oul	al*
а-е	6-6	i-e	ou	ew	u-e		
eigh	ie	y	90	ou	ew		
aigh	y		ow	ui			
ey	ey						
ea							
16	TO THE	1	黄芩菜		44°	zh	
or	ur	ow	oi	ear	air		
aw	er	ou	oy	ere	are	su	
au	ir			eer	ere	si	
aur	or				ear		
oor							
al							
a							
oar							
ore							
*depending on re	gional accent						

We model sounding out new words to read and spell all the way through the school – all the way to Year 6.

Here is a copy of our *Grow the Code* chart.

Please continue to remind them to sound out words and chunk up longer words when they are stuck.





Teaching Comprehension at WAPS

At West Acton primary School, we have designed an approach to teaching Reading, where pupils are taught to think about their own thinking and learning process – this is called metacognition.

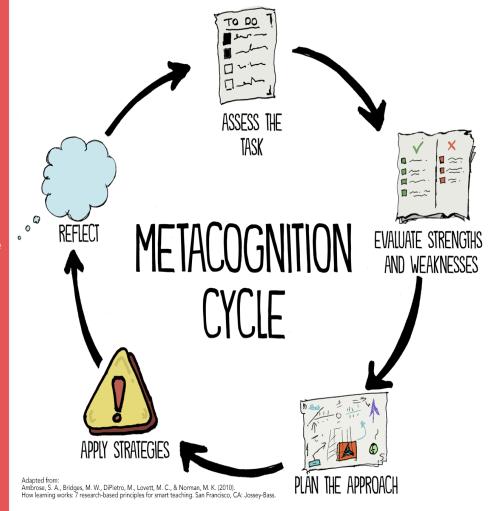
This is so they can be confident, resilient, independent readers, who enjoy reading because they know how to make sense of what they are reading.

THE POWER OF METACOGNITION

Metacognition is vital for students to thrive in college, in their careers, and in life-long learning. It helps promote autonomy and resiliency. When students improve their metacognitive skills, they are more likely to embrace a Growth Mindset and learn from mistakes.

If we want students to grow into problem-solvers and critical thinkers, we need to help them develop metacognition.





What does this look like at WAPS?

Year 2	Key Stage 2 (years 3, 4, 5 and 6)
Retrieval	Retrieval
Sequence	Summarise
Vocabulary	Clarify
Predict	Predict
Infer	Infer
	Justify

The reading curriculum is largely the same in terms of these reading skill domains from Years 3 to 6, but pupils learn to develop these skills each year and apply them to increasingly challenging texts as they progress.

What does this look like at WAPS?

Key Stage 1

ாetrieve 🎉



Find information from a text.

- · Find key words in the question.
- · Skim and scan the text.
- · Find the right answer.



To identify and explain the

sequence



of events in a text

- Identify the key information
- Select the important ideas
- Sort events into chronological order

To draw on knowledge of

vocabulary

to understand a text

- Use phonics and reading strategies to read the word
- Explain what the word means
- Use own experiences to talk about the word

Key Stage 2

To clarify meaning

of words and phrases

- se root words, prefixes and suffixes
- tify the word class
- Apply knowledge of synonyms
- Use the context of the story
- Use your own experiences



To make inferences from

actions and expressions

- Analyse facial expressions
- Analyse body language
- Use the context of the story
- Use your knowledge of your own experiences



₁. retrieve

information from a text

- Identify the key words from question
- Skim for these key words to help identify the relevant
- Scan within section for relevant words or phrases to include in your
- Check answer is concise and relevant to the actual question

To Predict what

will happen in a text

- · Refer to evidence in the text.
- Use previous knowledge and experiences
- Review predictions once more evidence is collected
- Decide upon what is most likely.
- Make your prediction, proving your point with evidence from the text.

_™ Summarise

a text

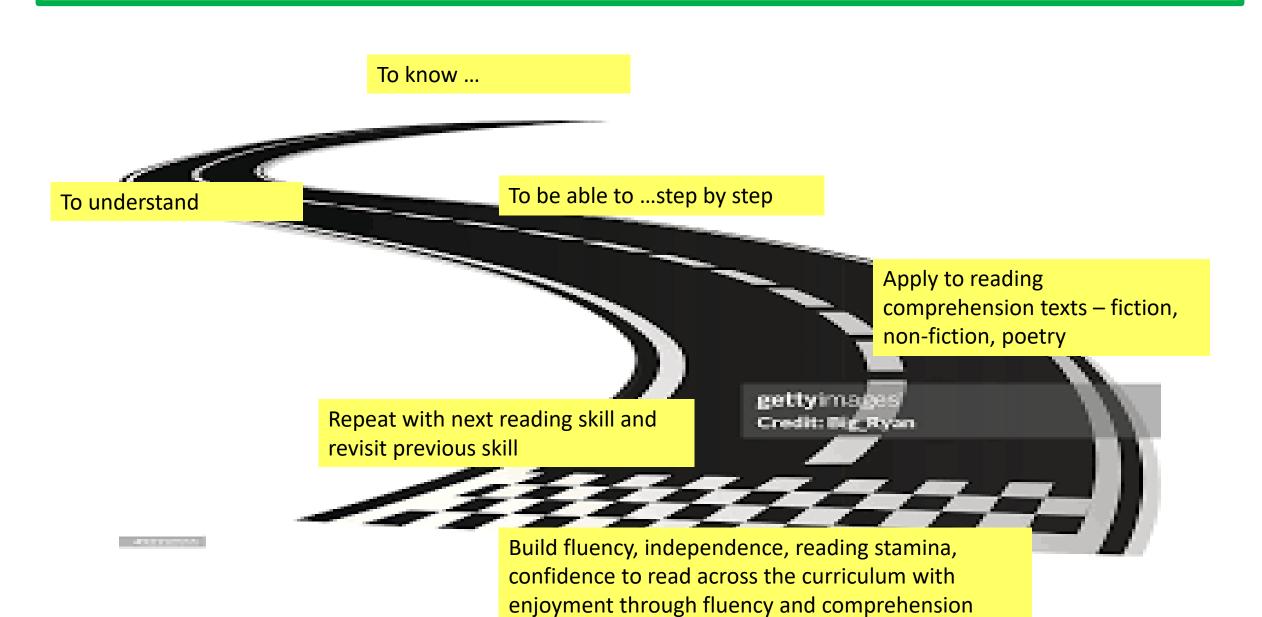
- · Identify the key information
- Select the most important ideas/items
- · Order them (intro, key points, conclusion)
- Use clear, coherent sentences (no adjectives)
- . Consider some of the SW's: who, what, where, why and how

- Identify supporting evidence
- Quote using specific example(s)
- Provide relevant detail
- Identify the part of the text that I am
- Consider the context (for example the setting or situation





They learn each reading skill through a learning journey.



What can you do at home?

We teach pupils to read and work with focus groups to give them targeted feedback.

They **must** practise regular reading at home daily to make expected progress.

Please ensure they read at least 5 times a week at home.

Ask them which reading skill they are learning.

You can talk about their reading in any language.

Remind them to sound out new words. Talk about what they might mean. Ask them questions.

They can sign their reading records sometimes.

What type of questions could you ask?

Reading Skill Domain

Retrieve: go to the text and find the answer

Sequence: re-tell events in order

Find information from a text. · Find key words in the question. Skim and scan the text. · Find the right answer.

To identify and explain the sequence of events in a text · Identify the key information • Select the important ideas

. Sort events into chronological order

Summarise: make a long story short

Build Vocabulary and **Clarify** meaning of new and unfamiliar words

_{To} Summar

To draw on knowledge of vocabulary

- Explain what the word means
- Use own experiences to talk about the word

Key Questions To Ask

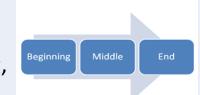
Who is the main character? What did they do? Where did they go? When did that happen?



What happened first?

Tell me the main parts of the story.

Can you tell me what happened at the beginning, the middle and then the end?



Tell me the main parts of the text.

Who? What? Where? When?

What does that word mean?

Can we think of another word with that meaning?

Which word on this page/paragraph means ...?

of words and phrases

Use your own experiences

to understand a text
• Use phonics and reading strategies to Clarify meaning Shall we read around the word to make sense of it? Which word could we replace this new word with?

What type of questions could you ask?

Reading Skill Domain

Predict: use evidence from the text to guess what you think will happen next

Infer: use
evidence from
the text with your
own knowledge
and experience
to infer how what
a character might
feel, think or infer
their motive.

Justify: prove your answer with evidence from the text

To Predict what will happen in a text

- Refer to evidence in the text.
- Use previous knowledge and experiences.
- Make inferences.
- Review predictions once more evidence is collected
- · Decide upon what is most likely
- Make your prediction, proving your point with evidence from the text

inferences from

actions and expressions

- Analyse facial expressions
- Analyse body language
- Consider the setting
- Use the <u>context</u> of the story
- Use your knowledge of your own experiences



evidence with

- Identify supporting evidence
- Ouote using specific example/s
- Provide relevant detail
- Identify the part of the text that I am
- Consider the <u>context</u> (for example the

Key Questions To Ask

What do you see on the cover?

What do you think the book will be about?

What has happened so far?

Based on what has happened so far, what do you think might

happen next?

Do you think this could happen, or this?

Now we have read more, has your prediction changed?

What did the character do?

Why might they have done that?

Have you ever done that?

How did you feel?

How might they feel?

What might the character be thinking in this part of the book?

Why do you think the character might have done that?

What would you do if you were them?

Would you do or? Why?

What is your point/opinion? (This relates to what they predicted or inferred)

Can you use evidence from the text to prove that point?

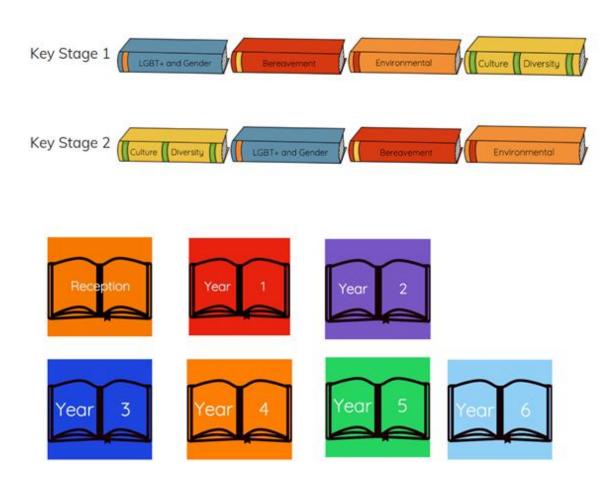
Can you explain how that evidence proves your point?

Reading at WAPS: Key messages

- We give feedback to the children through the week to target their learning needs and move their learning on.
- Pupils must read daily at home too for expected progress to be made.
- Please listen to your child read and talk to them about their reading.
- Read to them/with them they have library books for this.
- We read to your children daily too. We share poetry and have started a Book Club in class.
 All this is important to develop a love of reading.
- Children choose books from our book corners in class too.
- Pupils read across the curriculum. As you know, reading is a core skill that is essential for development.
- One out of 5 reading homework sessions a week should mean using Bug Club online.
- We have recommended reading lists on our school website.

We have recommended reading books on our school website. Children are encouraged to try these from our school library

https://www.westactonprimaryschool.org/curriculum/subjects/reading





The five children find a cantankerous

disastrous consequences.

sand fairy, a psammead, in a gravel pit.

Every day 'It' will grant each of them a

wish that lasts until sunset, often with

West Acto

Strange things were happening in

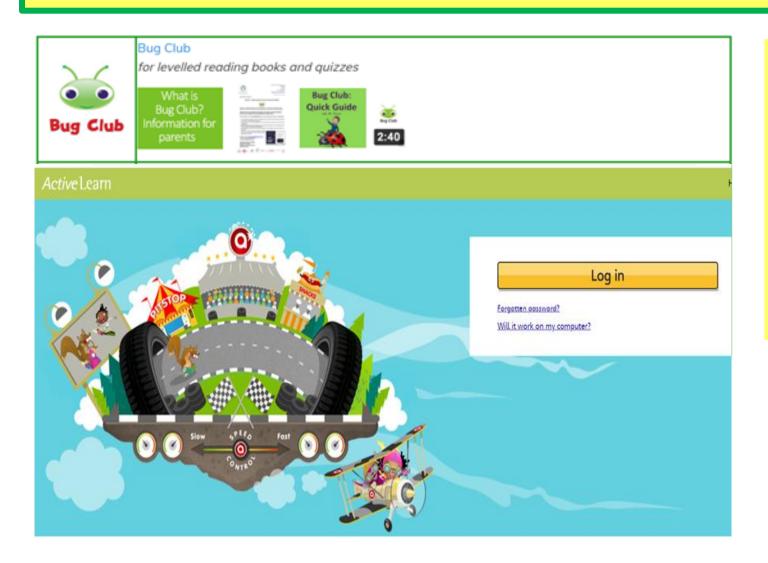
the dead of night. Children would

put a tooth under their pillow for

the tooth fairy, but in the morning

they would wake up to find hundreds of earwigs creeping and crawling beneath their pillow.

Using Bug Club



What is it?

Who uses it?

When?

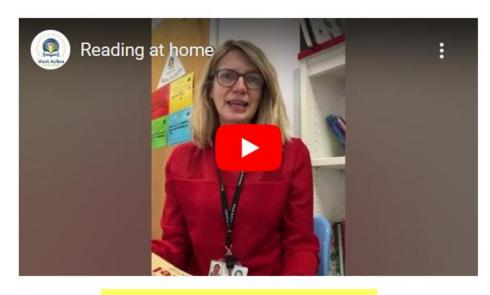
How is it checked?

How does this support your child's progress in reading?

Making Routines

- After school, snack and refresh.
- 4:00 do 20 minutes reading with you or more by themselves as they get older (this includes Bug Club once a week)
- Spellings and other homework, e.g. CGP pages.
- Relax.
- Get ready for bed.
- Between 7 and 8 (depending on their bed-time) read library book/book for pleasure. You could read to them, with them and they may read by themselves sometimes.
- Home reading books at their reading level and free choice of library book are 2 different things. Children will be too tired to do reading homework before they go to bed.

Helpful Videos About Reading on Our Website



Reading to your child



Logging on Bug Club – short and detailed versions



Reading Comprehension at WAPS

What does Ofsted say?

Ofsted

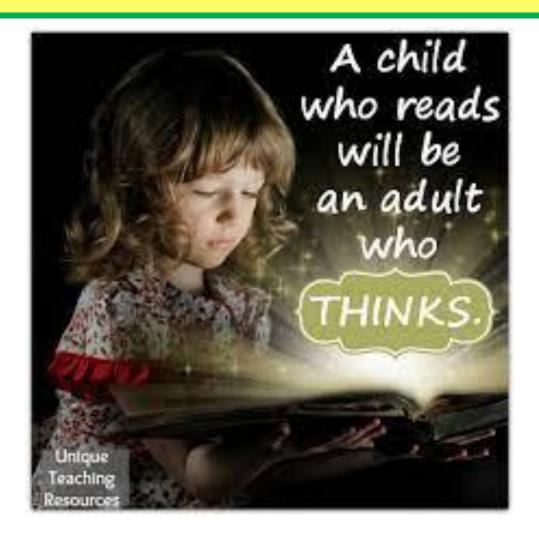
All teachers and teaching assistants have been trained in the teaching of early reading. Leaders ensure there are consistent and well-established routines so that pupils develop their use of phonics and reading fluency. Staff provide strong support for targeted pupils to meet their individual needs, including pupils who speak English as an additional language and those who join the school with little prior knowledge of phonics. Leaders organise a range of activities to encourage pupils' interest in reading. Pupils have access to high-quality books in the classroom collections and school library.



Reading Workshop Evaluation

1.	Did you find the workshop useful? Yes/No
2.	What did you find most useful?
3.	What else would you find useful to help your child with reading?
4.	Any other comments:

Thank you



Talking and reading are 2 of the main life skills we must all develop to help us be successful in life.

Thank you for working collaboratively with us to develop our children's reading fluency, comprehension and enjoyment.

Our website has lots of reading resources and your child should come home with a home reader and a library book each week.