

Year 6			
Area	Objective (Linked to Target Tracker)	Small Steps (Developmental Continuum of Reading Skills and Behaviours)	
Word Reading	Read aloud and understand the meaning of new words that he/she meets linked to the expectations of Year 6 spelling.	 Understand that there will be unfamiliar words in texts read. Attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words. Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud. Use root words to assist in the understanding of unfamiliar words. Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in a word. Use dictionaries to check or find the meaning of unfamiliar words. 	

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Comprehension	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.	 Identify the characteristics of a writer's style. Explain the characteristics of a writer's style, using evidence. Know that the word and language choices support the writer's purpose. Explain how the word and language choices support the writer's purpose, using evidence. Record examples of vocabulary and language from reading to us in own writing. Use meaning-seeking strategies to explore the meaning of vocabulary in context. Use meaning-seeking strategies to explore the meaning of idiomatic and figurative language. Identify techniques used to create feelings, atmosphere, mood or messages. Explain how the techniques used to create feelings, atmosphere, mood or messages. Know that the techniques and structures used support the writer's purpose. Explain how the techniques and structures used support the writer's purpose, using evidence. Record examples of techniques and structures from reading to use in own writing. Comment on the effectiveness of the writer's use of language structures and techniques. Comment on how the writer's intent affects the reader. Use point, evidence and explanation to respond to questions about texts.
	Explain and discuss his/her understanding of what he/she has read, including through formal	 Understand that a narrative can be told from different points of view – narrator, character.

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presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary. Provide reasoned justifications for his/her views.	 Identify the point of view in a narrative. Explore how events are viewed from another perspective. Know that points of view can also be implied. Identify implied points of view. Explain implied points of view, using evidence. Understand that the writer may have a viewpoint. Identify the writer's viewpoint. For example, how different characters are presented. Explain the writer's viewpoint with evidence from the text. Explain the effect of the writer's viewpoint on the reader. Give a personal point of view about a text.
Participate in discussions about books that are read to him/her and those that can be read for himself/herself, building on his/her own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously and with clear reasoning. Explain and discuss his/her understanding of what he/she has read, including through formal	 Explain the reasons for a viewpoint, using evidence from the text. Listen to others' ideas and opinions about a text. Build on others' ideas and opinions about a text in discussion. Question others' ideas about a text. Identify key information from a text. Summarise key information in sentences.
presentations and debates in pairs, groups and the whole class, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary. Perform his/her own compositions to a range of audiences, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that the meaning is clear.	 Summarise key information in sentences. Find key information from different parts of the text. Summarise key information from different parts of the text. Present an oral overview or summary of a text. Write for a range of purposes and audiences Understand the meaning of intonation and volume Perform to an audience applying prior learning Apply movement to enhance meaning
Understand what he/she reads by: summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, and identifying key details that support the main ideas. identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.	 Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction. Find identified key information in longer and more complex texts. Collate key information and evaluate its relevance. Know that a text may need to re bread slowly or re-read to deepen understanding. Know that texts have different layers of meaning – between the lines and beyond the lines. Find the different layers of meaning in a text.

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		 Explain how they contribute to the reader's understanding of the overall meaning, characters and themes.
asking specific reaso his/her understandir	ned questions to improve	 Ask questions to improve and deepen understanding. Re-read to check that text is meaningful.
Maintain positive at understanding of wheel the standard of th	titudes to reading and nat he/she reads by:	
reading books that a ways and reading for	re structured in different range of purposes.	 Know that non-fiction texts may include a creative, fictional element. Evaluate the usefulness of a non-fiction book to research questions raised. Understand that non-fiction texts may resent the same information with different view points. Evaluate the usefulness of different non-fiction texts by comparing how different writer's present the same information. Explain how the choices a writer has made about the structure of a text support its purpose. Know that style and vocabulary are linked to the purpose of the text. Explain how the style and vocabulary are linked to the purpose of the text, using evidence. Make predictions from evidence found and implied information. Make predictions using knowledge of the conventions of different genres and text types. Summarise the main ideas drawn from a text. Know that the context in which it was written can affect a text. For example, a classic text reflects how an audience of that time will react. Explain how the context of a text reflects the reaction of the audience it was written for.
books, including boo	miliarity with a wide range of ks from our literary heritage r cultures and traditions.	 Be familiar with a range of narrative genres which includes classic and traditional stories, myths and legends, poems and play scripts. Know that texts can have elements of more than one text type. Identify the elements included in a text type.
identifying and discu conventions in and a writing.	ssing themes and cross a wide range of	 Identify themes in books which have different cultural, social or historical contexts. Compare and contrast themes in a range of books. Explain how there are common themes in different books, using evidence from reading.
making comparisons	within and across books.	- Make connections between texts which may not initially seem similar.

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	 Explain why there are connections, using evidence. Explain the similarities and difference between different versions of texts.
learning a wider range of poetry by heart.	 Explain why they enjoyed a book or poem and who might also enjoy it.
Understand the difference between fact and opinion	Find examples of fact and opinion in texts.Explain why one is fact and another is opinion.

Area	Objective	
Library objectives	- To investigate classic and modern significant authors;	
	- To use library skills and information retrieval skills to produce a piece of work;	
	- To use a range of strategies to select book.;	
	- To use the codebreaker independently to find books;	
	- To recommend books to others;	
	- To use keywords to find information in the codebreaker.	