Decoding	Comprehension	Inference	Language Features	Personal Responses	Wider Reading
D3 I can read out loud fluently and confidently, understanding how to use a range of punctuation. Using commas, question marks and exclamation marks to vary expression. D2 I can use the context of the sentence to help me to read unfamiliar words. Read the rest of the sentence back and see if you can work what that word could mean. D1 I can use knowledge of root words, suffixes and prefixes to read and understand new words. Misprint Dismount	C3 I can identify the features of different text types. How do we know this is nonfiction? Is this romantic fiction or action adventure? To which genre does this story belong? C2 I can use a range of organisational features to locate information: labels, diagrams and charts, subheadings. Can you use the sub-headings to find the information on Tutankhamen? C1 I can use alphabetically ordered texts to find information. Dictionary, Thesaurus, Contents, Index, Encyclopaedia.	RD4 I can justify inferences with evidence from the text. How do you know the characters are feeling happy? Is there a word to tell us this is a serious issue? RD3 I can justify predictions with evidence from the text. How do you know he's out to hurt someone? How do you know she's planning to have a great time? RD2 I can comment on how characters relate to one another. What does Ellie think of Joe? RD1 I can say how I would feel if I was in the character's shoes. How would you feel if someone did this to you?	L2 I can comment on the choice of language to create moods and build tension. Why does the author use short sentences there? Why has that word got its own paragraph? Which words does the writer use to build tension? L1 I can discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination. Which adjectives put pictures in our minds here? Are there any words you can spot which you think are effective?	R3 I understand what the writer might be thinking. What does the writer think of eating vegetables? Does the writer want this to happen? How can you tell? R2 I can begin to identify and comment on different points of view in the text. What does the narrator want us to think? Does the narrator like this character? R1 I can evaluate specific texts with reference to text types. Is this a good action story? Why? Does this feel like a good love story? Does this story have a good ending?	B3 I can start to make simple connections between books by the same author. What are Dick King Smith books usually about? What does Roald Dahl like to write about in his children's stories? B2 I can start to recognise some features of the text that relate to its historical setting or its social or cultural background. How can you tell the story is set in the past? What objects tell you this story is set elsewhere? B1 I can retell some of the stories I am familiar with. Fairy stories, Myths and Legends.

2b. Retrieve and record	2c. Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.	2a.Give/Explain the meaning of words	2e. Predict what might happen from	2h. Make comparisons within the text
information/identify key details		in context	details stated and implied.	Look at page 4. According to the text, give
from fiction and non-fiction	Below are some summaries of different paragraphs from this text. Number them 1-6			one way that giant pandas are a)
	to show the order in which they appear in the text. The first one has been done for	Look at the paragraph beginning: Find	Do you think that	similar to other bears
.	you.	and copy one word meaning	****** will	b) different from other bears
told about **********.			******* (link to likelihood of	
		(A sentence with one word highlighted)	something happening/doing	
What was revealed at the end of		Which word most closely matches the	something in the future)?	
the story? (tick one)		meaning of the word ******/ Which		
	Tick one.	of the following is closest in meaning to	Tick one	
Using information from the text,	2d Mala information (and it satisfy information with a side and	As it is used here? (table to tick or	l. 🖂	
	2d. Make inferences /explain and justify inferences with evidence	tick one)	Yes	
whether each statement is true or	Look at nage ** How can you tell that **?			
false.	Look at page **.How can you tell that **?	Look at the paragraph beginning: Find	No	
	Look at the paragraph beginning: ** to the paragraph ending: **. What impressions	and copy one word that suggests/	Fundain variante fulls vains	
True False	of *** do you get from these two paragraphs? Give two.	willen shows that	Explain your choice fully, using evidence from the text.	
****	, , ,		evidence from the text.	
****	look at the first paragraph, heginning: *** How do you know that ***?	Find and copy one word from page ***	2f. Identify/explain how	
****	Toward of the mot paragraph, beginning.	that tells you that	information/narrative content is	
	What evidence is there of/that **** Give two points.			
****	·	Look at the paragraph beginning: What	as a whole	
Look at the section headed:****	**** (extract from text – poss descriptive/figurative language?) Explain what this	does the word ******** suggest about	as a whole	
Complete the sentence below.	description suggests about *****		Draw lines to match each part of the	
(multiple choice)		"quote" What does the word *******	·	
	In what ways might ***** appeal to many readers? Explain fully, referring to the text	-		
According to the text? (1 mark/	in your answer.	mean in this sentence? (multiple choice)	the text.	
Give two ways. 2 marks)		Give the meaning of the word/group of		
	According to the text, how did ********?	words ******* in this sentence:		
Number these facts about the life of		words III this sentence		
= :	The experience in the last line could best be described as Tick one.	Look at the second paragraph on pg 9.		
order in which they happen. The	The poet describes different stages of his life. Tick the two verses that are mainly	This means that Tick one.		
first one has been done for you.	about the poet's adult life .	This means that Her one.		
	We also WANDER also to the Lee Labella as the Lee	"quote" What do the words vividly		
	"quote" What else in the text tells us that?	recall mean? (2 marks)		
ways.	What is one thing that did not change?			
	The poet describes This makes her sound big and powerful. What other impressions do you get? Give two impressions. (2 marks)			
	impressions do you get: Give two impressions. (2 mans)			
	Look at page 10. What impressions do you get of <i>character</i> at this point in the			
	extract? Give two impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answer. (table, 3 marks)			
	(capie, 5 marks)			
	Using information from the text, tick one row to show whether each statement is a			
	fact or an opinion.			