Children show pleasure in stories being read to them; enjoy sharing poems and rhymes together; sometimes look at a book out of	Children learn to – listen to, share and discuss a wide range of high-quality	Children learn to – develop their pleasure in reading	
enjoy sharing poems and rhymes together;	wide range of high-quality	develop their pleasure in reading	
together;	o o i <i>i</i>		1
-		by listening to, discussing and	
sometimes look at a book out of	books (poetry / picture books /	expressing views about a wide	
	stories / information texts)	range of texts, including	
choice, rather than something else;	which are beyond those they	contemporary and <i>classic poetry</i> ,	
begin to have favourite texts which	can read by themselves, to	stories and non-fiction at a level	
they ask for repeatedly;	develop a love of reading; listen	beyond their independent reading	
may pick a favourite character or a	to new words in texts read aloud	ability;	
favourite story; may be able to say	to them, which broaden their	participate in <i>discussion about texts</i>	
why;	vocabulary; talk about words	that are read to them and those	
sometimes read a familiar text	they know or like;	they read for themselves, taking	
aloud to themselves, remembering	participate in discussion about		
-		-	
-		1 5	
	draw links between the text and		
	some of their own experiences;	talk about how different items of	
	•		
		related:	
	-		
	•	5 5	
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Children develop positive attitudes to	With growing confidence, and	Children extend their familiarity with	With confidence and familiarity, child
reading and understanding of what	gathering experience from a wider	texts to include modern fiction, fiction	participate in discussion about book
they read, by listening to and discussing	range of texts, children build	from our literary heritage, and books	that are read to them and those the
			read independently, building on thei
		-	own and others' ideas and challengin
			others' views courteously;
sometimes listening to others;	-		discuss and evaluate how authors us
		range of purposes;	language, talking readily about the e of words and phrases on the reader;
	begin to have favourite texts which they ask for repeatedly; may pick a favourite character or a favourite story; may be able to say why; sometimes read a familiar text aloud to themselves, remembering the words they have heard; know how the pictures relate to the story; point to parts of the text in answer to questions.	begin to have favourite texts which they ask for repeatedly; may pick a favourite character or a favourite story; may be able to say why; sometimes read a familiar text aloud to themselves, remembering the words they have heard; know how the pictures relate to the story; point to parts of the text in answer to questions.can read by themselves, to develop a love of reading; listen to them, which broaden their vocabulary; talk about words they know or like; participate in discussion about the text, taking turns and listening to others; draw links between the text and some of their own experiences; are shown some ways to find information in non-fiction texts; can discuss the significance of the title or events; are learning to appreciate poems and rhymes, beginning to express reasons for preferences.Year 3Year 4Children develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read, by listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference/text books; participate in discussion about texts,With growing confidence, and gathering experience from a wider range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference/text books; participate in discussion about texts,	begin to have favourite texts which they ask for repeatedly; may pick a favourite character or a favourite story; may be able to say why; sometimes read a familiar text aloud to themselves, remembering the words they have heard; know how the pictures relate to the story; point to parts of the text in answer to questions.can read by themselves, to develop a love of reading; listen to them, which broaden their vocabulary; talk about words the text, taking turns and listening to others; draw links between the text and some of their own experiences; are shown some ways to find information in non-fiction texts; are learning to appreciate poems and rhymes, beginning to express reasons for preferences.stories and non-fiction at a level beyond their independent reading ability; maticipate in discussion about turns and listening to others; draw links between the text and information in non-fiction texts; are learning to appreciate poems and rhymes, beginning to express reasons for preferences.stories real non-fiction texts; reconside simple recurring literary language e.g. once, long ago; far, far away; we shall have snow; clarify the meaning of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary; discuss favourite words/ phrases.Year 3Year 4Year 5Children develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read, by listening to and discussing, participate in discussion about texts, sometimes listening to others;With growing confidence, and gathering experience from a wider range of texts, children build positive attitudes to reading, by listening to and discussing a wide range of fetcion, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference/text books;Children extend their familiarity with texts s

incr	rease their familiarity with texts	develop their familiarity with texts	during supported discussion, make	identify and talk about figurative
incl	luding fairy stories, myths and	including myths and legends; retell	comparisons within and across texts;	language and its impact;
lege	ends; retell some of these orally;	some of these orally;	with guidance, distinguish between	distinguish between fact and opinion;
disc	cuss words and phrases which	with increasing awareness of	fact and opinion;	explain and discuss their understanding
cap	oture their interest;	authorial choice, discuss words and	discuss and evaluate how authors use	of what they have read, expressing their
beg	gin to identify how language,	phrases which capture their	language, considering the impact on	point of view; provide reasoned
stru	ucture and presentation contribute	interest; identify how language,	the reader; begin to understand	justification for views.
to n	meaning;	paragraph structure and layout	figurative language e.g. metaphor,	
may	ay express preferences for text type.	contribute to meaning.	personification.	

Progression of **Response to Text** through the Primary School

Response to Texts is an important element in the child's repertoire of reading skills. This is less about comprehension of the words on the page, and more about the child's reactions and responses to the text and author.

- How does this text make you feel?
- What do you think of this character?
- Which part do you prefer? Can you explain why?
- How does the way this is set out on the page help us to find information?
- Do you think this letter has been structured in a way that is helpful to the reader?
- Can you see how the author has achieved that?
- Do you like the phrase this author has chosen?
- Can you think of another text which compares with this one? How is it different?

Response to texts, therefore, involves the more discursive aspects of reading, when we join together with others and discuss what we think of the characters or events in the texts, or when we form a view about how successful the author has been. Terms such as 'fact' and 'opinion' therefore come into play, as do 'impact' and 'effect' or 'impression'. We are asking the reader to have a viewpoint and express an opinion. This is therefore mainly an evaluative reading skill, and one which is both enjoyable and important to develop.

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