## Reading long term plan St Patrick's Catholic Voluntary Academy Advent Term 2021 Year 2

## Strategies that are reinforced in every lesson:

-Look at the letters, make the sounds, blend the sounds together
-Look for small words in big words
-Cross check with the picture

-I re-read sentences from the beginning if I stopped to decode a difficult word - I recognise when I don't understand a word. I check that each sentence makes sense to me

## Strategies taught through English/phonics lessons:

-Predict what might happen on the basis of what I have read so far
-Read words with common suffixes ed, ing, est, er, ful
-I understand the information in expanded noun phrases and use this to help me to
understand

- -I discuss the sequence of events in books and how information is related
- I understand what I read in books and can comment on characters and events

No. of weeks	Module	Learning focus	Text for shared	Possible notes for Shared, guided and independent session (if necessary)
2	Word reading	I can use phonic knowledge to decode new text	The Colour Monster BL: n/f	Model reading a range of words using the strategies below. Words include:  - monster (m/o/n/s/t/er) - confused (c/o/n/f/u/s/e/d) - feelings (f/ee/l/ing/s) - together (to/g/e/th/er) - different (d/i/ff/er/e/n/t) - closely (close/l/y) - happiness (h/a/pp/i/n/e/ss) - twinkles (twin/k/l/es) - bright (b/r/igh/t) - everyone (every/one) - sadness (sad/n/e/ss) - anger (a/n/g/er) - stomp (s/t/o/m/p) - shadows (sh/a/dow/s) - scaredy (s/c/are/d/y) - forest (for/e/s/t) - quiet (qu/i/e/t) - leaves (l/ea/v/es) - slowly (slow/l/y) - deeply (d/ee/p/l/y)  Strategy check- look at the letters, make the sounds, blend the sounds together. Strategy check- look for small words in big words.  Independent task- sound buttons on longer words
2		I can read a range of common exception/tricky words	CAT	Remind the children that common exception words are often those we cannot use our phonics for. We just have to know them. Read through the Year 1 and Year 2 common

2		I can read words of two or more syllables using a range of graphemes	The Cat in the Hat <b>BL</b> : 2.1	exception words.  When reading the text point out and model how to read common exception words.  Strategy check- see the word say the word.  Independent task- common exception words game  Model what a syllable is. Children to count the syllables in their names.  Read a section of the text and model looking for syllables. Words include:  - Sally (2 syllables) - something (2 syllables) - nothing (2 syllables) - sunny (2 syllables) - funny (2 syllables) - mother (2 syllables) - about (2 syllables) - another (3 syllables)
				<ul> <li>away (2 syllables)</li> <li>playthings (2 syllables)</li> <li>Children to have section of the text. They will work with their partner to find the words that have more than one syllable.</li> <li>Independent task - identifying words with 2/3 syllables</li> </ul>
			Half term	
2	Wider decoding strategies	I can check the text makes sense to me, thinking does it look right and make sense and correct my mistakes	Mr. Big BL: 2.3	Say that sometimes when we read, we make mistakes. This is ok, but we need to make sure that we go back over our mistakes so we can understand the text properly.  Model reading a sentence and make an error (this doesn't make sense; I'm going to read the sentence again.) Model re-reading the sentence to check that it makes sense to me now. Do this a number of times and ask the children to do this when reading as a pair.  Strategy check- if a sentence does not make sense re-read the sentence. If it still doesn't make sense, read the sentence before and the sentence together.  Independent task- independent reading

2	Grammar for reading	I use punctuation to help me to read with expression and to keep track of information in longer sentences.	Show the children the different punctuation of question mark, exclamation mark.) Talk about our voices to match the punctuation. Explain the punctuation to make our reading sound more in Model using the punctuation incorrectly. Talk (if we miss out commas, full stops) and stops or reading can sound boring or monotone (if we mexclamation marks.)  Great Fire of London BL: 2.3  Model using the punctuation correctly. How do Children to read using punctuation.  SS: If I see a I need to SS: It is a full stop - I need to stop. SS: It is a comma - I need a little breath SS: It is a question mark - I need to make question  Independent task- children to make a punctual content in the punctuation of the punctuation in the punctu	what each one does and how we can change not when we read, we should use iteresting, about how this makes our reading too fast is from understanding the text. Also, our iss out commas, question marks or es it sound different?  my voice sound like I am asking a
2	Comprehension strategies	I talk about and clarify the meaning of words, linking new meaning to what I already know.	Read a sentence and point at the target word. thinking it might mean because that would mean that when and it meant. I checked in the picture and I think the SS: I tried and it seems to make sense SS: It is like which I already know SS: This must mean something different be make sense  Independent task- labelling what words mean	ake sense. I remember seeing a word like ture and I think the word means  word must mean  cause what I thought it meant doesn't
2	Response to text	I talk about my favourite words and phrases	Explain to the children what the word favourit text, model how to explain what my favourite  Children to share their favourite parts with the second state of the story is  SS: My favourite part of the story is  Independent task- writing about our favourite	word or part of the story is. neir partner.