Key Learning in Reading: Year 2



Word Reading	Comprehension
As above and:	As above and:
Letters and Sounds Phase 6.	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
Apply phonic knowledge and skills to read words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is	Listening to a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently including stories, non-fiction, and contemporary and classic poetry.
fluent.	Sequencing and discussing the main events in stories.
Read accurately by blending the sounds in words, especially recognition alternative accurate for supplements.	Learning and reciting a range of poems using appropriate intonation.
recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.	Retelling a wider range of stories, fairy tales and traditional tales.
Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain alternative sounds for grapheme e.g. shoulder, roundabout,	Read a range of non-fiction texts including information, explanations, instructions, recounts, reports.
grouping.	Discussing how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.
Read words containing common suffixes e.g. –ness, -ment, -ful, -ly.	 Identifying, discussing and collecting favourite words and phrases.
 Read further common exception words, noting tricky parts (see bottom). 	• Recognising use of repetitive language within a text or poem e.g. run, run as fast as you can and across texts e.g. long, long ago in a land far away
Read frequently encountered words quickly and accurately	Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices.
without overt sounding and blending.	Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:
Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately.	Introducing and discussing key vocabulary within the context of a text.
automatically and without undue hesitation.	Use morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. terror, terrorised.
• Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in	Activating prior knowledge and raising questions e.g. What do we know? What do we want to know? What have we learned?
word reading.	Checking that texts make sense while reading and self-correct.
Uses tone and intonation when reading aloud.	Making predictions using evidence from the text.
Read longer and less familiar texts independently.	• Making inferences about characters and events using evidence from the text e.g. what is a character thinking, saying and feeling?
	Participating in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say:
	• Making contributions in whole class and group discussion.
	Listening and responding to contributions from others.
	• Giving opinions and supporting with reasons e.g. Was Goldilocks a good or bad character?
	Considering other points of view.
	Explaining clearly their understanding of what they read themselves and what is read to them:
	Demonstrating understanding of texts by asking and answering questions related to who, what, where, when, why, how.