

Bilsthorpe Flying High Academy

Early Reading Policy

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Vision



At Bilsthorpe Flying High Academy our curriculum is structured to prepare our children to be compassionate citizens of our world, valuing the local context and community.

We define curriculum as the totality of a child's experience, including not only what but also how each child learns. Our broad and balanced curriculum has been developed to inspire our children through enquiry whilst addressing the identified barriers to learning. It seeks to deliver the skills, cultural knowledge and understanding for our children to achieve every day of their lives. It encompasses our

school values of aspiration, confidence, creativity, enjoyment, perseverance, pride and responsibility.

BFHA staff support the development of our curriculum vision which is based on the context and needs of our local community. We communicate our vision through the acronym, 'WAVE'.

Wider World – to bring the outside world in, in order to give our children to overcome culturally rich, memorable experiences which expand their knowledge of the wider society.

Aspirational – to create ambitions for themselves and our community.

Vocabulary – to expose children to high quality texts and to improve speech and vocabulary.

Enjoyment – to develop a love of learning, give meaning and value to learning, and preparing our children for their next step in education.

Aims

At Bilsthorpe Flying High Academy, we believe that all our children can become fluent readers and writers. This is why we teach reading through *No Nonsense Phonics supported by Flying High Partnership*, which is a systematic and synthetic phonics programme. We start teaching phonics in Nursery and follow the NNPS progression, which ensures children build on their growing knowledge of the alphabetic code, mastering phonics to read and spell as they move through school.

As a result, all our children are able to tackle any unfamiliar words as they read. At Bilsthorpe Flying High Academy, we also model the application of the alphabetic code through phonics in shared reading and writing, both inside and outside of the phonics lesson and across the curriculum. We have a strong focus on language development for our children because we know that speaking and listening are crucial skills for reading and writing in all subjects.

We value reading as a crucial life skill. By the time children leave us, they read confidently for meaning and regularly enjoy reading for pleasure. Our readers are equipped with the tools to tackle unfamiliar vocabulary. We encourage our children to see themselves as readers for both pleasure and purpose.

Because we believe teaching every child to read is so important, we have a Reading Leader who drives the early reading programme in our school. This person is highly skilled at teaching phonics and reading, and they monitor and support our reading team, so everyone teaches with fidelity to the programme.

No Nonsense Phonics

The No Nonsense Phonics Skills programme provides a comprehensive step-by-step method for teaching reading, handwriting and spelling. Author Debbie Hepplewhite guides the teacher, and consequently the children, through a series of carefully designed phonics routines to master the complex English Alphabetic Code. No Nonsense Phonics builds children's vocabulary introducing words that may be out of the children's everyday world to build upon their word knowledge and thus support their reading, writing and understanding around a vast range of subjects. These words are introduced along with the codes and sounds they learn so that children can decode these words using the skills we have learnt within the previous learning.

Each book is rich in content, providing phonics instruction and exercises with cumulative code, words and meaningful texts. The children will develop their language comprehension and build up their knowledge of new vocabulary and spelling word banks. High-frequency words, tricky words and additional letter/s-sound correspondences are all drip-fed into the teaching and learning sequence. Mini stories throughout the books bring all the different strands of the programme together.

No Nonsense Phonics Skills

- Provides systematic and rigorous phonics teaching and practice with a rich vocabulary
- Teaches handwriting linked to the English Alphabetic Code and the Alphabet
- Applies and extends phonics to reading and writing cumulative text, developing language comprehension and evoking imagination
- Involves and engages the learner fully and routinely in formative assessment

Throughout Early years and Key stage One phonics is taught in a systematic way following the No Nonsense Phonics validated programme. It aims to build children's speaking and listening skills in their own right as well as to prepare children for learning to read by developing their phonic knowledge and skills. It sets out a detailed and systematic programme for teaching phonic skills for children starting in Reception with the aim that all children will be readers by age seven. The dedicated phonics programme works alongside the decodable books which allow pupils to apply and practise their phonic knowledge.

There are nine phases that children will experience throughout the programme.

In Foundation 1, children experience a daily phonics session five times a week that involves sharing of high-quality texts that develop their understanding and experience of language. Through specific teaching, the children have 'pre-phonics' lessons working on the following 8 areas:

- Everyday sounds
- Musical sounds
- Warming up my body
- Warming up my voice
- Wriggling to the rhythm
- Rhyme and shine
- Alliteration
- Oral blending and segmenting

In the summer term, the children begin their NNPS 'Teaching Reading Seeds' programme that prepares them for the start of Book 1 on entry into F2.

In Foundation 2, children experience a taught daily phonics session five times a week as well as being immersed in phonics throughout other subjects. We teach two new phonemes (letter sounds) per week and have a focus on reading the sound one day and practising the grapheme (written letter) the next day. Alongside this, we incorporate high frequency words (tricky words) in which we learn to read and recognise them.

In Key Stage One, the children have a taught daily phonics lesson five days a week following the No Nonsense Phonics Skills programme of learning. The No Nonsense Phonics Skills programme provides daily progression and ensures children are able to build on prior learning each week. The children are introduced to a number of new graphemes alongside high frequency and common exception words (tricky words) that they are encouraged to both read and write in a variety of different ways.

Daily keep-up lessons ensure every child learns to read

- Any child who needs additional practice has daily keep-up support, taught by a fully trained adult. Keep-up lessons match the structure of class teaching, and use the same procedures, resources and mantras, but in smaller steps with more repetition, so that every child secures their learning. These consistent inventions are supported by our early reading folders.
- Daily afternoon phonics sessions are planned to give our children the opportunity to revisit taught sounds.

Reading Books

At every stage of reading, children's reading books are matched to their ability. At the early stages of reading, all of our children read **decodable reading books.** These books are closely matched to the phonemes/graphemes that children have been taught and systematically reviewed through half termly assessments. These decodable reading books are used to build our children's fluency and confidence by providing the opportunity to apply this knowledge in practise and to ensure that children have a sense of reading independence.

Our early readers take two books home with them.

- 1. A **new decodable book** that the children can read at an **instructional level**. The book has the GPCs and common exception words they know. Children can read it with at least 90%-word accuracy. This book will stay in school and will go home on the Friday when they have become more fluent to be an independent level.
- 2. A decodable book that the children have had for a week, that the children can read at an independent level. The book has the GPCs and common exception words they know. Children can read it with at least 95%-word accuracy.

Once our children are reading fluently regular assessments are used to ensure books beyond our decodable books meet the needs of the children.

Comprehension

At Bilsthorpe Flying High Academy, we recognise the importance of reading and it is therefore timetabled to be taught every day. Along with our No Nonsense Phonics scheme we also have whole class reading lessons to develop children's reading comprehension skills.

From FS2 to Year 2 children do Launchpad Reading. These texts are planned to progress alongside their phonics programme to ensure that they can access all the codes/sounds and tricky words within these lessons. The texts we use are by Debbie Hepplewhite (the author of No Nonsense Phonics) and Big Cat Collins books which we use for our individual decodable reading books.

Within KS2 children complete Orbital Reading which is a whole class reading session to build a range of comprehension skills including the following strands to ensure the breadth of the curriculum is taught.

- Develop positive attitudes to reading (RP)
- Skills and strategies to read for understanding (RSU)
- Understand the Vocabulary used in texts (RV)
- Express, record and present their understanding (RRP)
- Understand the Whole Text (RUW)
- Retrieve information from texts (RR)
- Inferential Understanding (RI)
- Reading to find out (RF)

Below is a flight path of how we teach reading at BFHA.



Bilsthorpe Flying High Academy Whole School Early Reading Overview



	Nursery	Foundation FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Phonics Lesson	Daily lesson	Daily NNPS	Daily NNPS	Daily NNPS lessons	Spelling rules taught using Spelling Shed.				
THOMES ECSSON	built around pre phonics skills.	lesson.	lesson.	until completed then \$PaG	Phonics (see below)				
Phonics Year Group Expectations	Phase 1 daily speaking and listening activities	NNPS Books 1-4	NNPS Book 5-8	NNPS Book 9	Phonics Interventions for targeted children, based on phonic assessments Targeted interventions for spotlight children (lowest 20%)				
Reading Expectations	Retell stories	Retell stories Achieved ELG PSC – first 20 words.	Read fluently at Book 8. Pass the PSC	Reading fluently and comprehending. PSC passed if unsuccessful in Y1	Reading fluently and comprehending.				
Book Expectations	Lilac Books	Decodable Books	Decodable Books	Decodable Books	Book Banded Books – Benchmarking used for assessment Decodable books continue for those children who need them				
Reading Lesson	Listening to stories and learning nursery rhymes.	Whole class reading		ension question types - Range	3 (30-45 mins) KS1 (20 mins x5 weekly) KS2 (x4/5 weekly) - KKPD discreetly taught. s explored based on FFT skills. e of texts used (Fiction, Non-Fiction, Poetry). ar stories from the teacher – high quality texts chosen to link with curriculum where possible.				
Quality Texts	Texts linked to enquiry on MTP Story time books – teachers use high quality texts to read a book for pleasure with the class Whole class reading to have progressive texts to allow children to build upon their reading and language skills.								
Home Books	Lilac Books/ Picture Books to be sent home.	Fully decodable books (95% fluency) to be sent home weekly.			Children take hor ability-reviewed to Decodable books	Children take home a book banded book appropriate to their level of ability-reviewed termly. Decodable books to be sent home for children still accessing Phonics lessons/ interventions.			

Additional reading support for vulnerable children

- Children in Foundation, Year 1 and 2 who are receiving additional phonics Keep-up sessions, read their reading practice book to an adult daily and receive daily intervention.
- Children who are a vulnerable reader will be heard read by an adult at least three times per week
- Reading buddies from years 5 and 6 work alongside readers within FS2 and Year 3.

Ensuring consistency and pace of progress

- Every teacher in our school has been trained to teach reading, so we have the same expectations of progress. We all use the same language, routines and resources to teach children to read so that we lower children's cognitive load.
- Weekly content grids map each element of new learning to each day, week and term for the duration of the programme.

- Lesson templates, word cards and weekly practice sessions ensure teachers all have a consistent approach and structure for each lesson.
- Summative and formative assessments will be used to assessment pupils phonological knowledge along with their comprehension skills.
- The Reading Leader regularly monitor and observe teaching; they use the summative data to identify children who need additional support and gaps in learning.

Ensuring reading for pleasure

'Reading for pleasure is the single most important indicator of a child's success.' (OECD 2002)

'The will influences the skill and vice versa.' (OECD 2010)

Developing a love of reading

In order for our children to become frequent readers, developing a love of reading is fundamental. Each classroom has an area dedicated to reading for pleasure; this is separate to decodable/banded books. This is set up to include bestsellers, classics, up-and-coming authors and diverse themes, ensuring our children are exposed to a range of quality literature and varied vocabulary, regardless of their ability. We are constantly developing and evolving our reading areas to ensure books are up to date and relevant.

A reading culture is further promoted and celebrated throughout school in various ways:

- ♥ Use of high-quality texts across the wider curriculum
- ♥ Consideration given to text choice to inspire <u>all</u> children
- ♥ Daily reading aloud sessions for pleasure
- Daily opportunities for every child to read in class
- ♥ Themed days and events e.g. World Book Day, Book Fair
- Teachers modelling a love of reading (talking about books, enthusing about books)
- ♥ Breadth of texts throughout the enquiry
- ♥ Core spine of books
- ♥ Vocabulary shared through story time
- ♥ Library opportunities in school
- ♥ Visits to the local library
- ♥ Use of Pickatale a free app that houses a huge range of texts that children can access from home.
- Promoting reading together with families holding events with parents/carers to share stories together
- ♥ Parent workshops offered

We value reading for pleasure highly and work hard as a school to grow our Reading for Pleasure pedagogy.

Assessment

Assessment is used to monitor progress and to identify any child needing additional support as soon as they need it.

- Assessment for learning is used:
 - o daily within class to identify children needing Keep-up support
 - weekly in the Review lesson to assess gaps, address these immediately and secure fluency of GPCs, words and spellings.
- Summative assessment is used:
 - every six weeks to assess progress, to identify gaps in learning that need to be addressed, to identify any children needing additional support and to plan the Keep-up support that they need.
 - Progress maps are used, to narrow attainment gaps between different groups of children so that any additional support for teachers can be put into place.

Statutory assessment

Children in Year 1 sit the Phonics Screening Check. Any child who does not pass the check re-sits it in Year
 2.

Curriculum communication to parents

Communication with our parents about how their children are performing and what they are experiencing in school is a high priority to us and we do this in a number of ways.

- Formal reporting to parents twice a year either in the form of a written report or a parent consultation evening where parents make an appointment to meet with their child's teacher and discuss their progress.
- Each child has a reading diary which is used to communicate with parents about their child's reading and home learning tasks.
- School website and year group pages inform parents what has been happening in the curriculum.
- Class Dojo inform parents specifically about a class within school on the day to day lessons and learning of this specific group of children. Children's achievements are celebrated on Class Dojo.
- Termly Newsletters are communicated from each year group which share the knowledge the children will be learning over the term and knowledge organisers for our enquiries are shared.

Teachers are of course also available at the start and end of each day for any necessary communications.

Children with additional needs

The curriculum is designed to provide access and opportunity for all children who attend the school. If we think it necessary to adapt the curriculum to meet the needs of individual children, then we do so in consultation with parents.

At our school we teach all children, whatever their ability. Through our teaching we provide learning opportunities that enable all pupils to make progress. We do this by setting suitable learning challenges and scaffolding opportunities to assist with a child's different needs.

When progress falls significantly outside the expected range, the child may have special educational needs. Our assessment process looks at a range of factors – classroom organisation, teaching materials, teaching style, and differentiation – so that we can take some additional or different action to enable the child to learn more effectively. This ensures that our teaching is matched to the child's needs.

Equal opportunities

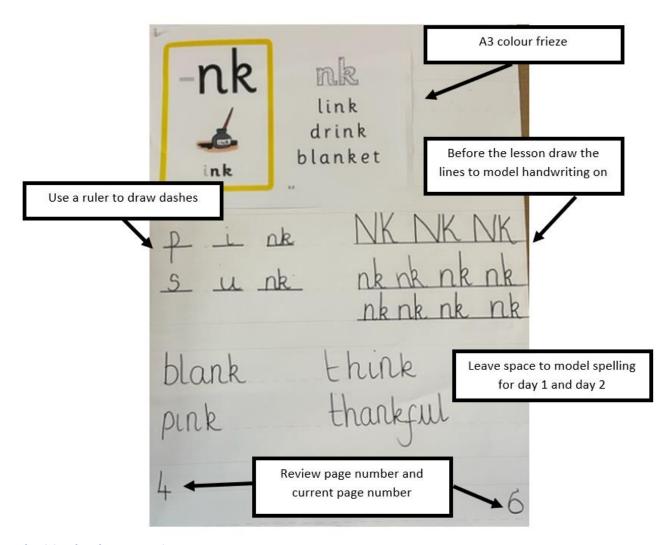
It is important that teachers plan work that offers equal opportunity in respect of gender, race and ability. For example:

- by ensuring that activities are carefully thought out to meet the needs of all children and ensure scaffolds are available to the children who need more support.
- by ensuring that subjects are promoted to both sexes and that the materials used are attractive to all children
- by ensuring that multi-cultural themes are explored so that children are encouraged to develop awareness, interest and tolerance towards people and places beyond their immediate experience.

Appendix

Display expectations

Frieze must be displayed at the front of the classroom. This should include the previous books code, the current books code and the subsequent books code.



Handwriting book expectations

The handwriting book is used during phonics lessons to record spellings and the copy write.

