| APS Reading Strategy | Reading Content domain reference KS1: | Reading strands: Language Comprehension Word recognition | Skills Based Objective | Example questions |
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| Strategy 1: Making Connections | 1b identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non- fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information | -Text Knowledge (print concepts, genres, structure and organisation) -Background knowledge (facts concepts) -Phonological awareness (phonemes, syllables etc) -Decoding (alphabetic principle, spelling- sound correspondence) -Sight recognition of familiar words. | To identify the theme of a text To identify the features of a text To activate prior knowledge To compare a text to another To make links between events in a text and events in real life To discuss/ review a text | What is the text about? Have you read any similar books before? The book is set in, have you been somewhere like that before? |
| Strategy 2: Prediction | 1e predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far | -Background knowledge (facts concepts) -Verbal reasoning (inference, metaphors, idioms) | To ask questions about a text To identify key information in a text To form predictions To explain a prediction using evidence from the text. | Look at the cover- what do you think the book will be about? What do you think will happen next? How do you think the story will end? Why do you think that? Use your knowledge of rhyme to predict the end word on the next line of poetry. |
| Strategy 3: Visualisation | 1c identify and explain the sequence of events in texts | -Sight recognition of familiar words. -Background knowledge (facts concepts) -Text Knowledge (print concepts, genres, structure and organisation) | To retell a story/ text To produce a story map To put events in order To summarise a text To describe a character using text evidence To use information from a text to describe a setting | Listen to the text. Which of these images matches the description? Look at the story map. What event is missing? True or false Use the details in the text to draw the main character. |
| Strategy 4: Identify important words and phrases | 1a draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts | -Language structure (semantics, syntax) -Phonological awareness (phonemes, syllables etc) -Decoding (alphabetic principle, spelling-sound correspondence) | To identify the purpose of a text To identify organisational devices To skim and scan a text. To retrieve information from a text To summarise a text To define words using clues from the text. To identify and record key information. | What word in title tells us that the character is? The author uses the word '' in the first paragraph. Which of these words are closest in meaning? Using the description of the setting, complete the sentence. Read the newspaper article and tick all of the statements which are true. |

| Strategy 5: Notice a breakdown | 1a draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts | -Sight recognition of familiar words. -Decoding (alphabetic principle, spelling- sound correspondence) -Sight recognition of familiar words. -Background knowledge (facts concepts) -Text Knowledge (print concepts, genres, structure and organisation) -Verbal reasoning (inference, metaphors, idioms) -Vocabulary (breadth, precision links) | To identify unfamiliar words To decode and check accuracy of words To recognise when a text doesn't make sense To explore formal language To explore organisational features of a text Underline the words that you not know Is there any information missi or not clearly explained? Highlight the parts that you do understand How can we use our phonics knowledge to help us? | ing |
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| Strategy 6: Repair the breakdown | | -Language structure (semantics, syntax) | To clarify meaning by reading ahead/ back To use my phonics to decode new words To apply my knowledge of prefixes/ suffixes To use facts, I already know to predict/ infer To use details within a text to define a word To use concept charts to organise information read. To clarify meaning by reading ahead/ read the sentences before and after to understand its meanin Look at the picture and look a text. What information is in th picture that is not in the text? How could this help us? | d ng. at the he |
| Strategy 7: Inference | 1d make inferences from the text | -Background knowledge (facts concepts) -Verbal reasoning (inference, metaphors, idioms) -Phonological awareness (phonemes, syllables etc) | To identify context clues within a text e.g. pictures, speech, language of time. To activate my prior knowledge about a topic To identify relevant information within a text To identify links between events in a text Why did the character's face g red? What does this mean? He ever happened to you? | ribes have us ife go |
| Strategy 8: Put it all together | 1b identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non- fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information | -Text Knowledge (print concepts, genres, structure and organisation) -Language structure (semantics, syntax) -Text Knowledge (print concepts, genres, structure and organisation -Sight recognition of familiar words. | To summarise a text To sequence information from a text To use organisational features to find information in a text To select information to answer a question To research a topic Put the following events in ord Odd one out Scan the text to answer the question Match the question to the answer a point of the select information in a text | |