Reading – Reading Comprehension Author Intention

Year Group	Key Skills
Nursery	Understand the five key concepts about print:
(please also	• print has meaning
refer to the	• print can have different purposes
Little	• we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom
Wandle Phonics	• the names of the different parts of a book
Scheme)	• page sequencing
Reception	Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.
(please also refer to the Little Wandle Phonics Scheme)	
Y1	Discuss how authors use language including literary language by:
(please also refer to the Little Wandle Phonics Scheme)	 discussing language choices that are key to the text recognising typical phrases found in stories
Y2	Discuss how authors use language including literary language by:
(please also	discussing effective language choices
refer to the	 Identifying and discussing simple figurative words and phrases
Little Wandle Phonics Scheme)	 exploring synonyms and idiomatic language (often seemingly simple words working together for a particular meaning) e.g. 'sharp ears' Tear Thief
Y3	Discuss how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader by:
	 discussing the way descriptive language and small details are used to create an impression for the reader
	 discussing the meaning of figurative words and phrases (fiction and non fiction)
	 exploring synonyms and idiomatic language (often seemingly simple words working together for a particular meaning e.g. 'Give me a break!' (Strongest Girl in the World)
	collecting and discussing unknown technical or subject specific vocabulary
Y4	Discuss how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader by:
	 discussing the way descriptive language and small details are used to create an impression for the reader
	 beginning to evaluate the use of particular words or phrases, and their effect on the reader
	 continuing to discuss the meaning of figurative words and phrases (fiction and non fiction)
	beginning to explore the effect of imagery sustained within a paragraph
	 exploring synonyms and idiomatic language (often seemingly simple words working together for a particular meaning) e.g. ' parted the crowd easily' (Harry Potter and The Philosopher'Stone)
	 beginning to discuss how the conventions of different types of writing (e.g. language features of specific genres and cohesive devices) are used to support the authors' aims
	considering language chosen by the author to influence the reader's feelings
Y5	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader by:
	describing and evaluating the use of particular words or phrases, and their effect on the reader
	discussing language choices in the text that provides clues to the author's intent
	continuing to discuss the meaning of figurative words and phrases (fiction and non fiction)
	exploring the effect of imagery sustained within a paragraph
	beginning to discuss how writers create shades of meaning
	 exploring synonyms and idiomatic language (often seemingly simple words working together for a particular meaning) e.g. 'pricked his ears' (Wolf Brother)
	 exploring how the conventions of different types of writing (e.g. language features of specific genres and cohesive devices) are used to support the authors' aims
	discussing the impact of authorial choices on the reader
Y6	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader by:
	continue to describe and evaluate the use of particular words or phrases, and their effect on the reader
	 continue to discuss language choices in the text that provides clues to the author's intent

- continuing to discuss the meaning of figurative words and phrases (fiction and non fiction) ٠
- continuing to explore the effect of imagery sustained within and across paragraphs •
- discussing how writers create shades of meaning
- •
- exploring synonyms and idiomatic language (often seemingly simple words working together for a particular meaning) e.g. ' pick up speed' (House with Chicken Legs) continuing to explore how the conventions of different types of writing (e.g. language features of specific genres and cohesive devices) are used to support the authors' aims ٠
- continuing to discuss the impact of authorial choices on the reader •

Based on 'Progression in Teaching Reading, The Planning Platforms: Years 1-6' (HfL, 2021)