

Key

Ideas for Guided Reading Bullet:

GS = Getting Started;
RR = Reading and Responding;
RTB = Returning to the book

APP Assessment Focus:

R = Reading;
SL = Speaking and Listening
W = Writing;

Assessment Examples

| Orange/Band 6 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
| Fiction | | | | | |
| <i>Arthur's Fantastic Party</i> Joseph Theobald | GS3 | retrieve information from the text | Children can describe Arthur's character, e.g. <i>he is mean; he doesn't think his friends are fantastic enough/good enough</i> | Children need help to describe Arthur's character | R2 |
| | GS4 | read aloud with expression | Children can use speech punctuation to read aloud, distinguishing voices from narration | Children do not notice and use speech punctuation | R1/SL3 |
| | RR2 | read independently using a variety of cues to make meaning | Children use blending, picture cues, knowledge of high frequency words and contextual information to read for meaning, e.g. <i>porridge</i> p.12 | Children over-rely on one key strategy and need help to decode and make meaning | R1 |
| | RR4 | interpret information from the story | Children can identify the characters at the party and discuss the events using pp.20-21 | Children need support to discuss what is happening on pp.20-21 | R3 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fiction | | | | | |
| | RTB3 | relate the story to their own experiences | Children can discuss the theme of the story, e.g. <i>being excluded for not being good enough</i> . They can relate this to their own experiences | Children need support to link the story to their own experiences | R6/SL1 |
| <i>First Day</i> Kes Gray | GS2 | use blending as a prime approach | Children use phonic skills to read new and unfamiliar words, e.g. <i>f-ir-s-t; n-er-v-ou-s</i> | Children need support to blend sounds to read new words | R1 |
| | GS4 | predict events in the story based on reading and discussion | Children can predict what might happen to Flynn on his first day at school using the information on the front and back covers, e.g. <i>Flynn might get eaten by a shark; Flynn might get lost on his way to school</i> | Children describe what they see on the cover, and need support to predict what will happen to Flynn | R2 |
| | RR2 | retrieve information from the text | Children can describe what is happening in the story on p.10 based on reading using the picture cues, e.g. <i>the policewoman is giving the robber an ice cream; the robber is stealing things</i> | Children need support to describe what is happening in the story using the pictures | R2 |
| | RR3 | read independently using a variety of cues to make meaning | Children use blending, picture cues, knowledge of high frequency words and contextual information to read tricky words, e.g. <i>chickens</i> p.10; <i>scissors</i> p.12 | Children over-rely on one key strategy and need help to decode and make meaning | R1 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fiction | | | | | |
| | RTB2 | recount events from the story | Children use information on pp.22-23 to recall what happened to each character in the story on their first day | Children need help to recall events and may need to refer back to the story | R2/SL1 |
| <i>The Brave Baby</i> Malachy Doyle | GS1 | recognise that this is a story from another culture | Children can describe what kind of story this is using information on the covers, e.g. <i>this is a story from another land; the baby will do something brave</i> | Children do not recognise that this is a story from another culture | R7 |
| | GS4 | use phonic strategies to read new words | Children can blend consonant clusters to read longer words, e.g. <i>pl-ay-i-ng; bl-a-n-k-e-t</i> | Children need support to bend consonant clusters | R1 |
| | GS5 | retrieve information from the text | Children can read p.2 and identify the words used to describe the chief, e.g. <i>brave, fierce</i> | Children need support to find the words that describe the chief | R2 |
| | RR1 | interpret information from the story | Children make predictions about what will happen to Wasso based on reading to p.13, e.g. <i>Wasso's Mum might take her home; Wasso might not stop crying</i> | Children need support to answer questions about what might happen to Wasso | R3/ SL1 |
| | RTB3 | recount events from the story | Children use information on pp.22-23 to recall what happened in the story. They can discuss the chief's feelings at different points in the story | Children need help to recall events and may need to refer back to the story | R2 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fiction | | | | | |
| <i>Kind Emma</i> Martin Waddell | GS3 | predict events in the story based on knowledge of stories | Children can predict what Kind Emma will do based on reading the blurb and their knowledge of other traditional stories, e.g. <i>she helped the creature; the creature helped her back</i> | Children need help to relate this story to knowledge of other traditional tales | R7 |
| | RR1 | read aloud with expression | Children can use speech punctuation to read aloud, distinguishing voices from narration | Children do not notice and use speech punctuation | R1/SL3 |
| | RR2 | use phonic strategies to read new words | Children can blend consonant clusters to read longer words, e.g. <i>sc-u-tt-l-ed; sh-i-v-er; scr-u-bb-ed</i> | Children need support to bend consonant clusters | R1 |
| | RR5 | describe their preferences about the story | Children can say what they enjoyed about the story, e.g. <i>I liked it when Emma was kind to the thing and left him to eat his food</i> | Children need encouragement and support to develop their reactions to the story | R6/SL3 |
| | RTB3 | recount events from the story | Children can use Emma's diary on pp.22-23 to retell the story. They can read the captions and add further information, e.g. <i>Emma was lonely because she had no one to play with</i> | Children need support to recount the events | R2/3 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1 | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fiction | | | | | |
| <i>Morris Plays Hide and Seek</i> Vivian French | GS2 | understand the key events of the story by walking through the text | Children skim through the story and understand that Morris is a greedy cat who eats all the food and gets stuck in the cupboard | Children can describe Morris, but need support to understand the key events | R2 |
| | GS3 | use a variety of cues to tackle tricky words | Children use contextual understanding, phonic strategies, and picture cues to read tricky words, e.g. <i>b-i-s-c-ui-ts</i> ; <i>c-ur-t-ai-n</i> ; <i>c-u-sh-io-n</i> | Children over-rely on one main cue, e.g. picture cues to guess word | R1 |
| | RR1 | read for meaning | Children notice when their reading does not make sense and self-correct using a variety of cues: phonic knowledge and strategies; context; pictures | Children do not self-correct | R1 |
| | RR2 | interpret information from the story | Children can discuss Morris' character and describe him using their own words, e.g. <i>lazy</i> , <i>greedy</i> , <i>funny</i> | Children can describe Morris's appearance | R3/SL1 |
| | RTB1 | retell the story in order | Children use the storyboard on pp.22-23 to recount the story in order from picture 1-8 | Children recall some key events using the pictures on pp.22-23 | R2 |
| <i>When Arthur Wouldn't Sleep</i> Joseph Theobald | GS3 | read aloud with expression | Children can use speech punctuation to read aloud, distinguishing voices from narration, e.g. p.3 Arthur is made to sound grumpy | Children do not notice and use speech punctuation | R1 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fiction | | | | | |
| | GS4 | understand the key events of the story by walking through the text | Children skim through the story and understand that Arthur has an adventure when he doesn't want to fall asleep | Children need support to understand key ideas | R2 |
| | RR2 | make predictions based on reading | Children can predict what happens next to Arthur at the party, e.g. p.12 <i>Arthur is going to win the competition; Arthur will get tired at the dancing competition</i> | Children need support to predict what will happen next at different stages in the story | R3 |
| | RR3 | use phonic knowledge and strategies to read longer or tricky words | Children blend through the word and begin to recognise common word endings, e.g. pp.2-3 <i>j-u-m-p-i-ng; m-u-m-b-l-ed; g-r-u-m-b-l-ed</i> | Children need help to blend sounds together | R1 |
| | RTB3 | make deductions about what has happened in the story and why | Children can explain what has happened to Arthur and why, e.g. <i>he has forgotten about his adventure because he fell asleep; he falls asleep and dreams about a party</i> | Children need help to explain what has happened in the story | R3/SL1 |
| <i>Bugs</i> Sam McBratney | GS2 | recognise language features when reading aloud | Children can recognise that the poem has a rhyming pattern and rhythm, e.g. by reading the blurb aloud and hearing the rhymes | Children do not recognise the rhyming pattern and rhythm | R5/SL3 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fiction | | | | | |
| | GS3 | use a variety of strategies to read longer words | Children notice that some longer words are made up from smaller words, and that this can help their reading, e.g. <i>useful</i> , <i>someone in the blurb</i> | Children cannot identify smaller units of meaning within longer words | R1 |
| | RR2 | describe information from reading | Children can discuss each new page and its meaning as they read, e.g. they might raise questions or describe what they can see: <i>What are the small creatures on pp.2-3?</i> | Children need help to describe what they are reading | R2 |
| | RTB1 | recount information from the poem | Children can use the chart on pp.22-23 to describe the good and bad things that bugs can do, e.g. <i>bugs can make us ill</i> | Children need support to recount key messages from the poem | R2 |
| | RTB2 | read with fluency and expression | Children perform the poem developing appropriate voices and expression to convey their understanding | Children need support to develop appropriate expression when reading aloud | R1/SL3 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1 | Example response working towards NC level 1 | Assessment focuses |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Fiction | | | | | |
| <i>Lost Sock</i> Tim Hopgood | GS4 | read common words using a variety of cues to make meaning | Children read longer, less familiar words, e.g. <i>favourite</i> , <i>colour</i> , <i>worried</i> , using a range of strategies, e.g. phonics, knowledge of familiar parts of words, (<i>fav-our-ite</i>) and contextual information | Children over-rely on one main strategy, e.g. phonics and need support to use contextual cues | R1 |
| | RR2 | read with fluency and expression | Children notice speech marks on pp.6–7 and read speech with appropriate expression | Children read along as a more experienced reader models reading speech with expression and fluency | R1/SL1 |
| | RR3 | predict what will happen next in the story | Children can discuss their reading and make plausible suggestions for what will happen next, e.g. p.7, children can discuss whether they think the boy will find his sock | Children need support to make plausible predictions based on reading | R2/R3 |
| | RTB1 | retell the events in the story, providing some detail | Children can use the posters on pp.22–23 to explain what has happened in the story, and why the boy and the dragon want the socks | Children recount some key events in the story in simple terms, e.g. the boy loses his sock | R2/R3 |
| | RTB5 | Interpret information from the story | Children can imagine and describe what sock land may be like | Children can answer some questions about sock land | R3/SL1 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1 | Example response working towards NC level 1 | Assessment focuses |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Fiction | | | | | |
| <i>Clementine's Smile</i> Lynne Rickards | GS2 | use phonic knowledge and strategies | Children read the word <i>Clementine</i> using phonics knowledge to sound out and blend the phonemes | Children need help to blend the phonemes and read this long word | R1 |
| | GS3 | identify rhyme and rhythm when reading aloud | When reading the blurb, children notice that <i>crocodile/smile and blue/do</i> rhyme | Children struggle to notice rhyming words in the blurb | R5 |
| | RR2 | read aloud with fluency and expression | Children notice the punctuation marks (dash and ellipsis) and use the punctuation when reading aloud | Children need support to use punctuation appropriately when reading aloud | R1 |
| | RTB1 | recount the story in order | Children can recap the key moments in the story in order | Children recall some key moments, not always in sequence | R2 |
| | RTB3 | interpret information from the text | Children can suggest why Clementine ate the dentist, making simple inferences and deductions | Children need support to make simple deductions | R3 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Non-fiction | | | | | |
| <i>How to Make Pop-up Cards</i> Monica Hughes | GS1 | recognise some features of an information book | Children know from the title and use of photography on the front cover that this is an information book | Children do not distinguish between information books and storybooks | R7 |
| | GS2 | understand how the book is organised and presented | Children can find the contents, the introduction, and the Things you will need pages. They notice the features of the instructional text, e.g. photographs, numbered boxes, instruction language | Children need help to identify key structural features | R4 |
| | GS4 | retrieve information from the text | Children can locate the pages where a pebble is used, and explain what it is for pp.18-20 | Children need support to locate specific information | R2 |
| | RR2 | use a variety of cues to read for meaning | Children use phonic knowledge and strategies, recognition of high frequency words, picture cues, and punctuation to read with meaning | Children over-rely on one cue and do not attend to punctuation when reading aloud | R1 |
| | RTB2 | recount information from the text | Children use the flow chart on pp.22-23 to recount each stage of the process. They begin to use time connectives to link the stages, e.g. <i>first, next</i> | Children need support to recount the information in order and describe each stage | R2 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Non-fiction | | | | | |
| <i>What is CGI?</i> Alison Sage and Jon Stuart | GS1 | use the front and back cover to understand what the book will be about | Children use images, headings and blurb to gain an understanding about the book, e.g. <i>the blocks turn into a fish; it is about computers</i> | Children need help to understand that the fish image is made by a computer | R3 |
| | RR1 | use phonic knowledge and strategies to help decode unfamiliar words | Children can attempt new words by blending and using phonic knowledge, e.g. <i>g-e-n-e-r-ated</i> p.2; <i>t-e-x-t-ure</i> p.8; | Children need support to apply phonic knowledge to longer and unfamiliar words | R1 |
| | RR3 | understand what they have read | Following reading to p.12, children can recount and describe what they have read in their own words | Children do not understand what they have read and need support to make meaning | R2 |
| | RTB1 | recount information from the text | Using pp.22-23, children can explain how CGI images are made and define what a CGI is | Children can recount a key stage in the process of making a CGI | R2 |
| | RTB3 | express their opinion about the book | Children can say whether they liked the book and provide an example of why, e.g. <i>I liked it because the pictures are funny and colourful</i> | Children need help to express their opinion and to justify their points | R6/SL1 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Non-fiction | | | | | |
| <i>A Letter to New Zealand</i> Alison Hawes | GS1 | recognise some features of an information book | Children know from the title, the use of photography and maps on the front cover that this is an information book | Children do not distinguish between information books and storybooks | R7 |
| | GS3 | understand how a contents page is presented | Children understand that the contents page gives information about the book's content; they know that each new line is a title of a new section | Children cannot describe how the contents page is organised | R4 |
| | RR1 | describe information from the text | Children can tell you what is happening on pp.2-3, e.g. they understand that Jack is writing to a friend in another country on the other side of the world | Children need support to understand the information on pp.2-3. They rely on the pictures rather the text | R2/SL1 |
| | RTB2 | locate information using contents | With little guidance, children locate information in response to a request, e.g. <i>Can you find the pages that will tell us what happens to the letter in New Zealand</i> pp.14-15 | Children need to be shown how to use contents to locate information | R2 |
| | RTB4 | make deductions based on reading | Children use pp.22-23, Journey of a letter to deduce how Tama's letter may reach Jack in the UK | Children need support to describe the stages that Tama's letter to Jack will go through | R3 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Non-fiction | | | | | |
| <i>Fire! Fire!</i> Maureen Haselhurst | GS1 | recognise information books | Children recognise that this is an information book because of its features: photographs, blurb, contents, index, page layout | Children need help to recognise that this is not a storybook | R7 |
| | G2 | use the contents page to locate information | Children can quickly find a section using the contents, e.g. <i>Where would I find out about fires in forests... p.12</i> | Children need help to use the contents to locate information | R2 |
| | G4 | understand how information is presented | Children can find and recognise the heading on pp.4-5; they understand that text in an information book is presented to help the reader find information | Children need help to use headings to find information quickly | R4/R2 |
| | RTB1 | interpret ideas from the text | Children can discuss fire fighting following reading. They may make simple inferences, e.g. <i>fires happen everywhere in the world; there are different ways to put fires out; fire fighting is dangerous</i> | Children describe what they have read in response to prompting | R3/SL1 |
| | RTB3 | find information when given words from the index | Children can find words that appear in the index in the main text, e.g. <i>helicopter</i> , p.12 | Children need to be shown how to use the index and supported to find information | R2 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Non-fiction | | | | | |
| <i>Bounce, Catch, Kick, Throw</i> Janice Marriott | GS1 | recognise some features of an information book | Children know from the title, and the blurb that this is an information book that may answer some of the questions in the blurb, e.g. <i>it might tell me how many balls you need for a game</i> | Children do not distinguish between information books and storybooks | R7 |
| | GS2 | recognise the features of instruction texts | Children can identify that instructions are numbered, tell you what is needed, and contain instruction words (imperative verbs), e.g. pp.8-9 <i>throw, hold</i> | Children need help to identify the key features of instruction texts | R4 |
| | RR2 | use a variety of cues to read independently and for meaning | Children use phonic knowledge and strategies, picture cues, knowledge of context and high frequency words to read for meaning. They self-correct as necessary | Children over rely on one main strategy. They do not self-correct | R1 |
| | RR3 | describe what they have read to a partner | Children can describe how to make a bouncing ball, making reference to the instructions on pp.12-13, e.g. <i>first you get 6 rubber bands; next...</i> | Children cannot describe what they have read. They need support to recall the information contained | R2/SL2 |
| | RR4 | recall information from the text | Children can complete the quiz on p.22. They may skim through the book to find answers to the questions | Children need help to recall and locate answers to the quiz questions | R2 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Non-fiction | | | | | |
| <i>Marathon</i> John Foster | GS1 | use information from the front and back covers to create a context for reading | Children can read the word <i>marathon</i> and discuss what it is based on reading from the front cover and blurb | Children need support to retrieve information from the front and back covers | R2 |
| | GS3 | raise questions to guide their reading | Children can create questions that are relevant to the book based on the front and back covers, e.g. <i>How far will the runners run? How long will it take?</i> | With support, children can raise some questions to guide their reading | R2 |
| | RR3 | deepen their understanding by using a glossary | Children can tell you that a glossary will explain tricky words and provide extra information p.23 | Children do not know what a glossary is used for | R4 |
| | RTB1 | locate information using the contents | With little guidance, children locate information in response to a request, e.g. <i>Can you find the pages that will tell us how marathons began? p.4</i> | Children need to be shown how to use contents to locate information | R2 |
| | RTB2 | locate information using the index | With little guidance, children locate information using alphabetical knowledge, e.g. they find the word <i>medal</i> quickly and know it will be near the middle of the index list | Children need help to use alphabetical information and read an index effectively | R2 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet GS RR RTB | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1+ | Example response working towards NC L1 | Assessment focuses |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Non-fiction | | | | | |
| <i>A Day in India</i> Jonathan and Angela Scott | GS1 | draw from a range of strategies to read new and unfamiliar words | Children use phonic strategies and knowledge to read unfamiliar words: <i>Jaipur, Hindi, lassi</i> | Children need support to use phonic strategies and knowledge | R2 |
| | GS4 | predict information based on reading the contents | Children can suggest what might happen to Gini in the morning based on the contents and their own experiences, e.g. <i>she will get ready for school, she will eat breakfast</i> | Children need support to suggest what Gini's day will be like | R3 |
| | RR1 | use the contents to select and locate information that interests them | Children can select a section from the contents and locate it in the text, e.g. <i>After school p.16</i> | Children need help to use contents to select and locate information | R2 |
| | RR2 | identify the features of information texts | Children can list the typical features of information texts used in this book, e.g. <i>photographs with labels, contents, index, information boxes</i> | Children do not recognise features specific to information texts | R4 |
| | RTB2 | interpret information from the text | Children can reflect on how Gini's day is similar and different to their own lives and give examples, e.g. <i>Gini lives in a house with all her family but my granny lives in a different house</i> | Children need support to connect the information about Gini's life to their own experiences | R3 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1 | Example response working towards NC level 1 | Assessment focuses |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Pompeii</i> Fiona Macdonald | GS3 | use phonic knowledge and strategies to read longer words | Using the interest and glossary words, children can sound out and blend longer words, e.g. <i>p-oi-s-o-n-ou-s</i> | Children need support to sound out and blend longer words | R1 |
| | RR1 | use features of simple information books | Children can read pp.2–3 using the specific information book features, e.g. the maps and labels to make meaning | Children need help to understand that the map explains the information in the text | R2 |
| | RR3 | Locate and understand information that they have read | Based on reading pp.6–19, children can collect simple facts about what happened before and after Vesuvius erupted | Children need help to collect facts based upon reading | R2 |
| | RTB2 | Interpret information that they have read | Children can explain in simple terms how the city of Pompeii was preserved, e.g. the ash covered the buildings and turned into rock over time (p.12) | Children need help to explain what happened to Pompeii in their own words | R3 |
| | RTB3 | Retrieve information and make simple inferences and deductions | Children can take on the role of a witness and describe what happened, and their feelings, when Vesuvius erupted, based on their reading | Children need support to take on the role of a witness and describe the event | R3/SL3 |

Orange/Band 6

| Title and author | Bullet | Assessment can children: | Example response NC level 1 | Example response working towards NC level 1 | Assessment focuses |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>The Titanic</i> Anna Claybourne | GS2 | predict what happened to the Titanic based on reading the front cover and blurb | Children can suggest why the Titanic didn't reach America, e.g. it crashed into another boat or there was a fire | Children need support to make suggestions about why the Titanic didn't reach America | R2/R7 |
| | RR1 | use features of simple information books | Children can read and use the specific information book features, e.g. use the contents to locate information and the glossary to aid understanding | Children need help to understand that the contents help the reader to locate information | R4/R2 |
| | RR3 | understand information that they have read | Based on reading pp.2–5, children understand that the Titanic was on her first journey, and that this was called a 'maiden voyage' | Children do not understand the phrase 'maiden voyage' | R2 |
| | RR4 | read independently using a variety of cues to make meaning | Children can use contextual information from photographs, illustrations and fact boxes to support their understanding, e.g. the threat of the iceberg on pp.8–9 | Children over-rely on decoding text using phonic strategies, and need support to make meaning | R1 |
| | RTB4 | retrieve information and make simple inferences and deductions | Using the information on pp.18–19, in role as a survivor, children can describe how the ship sank | Children need support to take on the role of a survivor and describe the event | R3/SL3 |