

### Reading MTP - Busill Jones Primary School - Year 1/2



# Space

## Spring 2

Week	Book	Day	NC Coverage	Knowledge and Skills	Activity Outline	
	Spring 2					
1-Fiction focus		Day I	Year I:  Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link what they read	Year I:  Knowledge  Be familiar with key texts including: Stories Fairy stories To know what a title is To know what an illustration is To know the meaning of words Recognise and know the difference between fiction and non-fiction. Understand different genres of text. Recognise features of poetry.	Show pictures of various space-related objects on the screen objects (e.g., rocket, stars, planets). Children are to take turns to identify and name what they see, encourage	
		Day 2			engagement and discussion about space; do all children agree with what they think the images are?  Introduce the non-fiction text explaining that these types of texts are different — read sections together and see what information can be gathered.	
<u>Spring I — Week I</u> There's No Place Like Space: All about our solar system — Non-Fiction focus	THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE SPACE!  Allabor or Solas System Parameter  Allabor of Solas Syst	Day 3	or hear read to their own experiences becoming very familiar with key stories, rairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics recognising and joining in with predictable phrases learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher		Begin with a quick video clip showing astronauts in action (duration 2-3 minutes). As children to share their initial thoughts on what they saw. This activity will draw their attention to the lesson's theme. Introduce key vocabulary related to astronauts: "astronaut", "space", "rocket", "mission", "gravity".  • Work together to use dictionaries and find definitions — create a whole-class glossary:  • Astronaut: A scientist trained to travel in space.  • Space: The vast area beyond Earth's atmosphere.  • Rocket: A vehicle designed to go into space.  • Mission: A specific task undertaken by astronauts.  • Gravity: The force that pulls objects towards the Earth.	
There's N		Day 4	checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading	To be able to draw on knowledge already known, or background information/vocab	Introduce the idea of prediction and looking to the future. Recap important space events e.g. the first person on the moon. Explain how we can use what has happened in the	
		Day 5	discussing the significance of the title and events	given by the teacher to understand books read.	past to predict what may happen in the future — children are to predict what may happen in the future in relation to space. Work together as a class to create a mind map of ideas.	

Spring 2 — Week 2 Whatever Next!	Whatever Next!	Day I

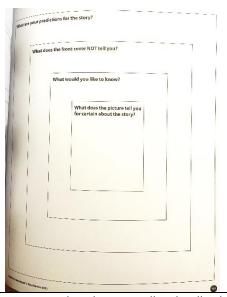
making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.

### Year 2:

stening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales peing introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetri

- Check the text makes sense
- Correct inaccurate reading
- Be able to discuss events
- Be able to discuss a title
- Make inferences on what is being said and done.
- Predict what may happen based on what has been read so far.
- Take turns and listen to others
- Participate in discussion about what is read to them
- Ask questions about a text
- Summarise key details in a text
- Be able to sequence a story
- To perform poetry
- To perform role-play to retell a story that has been read
- Compare texts that have been read to texts previously read
- Exploration of characters.
- Link what they have read to own experiences
- Join in with predictable phrases

Show the children the front cover of the book — what do we think the book might be about? Children are to complete the prediction document.



Ask children if they can name a character from another story they know - consider the characters from last half term. Use the Gruffalo as an example.

Display the Gruffalo and Whatever Next!

- Ask: "Who is the main character?"
- Elucidate by prompting: "What did they do in the story?" "How did they feel during their adventure?"
- Compare the two characters. How are they similar? How are they different?

		discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known	<u>Iear</u>	
		vocabulary	Know	vledge.
		discussing their favourite words and	•	Become
		phrases		with key
		continuing to build up a repertoire of	•	Stories
	3	poems learnt by heart, appreciating these	•	Fairy sl
	Day	and reciting some, with appropriate	•	Traditio
		intonation to make the meaning clear	•	Know w
		drawing on what they already know or on	•	Know w
		background information and vocabulary	•	Know th
		provided by the teacher	•	Underst
		checking that the text makes sense to them		Build a
		as they read and correcting inaccurate		heart
		reading		
		making incerences on the basis of what is		Identify
		being said and done	•	Underst
	4	answering and asking questions		non-ficl
	Day 4	predicting what might happen on the		
		basis of what has been read so far participate in discussion about books,	Skills	s.
		poems and other works that are read to	•	Express
		them and those that they can read for		read.
		them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to		Discuss
		what others say		book
		explain and discuss their understanding		
		of books, poems and other material, both		Idenlify words a
	2	those that they listen to and those that		To be a
	Day 5	they read for themselves.	_	knowled
				backgro
				given by

Year 2:

- ne increasingly familiar ey texts including:
- stories
- ional tales
- what a title is
- what an illustration is
- the meaning of words
- stand literary language
- a repertoire of poems by
- ify non-fiction texts
- stand the way in which ction texts are structured
- ss views on different texts
- ss sequence of events in a
- fy and discuss favourite and phrases
- able to draw on edge already known or round information/vocab by the teacher to understand books read.
- Be able to discuss events

Introduce key vocabulary; such as "rocket," "moon," "bear," and "space."

- Rocket: A vehicle that travels through space.
- Moon: The round object we can see in the night sky.
- Bear: A large animal that can be friendly or fierce.
- Space: The area beyond Earth where the stars and planets are.

Explore how to infer the meanings of words using context. For example:

"The bear climbed into the rocket. The rocket shot into the sky!" – Discuss how the action gives clues about what a rocket might be.

Provide a worksheet with pictures or sentences from the story with blanks for the vocabulary words. Children are to work in teams to fill in the blanks and discuss their answers with the rest of the class.

Reflection on their thoughts about the story and sharing with the class. Complete the following sentences:

I liked because			
I disliked because			
I would/would not recommend			

Reading Comprehension Lesson:

Children are to answer questions based on the following, using either written or multiple- choice answers:

- Retrieval
- Vocabulary
- Inference
- Predict
- Explain
- Summarise

Spring 2 — Week 3 The Way Back Home	The abraham santaine OLIVER JEFFERS +  TRA  BACK HOME	Day 2 Day 1	Be able to discuss a title  Make inferences on what is being said and done.  Predict what may happen to on what has been read so  Participate in discussion at what is read to them  Ask questions about a text  Summarise key details in a Be able to sequence a store  To perform poetry with increasing confidence  To perform role-play to refer story that has been read  Compare texts that have be read to texts previously read  Exploration of characters	Using pictures, sequence the events of the story — children are to stick the pictures in the correct order to correctly retell the story.
		Day 4 Day 3	through information gather from the text that has been read.	Children are to answer questions based on the following, using either written or multiple- choice answers:  Retrieval  Vocabulary  Inference  Predict  Explain  Summarise

		Day 5	
<u>Spring 2 — Week 4</u> Aliens Love Underpants	Aliens Love Underpants Chire Freedman & Ben Cert	Day I	
		Day 2	

Look closely at the different illustrations in the book, focus on different scenes — what can we see? Using the illustrations, children are to create artwork inspired by the illustrations in the book:



Display the page in the book which has the illustrations of a variety of underpants. What pants are your favourite? Children are to design their own underpants! Children are to consider why the aliens would want to steal their pair of underpants, what makes these underpants special/what could they use them for?



Introduce a story map of Aliens love underpants. Together, as a class, create a story map together — drawing on the events from the story ensuring that the events are in order

Day 3	Discuss as a class, the themes within the story — humour and creativity. Using the text, record simple phrases/ideas that show these two different themes:  Theme: Evidence: Humour Creativity
Day 4	Discuss and mind map, as small groups, alternative endings to the story. Encourage creativity and imagination. What would happen instead? What impact would this have on the overall story?  Alternative Endings
Day 5	Reading Comprehension Lesson Children are to answer questions based on the following, using either written or multiple choice answers:  Retrieval Vocabulary Inference Predict Explain Summarise

			Show the children the front cover of the book — what do we think the book might be
			about? Children are to complete the prediction document:
sek <u>5</u> ; Star	HOW TO CATCH A STAR OLLUS TERRIS	Day I	what would you like to know?  What does the picture tell you for certain about the story?
2 - We			The Market State Principles
Spring 2 — Week 5 How to Catch a Star		Day 2	Give the children access to dictionaries and explain that they are going to become dictionary detectives. Give the children a list of words which are within the text and explore how we can use a dictionary to find the answers. Record the dictionary
			definition of the words that have been given in a glossary document.
		Day 3	Start with a group discussion on ways that we could catch a star. What ideas can the children develop on their own? Create a page on how to catch and star — creating a class book of ideas.
		Day 4	How to Catch a Star  You will need

			Reading Comprehension Lesson
I			Children are to answer questions based on the following, using either written or multiple
			choice answers:
		2	• Retrieval
		Day E	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>
		ا م	• Inference
			Predict
			• Explain
			• Summarise
		<del>  _  </del>	After exploring the text in detail explain that there was once a race to the moon and
		Day I	today, we are going to be taking part in our own race — a retrieval race. Hide retrieval
			questions around a large space e.g. the hall. Children are to find the questions and
		Day 2	record the answers on their own retrieval document.
			record the diswers on their own restieval document.
			Retrieval Race Field the relevant quantities and write the excessor in the corresponding quarter had fined that?
			Tool he notivered quantities and with the causer in the corresponding washer hed Uood lucif  [ 2 2
ek 6 ark	Darkest Dark  Astronaut Chris Hadfield		
Spring 2 — Week 6 The Darkest Dark			3 4
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			7 8
			9 10
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		Pag	
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	I dream someday I'll be
Day 4	Name: Michelle
	Discuss how in the story it was based on being an astronaut. Explain that when we
	'grow up' we can all have our own dream on what we want to be. Children are to create
	their own poster on what they dream to be one day.
	Reading Comprehension Lesson
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	choice answers:
<u>ь</u>	Retrieval
ρο Θ	Vocabulary
	• Inference
	Predict
	Explain
	• Summarise

<u>Spring 2 — Week 7</u> Easter Poetry	The Easter Bunny Once I saw the Easter Bunny Come hop, hop, hop, 5 at Cred Toen Bunny Will you stop, stop, stopp I ron to the window But he shook his fluffy trail, And sold, "Happy Easter to you!"	Day I	Reading Comprehension Lesson - POETRY Children are to answer questions based on the following, using either written or multiple choice answers:  Retrieval Vocabulary Inference Predict Explain Summarise  The Easter Bunny Once I saw the Easter Bunny Come hop, hop, hop. So I cried, "Dear Bunny, Will you stop, stop, stop?"
		3 Day 2	I ran to the window To say, "How do you do?" But he shook his fluffy tail, And said, "Happy Easter to you!"  Children are to take part in group reading of the Easter poem with choral speaking  Following the group reading session, children are to practice again performing the
		Day 3	poem. This time, children are to act out and add actions and role play to their performance to create performance poetry.
		Day 4	Children are to create their own simple four-line easter poem. They are to reflect upon the skills that they have developed and observed within other pieces of poetry over the week. Children are to perform their poems to their peers either in pairs, small groups or
		Day 5	whole class.
		Practice Rea	d Sessions

# Practice Read Sessions Children are to take part in Little Wandle Practice Read sessions 3x weekly using closely matched phonetically decodable books. Session 1 — Decoding Year I: Year I: Year I: Year I:

- apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words
- respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes
- read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught
- read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
- read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings
- read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs
- read words with contractions for example, I'm, I'll, we'lll, and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)
- read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words
- re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

### Year 2:

- continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent
- read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes
- read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above
- read words containing common suffixes
- read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word

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- drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
- checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
- discussing the significance of the title and events
- making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say
- explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.
- re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

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- drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
- checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
- making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- answering and asking questions
- predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that
  are read to them and those that they can read for themselves,
  taking turns and listening to what others say
- Eexplain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.
- re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

- read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered
- read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation
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