

Y3

Domain: Reading

Reading assessment evidence in Year 3 should focus on: Different forms of poetry; stories; plays; non-fiction; fairy stories; reference books or textbooks; use of dictionaries; myths and legends; folk tales; whole books; library use; drama and multi-modal texts. In addition to this, pupils should be provided with opportunities to: develop positive attitudes to reading, develop breadth and depth in their own reading, learn to read silently, secure accurate and fluent decoding skills at age-appropriate level, choose own books to read with guidance, learn to justify their views about what they have read with support, improve comprehension through high-quality discussion with the teacher and each other, develop their knowledge and skills in reading non-fiction about a range of subjects, take part in effective discussion with support, broaden their vocabulary

Themes and Conventions	Comprehension	Inference	Language for Effect
1. Identify the main purpose of texts <i>e.g. "This book will help us learn about ..."; "I can use this to find out about..."</i> 2. Identify author viewpoint with reference to the text <i>e.g. "The writer wants us to be afraid of him by saying he has a scar across his face."</i>	1. Express personal responses to fiction, non-fiction and poetry 2. Be able to explain the meaning of words in context <i>e.g. using dictionaries or knowledge of spelling conventions</i> 3. Be able to locate key information for a purpose 4. Ask questions to improve understanding 5. Make predictions based on what is stated and implied 6. Identify the main ideas from more than one paragraph 7. Discuss and identify how structure and presentation contribute to meaning	1. Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions <i>e.g. "He wasn't happy there – that's why he ran away."</i> 2. Begin to understand what the writer is implying in a text <i>e.g. "It doesn't say that she doesn't like her brother but there are clues."</i> 3. Predict what might happen from details stated and attempt to predict from details implied 4. Identify main ideas from more than one paragraph <i>e.g. use evidence from across a text to explain events and/or ideas</i>	1. Understand how language in different texts appeals to readers 2. Identify features that writers use to provoke readers' reactions <i>e.g. descriptive and emotive language</i> 3. Understand how writers use figurative and expressive language to create images and atmosphere 4. Discuss how language is used to create emphasis, humour, atmosphere or suspense