Springfield School

Reading APP

Levels 3 to 5

	- The state of the						
	AF1 – use a range of strategies, including accurate decoding of text, to read for meaning	AF2 – understand, describe, select or retrieve information, events or ideas from texts and use quotation and reference to text	AF3 – deduce, infer or interpret information, events or ideas from texts	AF4 – identify and comment on the structure and organisation of texts, including grammatical and presentational features at text level	AF5 – explain and comment on writers' use of language, including grammatical and literary features at word and sentence level	AF6 – identify and comment on writers' purposes and viewpoints, and the overall effect of the text on the reader	AF7 – relate texts to their social, cultural and historical traditions
Level 5		Across a range of reading: ◆ most relevant points clearly identified, including those selected from different places in the text ◆ comments generally supported by relevant textual reference or quotation, even when points made are not always accurate	Across a range of reading: ◆ comments develop explanation of inferred meanings drawing on evidence across the text, e.g. 'you know her dad was lying because earlier she saw him take the letter' ◆ comments make inferences and deductions based on textual evidence, e.g. in drawing conclusions about a character's feelings on the basis of their speech and actions	Across a range of reading: ◆ comments on structural choices show some general awareness of author's craft, e.g. 'it tells you all things burglars can do to your house and then the last section explains how the alarm protects you' ◆ various features relating to organisation at text level, including form, are clearly identified, with some explanation, e.g. 'each section starts with a question as if he's answering the crowd	Across a range of reading: ◆ various features of writer's use of language identified, with some explanation, e.g. 'when it gets to the climax they speak in short sentences and quickly which makes it more tense' ◆ comments show some awareness of the effect of writer's language choices, e.g. "inked up" is a good way of describing how th blackberries go a bluey black colour as they ripen'	Across a range of reading: ◆ main purpose clearly identified, often through general overview, e.g. 'the writer is strongly against war and wants to persuade the reader to agree' ◆ viewpoint in texts clearly identified, with some, often limited, explanation, e.g. 'at the end he knows he's done wrong and makes the snake sound attractive and mysterious' ◆ general awareness of effect on the reader, with some, often limited, explanation, e.g. 'you'd be persuaded to sign up because 25p a week doesn't seem that much to help someone see'	Across a range of reading: ◆ comments identify similarities and differences between texts, or versions, with some explanation, e.g. narrative conventions in traditional tales or stories from different cultures, ballads, newspaper reports ◆ some explanation of how the contexts in which texts are written and read contribute to meaning, e.g. how historical context influenced adverts or war reports from different times/places; or how a novel relates to when/where it was written
Level 4		Across a range of reading: ◆ some relevant points identified ◆ comments supported by some generally relevant textual reference or quotation, e.g. reference is made to appropriate section of text but is unselective and lacks focus	Across a range of reading: ◆ comments make inferences based on evidence from different points in the text, e.g. interpreting a character's motive from their actions at different points ◆ inferences often correct, but comments are not always rooted securely in the text or repeat narrative or content	Across a range of reading: ◆ some structural choices identified with simple comment, e.g. 'he describes the accident first and then goes back to tell you why the child was in the road' ◆ some basic features of organisation at text level identified, e.g. 'the writer uses bullet points for the main reasons'	Across a range of reading: ◆ some basic features of writer's use of language identified, e.g. 'all the questions make you want to find out what happens next' ◆ simple comments on writer's choices, e.g. '"disgraceful" is a good word	Across a range of reading: ◆ main purpose identified, e.g. 'it's all about why going to the dentist is important and how you should look after your teeth' ◆ simple comments show some awareness of writer's viewpoint, e.g. 'he only tells you good things about the farm and makes the shop sound boring' ◆ simple comment on overall effect on reader, e.g. 'the way she describes him as "ratlike"and "shifty" makes you think he's disgusting'	Across a range of reading: ◆ features common to different texts or versions of the same text identified, with simple comment, e.g. characters, settings, presentational features ◆ simple comment on th effect that the reader's or writer's context has on the meaning of texts, e.g. historical context, place, social relationships
Level 3	In most reading: ◆ range of strategies used mostly effectively to read with fluency, understanding and expression	In most reading: ◆ simple, most obvious points identified though there may also be some misunderstanding, e.g. about information from different places in the text ◆ some comments include quotations from or references to text, but not always relevant, e.g. often retelling or paraphrasing sections of the text rather than using it to support comment	In most reading: ◆ straightforward inference based on a single point of reference in the text, e.g. he was upset because it says "he was crying" ◆ responses to text show meaning established at a literal level e.g. 'walking good" means "walking carefully"' or based on personal speculation e.g. a response based on what they personally would be feeling rather than feelings of character in the text	In most reading: ♦ a few basic features of organisation at text level identified, with little or no linked comment, e.g. 'it tells about all the different things you can do at the zoo'	In most reading: ◆ a few basic features of writer's use of language identified, but with little or no comment, e.g. 'there are lots of adjectives' or 'he uses speech marks to show there are lots of people there'	In most reading: ◆ comments identify main purpose, e.g. 'the writer doesn't like violence' ◆ express persona response but with little awareness of writer's viewpoint or effect on reader, e.g. 'she was just horrible like my nan is sometimes'	In most reading: ◆ some simple connections between texts identified, e.g. similarities in plot, topic, or books by same author, about same characters ◆ recognition of some features of the context of texts, e.g. historical setting, social

Level 5 needs	3 at L4	any 4 at L
revel 3 Heeds	o al L4	aliv 4 at L

Level 4 needs: 2 and 3 + one of 1 4 5 6 7

Level 3 needs: 2 and 3 + one of 4 5 6 7

Date:		
Level:		