

Welcome to the Year 2 Reading Workshop



Working towards the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the common graphemes for all 40+ phonemes*
- read accurately some words of two or more syllables that contain the same grapheme-phoneme correspondences (GPCs)*
- read many common exception words.*

In a book closely matched to the GPCs as above, the pupil can:

- read aloud many words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending
- sound out many unfamiliar words accurately.

In a familiar book that is read to them, the pupil can:

- answer questions in discussion with the teacher and make simple inferences.

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read accurately most words of two or more syllables
- read most words containing common suffixes*
- read most common exception words.*

In age-appropriate¹ books, the pupil can:

- read most words accurately without overt sounding and blending, and sufficiently fluently to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words²
- sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation.

In a book that they can already read fluently, the pupil can:

- check it makes sense to them, correcting any inaccurate reading
- answer questions and make some inferences
- explain what has happened so far in what they have read.

Working at greater depth within the expected standard

The pupil can, in a book they are reading independently:

- make inferences
- make a plausible prediction about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- make links between the book they are reading and other books they have read.

Reading SAT test

- The reading test for Year 2 pupils will involve two separate papers:
- Paper 1 consists of a selection of texts totalling 400 to 700 words, with questions interspersed
- Paper 2 comprises a reading booklet of a selection of passages totalling 800 to 1100 words. Children will write their answers in a separate booklet
- Children will not be strictly timed, as the tests are not intended to assess children's ability to work at speed.
- **The texts in the reading papers will cover a range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry**, and will get progressively more difficult towards the end of the test. Teachers will have the option to stop the test at any point that they feel is appropriate for a particular child.

Reading Paper 1

Bella Goes To Sea

Bella the goose lived with William in a cottage by the sea. William was a fisherman. He had a big garden with lots of good grass for Bella to eat. Sometimes for a treat he took Bella to the Harbour Cafe and bought her a milkshake and biscuits. But whenever William went to sea, Bella had to stay behind. "You can guard the house," he said.



Practice questions

a What was William's job?

Tick **one**.

cafe owner

☐

guard

☐

gardener

☐

fisherman

☐

b When William went away, what did he tell Bella to do?



Bella was lonely when William was away. She wished her wings were stronger so that she could fly after him. I will fly, thought Bella. She tried and tried... and at last she was flying perfectly.



One morning she followed William down to the harbour and out to sea. William was cross. "A fishing boat is no place for a goose," he said. But he let her stay. Bella loved life at sea.

1 When Bella was learning to fly, she...

Tick **one**.

was lazy.

☐

did not try hard.

☐

did not give up.

☐

found it easy.

☐

1 mark

2 Why was William cross with Bella?



1 mark

In the afternoon the sky grew dark and a wild wind began to blow. It was too rough for fishing and then the engine broke down. The little boat was blown onto some rocks with a great crunch. "We're shipwrecked," said William. "Somebody will come." But nobody came. Nobody knew they were there.



3 Why did the boat hit the rocks?



4 The boat hit the rocks with a great crunch.

This means that it made...

Tick **one**.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| a huge squeak. | <input type="checkbox"/> | a big splash. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a long creak. | <input type="checkbox"/> | a loud crash. | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Next morning William wrote a message and tied it to Bella's leg. "Fly away home!" he said. I can do it, thought Bella. She flew straight to the Harbour Cafe. The other fishermen set out to rescue William and his boat. "Brave Bella!" said William. "When I get a new boat you can come with me whenever I go to sea." Bella was happy.



5 Where did Bella take William's message?



6 At the end of the story, Bella was happy. Why?



7

Number the sentences below from 1 to 4 to show the order they happened in the story.

The first one has been done for you.

William sent Bella to get help.

Fishermen came to rescue William.

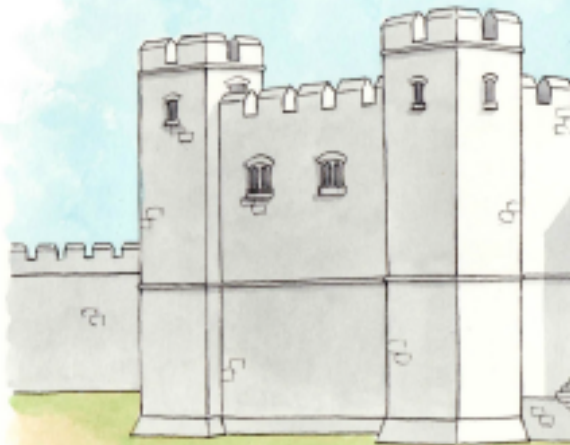
The boat hit some rocks.

William went to sea on his boat.

LIVING IN A CASTLE

When you think of a castle, you might have stories like King Arthur in mind. You might even think of stories about princesses and dragons. But what were castles really like and who lived and worked in them?

Hundreds of years ago, when these castles were new, lots of people lived in them. The high towers and thick walls kept them safe when there were battles. Today, many castles are ruins and are falling down.



Practice questions

c What is this text about?

Tick **one**.

building a castle

☐

repairing a castle

☐

living in a castle

☐

looking for a castle

☐

d Find and copy the name of the story that people might think of when they think of castles.

Lords and Ladies

A castle usually belonged to a rich lord. He lived in the castle with his family. His wife was called a lady. Their children had their own garden to play in and lots of servants to do things for them.



Knights

Knights were important men who worked for the lord. They were skilled fighters who kept the land safe from robbers and enemies.



8 Who did most castles belong to?

Tick **one**.

jesters

☐

lords

☐

knights

☐

servants

☐☐

1 mark

9 Find and copy **one** word that shows knights were very good fighters.

☐

1 mark

10 Who did knights protect the land from?

☐

1 mark



Jesters

A jester was there to amuse the lords and ladies. He did this by singing, dancing, telling stories or even juggling.

Servants

The servants in a castle often worked from early in the morning to late at night. They did many important jobs such as cooking, cleaning and washing. They also cared for the children and looked after the gardens.

- 11 When did the servants start work?



1 mark

- 12 Tick to show what jesters and servants did in the castle.
The first one has been done for you.

	Jesters	Servants
gardening		✓
cleaning		
dancing		
juggling		
cooking		

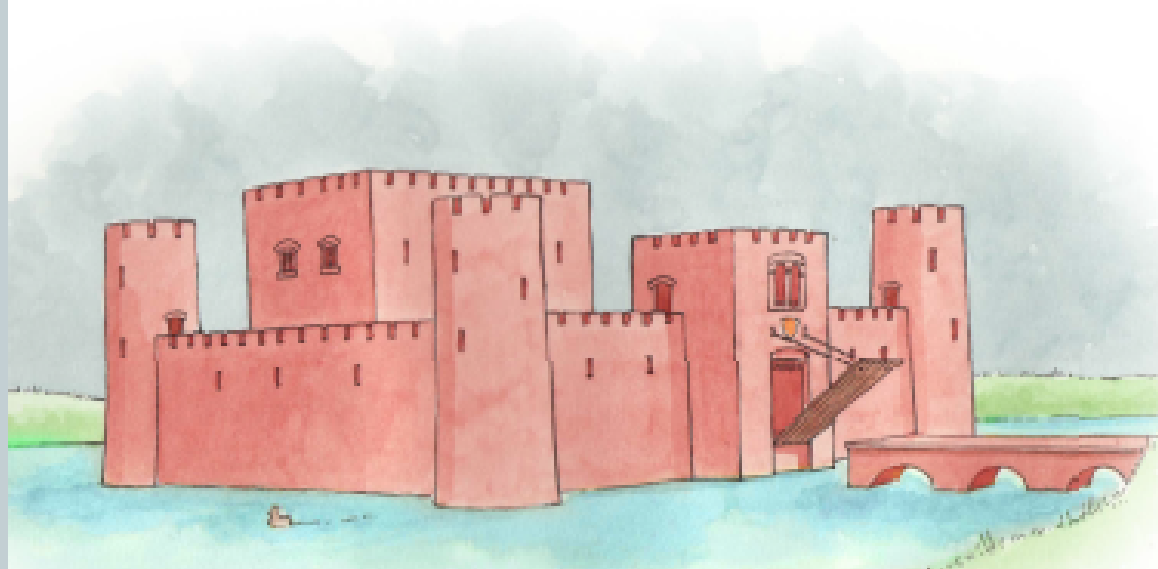


1 mark

Did you know?

Some castles were surrounded by a moat filled with deep water to stop enemies getting in. The only way into a castle was over a drawbridge which was lowered across the moat.

Castles were very noisy and smelly places. Animals roamed inside the walls and all sorts of people worked there. People who made things from metal clanged out armour and weapons, soldiers and knights practised fighting, and children played. The people who worked in the kitchens had to make dinner for all these people.



13 Why were some castles surrounded by a moat?



1 mark

14 What made castles smelly places?



1 mark

15 Give **two** things that people made inside the castle walls.

1. _____

2. _____



1 mark

Winter Parcel

Today I'm like a parcel,
wrapped up from top to toe,
protected from the icy winds,
the rain, the sleet and snow.

My head has got a hat on,
my neck hides in a scarf,
and on my hands some puppet gloves,
a tiger and giraffe.

My coat is thick and furry,
and does up very high.
And on my feet I've special boots,
to keep me warm and dry.

So though there's little of me
that anyone can see,
this walking, talking parcel is
most definitely ME!



16

What are **three** types of weather in this poem?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



1 mark

17

my neck hides in a scarf

What does this mean?

Tick **one**.

The child's neck
is hurting.

☐

The child's neck
is covered.

☐

The child is playing
hide and seek.

☐

The child's
scarf is lost.

☐

1 mark

18

What **two** animals does the child wear on her hands?

1. _____

2. _____



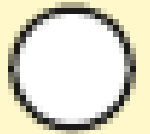
1 mark

19

Find and copy two words that show that the coat is warm.

1. _____

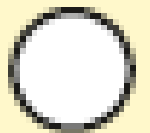
2. _____



1 mark

20

How is the child in the poem like a parcel?



1 mark



Meet Tony Ross



The Greedy Man

Reading Booklet

2016 key stage 1 English reading booklet



Meet Tony Ross

Tony Ross is one of the most famous children's authors in the UK.

You might have seen some of the books he has written or illustrated in your classroom or in the library. As well as writing over 50 books himself, can you believe that he has illustrated over 800 books for lots of other authors?

Read on to find out more information about Tony, including an interview with him.

Tony the author

One of Tony's best-loved characters is the Little Princess. He has written many books about her and all the things she wants and doesn't want to do.

The Little Princess is 4 years old. Tony says that she reminds him of his daughter when she was little. Often, the Little Princess doesn't do as she is told.

For example, she always wants to stay up late when it's bedtime. The first Little Princess book was called *I Want My Potty*.

Tony the illustrator

Tony has illustrated many books for other writers. These include the famous Horrid Henry series by Francesca Simon.

He also brought aliens to life in stories about Dr Xargle, written by Jeanne Willis.



Tony Ross, in his own words

Why did you become an illustrator and writer?

It just happened. I didn't like my job at the time and I wanted to do something to cheer myself up. I never thought I'd be an artist as I always wanted to work with horses. I once wrote to an actor to ask if I could be a cowboy in one of his films!



Where did you write your first book?

I wrote my first book when I was at work. It was called *Tales from Mr Toffy's Circus*.

How long does it take to write a book?

It can vary. Sometimes, it is as little as a few days to do the story and the pictures, but thinking about the idea can take weeks, months or even years.

Are there any characters that you really enjoy drawing?

I love drawing Miss Battle-Axe from the Horrid Henry books. She never smiles.

Is it hard to do illustrations for other writers' books?

It's easier to illustrate your own because every illustrator has things they don't like to draw or can't draw. If you write the story yourself you don't include those things in the story!



Questions 1–6 are about
Meet Tony Ross (pages 4–5)

(page 4)

- 1 Find and **copy one** word from the top of page 4 that means *well known*.



1 mark

(page 4)

- 2 The Little Princess reminds Tony Ross of someone. Who is it?



1 mark

(page 4)

- 3 Tick **True** or **False** for each statement about the Little Princess.

Statement	True	False
There are lots of books about her.		
She always does as she's told.		
She is 5 years old.		
She doesn't like going to bed.		



2 marks

(page 5)

- 4 What job did Tony Ross want to do before he became a writer and illustrator?



1 mark

(pages 4 and 5)

- 5 Complete the table with the names of the writers and the characters they write about.

Character	Writer
	Francesca Simon
Dr Xargle	
Mr Toffy	



1 mark

(page 5)

- 6 Why does Tony Ross like to illustrate his own books more than books by other people?



1 mark

The Greedy Man

A long time ago in China, there were two neighbours, a kind farmer and a greedy merchant. One evening, when they were walking along a riverbank, they saw a wounded bird. The tiny sparrow was hurt and its body was throbbing in pain. The farmer stopped to pick it up and stroked its ruffled feathers.

"Why bother with a creature that is half dead? It will be nothing but trouble to you," said the greedy man impatiently.

"You go on ahead," said the farmer.

He brought the bird home to care for it, talking to it each day as if it were a little child. When the bird's broken wing was better, he knew he must let it go, although he was sad to say goodbye.



"Go, little one, fly away," he said, gently.

And then an odd thing happened. The bird spoke. "You were so kind to me and expected nothing in return. I shall return with your reward."

Later that day, the little bird returned carrying a large pumpkin seed for the farmer to plant. The seed grew into a long vine with many little pumpkins on it. Delighted, the farmer watched the pumpkins ripen, then he split one open to eat. It burst, not with pumpkin flesh but with gold! Every single pumpkin he cut was filled with riches. The farmer was so pleased with his good fortune that he rushed to tell everyone.

The greedy man was so jealous that he felt sick. He was determined to get rich in the same way.





The very next morning, the greedy man went looking for a wounded bird. For two days, he searched along the riverbank but each night he returned home empty-handed. On the third day, he lost all patience and took a slingshot with him.

After many attempts, he finally hit a bird and broke its wing. As he put the bird in a box he said, "Listen, little bird! I will care for you until you are well, if you will get me a pumpkin seed bigger than the farmer's."

In time, the bird's wing healed and the greedy man got ready to set it free. He was happy to hear the bird speak.

"You will get your just reward," it promised, and very soon the bird returned with a pumpkin seed.

The greedy man planted it straight away. By day, he would pace up and down his garden, looking for signs of growth. At night, he would gaze at the moon, dreaming of the riches awaiting him.



Before long, the seed had grown into a strong vine. Every day, it grew higher and higher. It seemed to the greedy man that the vine was reaching up to the moon itself! But why were there no pumpkins on the vine?

"Maybe my reward is going to be greater than the farmer's. Perhaps I am meant to go up to the moon itself and collect my riches," he said to himself, clapping his hands in delight.

The greedy man began to climb the vine, which did indeed lead to the moon. He immediately began searching for the glint of gold or silver, but found nothing. He felt sure that the bird had cheated him. "Wait till I get my hands on that bird!" he cried.



He looked around for the vine, but he was in for another surprise. The whole plant had vanished. Gone! He moaned and groaned and beat his head with his fists. He was stranded on the moon.

And he has lived there to this day.

That is how the old tale explains why, on some nights, you too may see this greedy man on the moon.

Questions 7–18 are about *The Greedy Man* (pages 6–11)

(page 6)

- 7 There are two men in the story.

Which man is kind and which man is greedy?

kind _____

greedy _____



1 mark

(page 6)

- 8 Where were the two neighbours walking at the beginning of the story?

Tick **one**.

in a town

☐

along a riverbank

☐

on a bridge

☐

through a field

☐

1 mark

(page 6)

- 9 The farmer let the bird go when its wing had healed because...

Tick **one**.

he knew it needed to be free.

☐

he wanted to get a seed.

☐

he wanted to hunt with it.

☐

he knew it was going to die.

☐

1 mark

(page 7)

- 10 Why was the farmer surprised when he opened up the first pumpkin?



1 mark

11 What made the greedy man feel sick?

Tick **one**.

The farmer had a beautiful pumpkin plant.

☐

The farmer was richer than he was.

☐

The farmer was boasting about his plant.

☐

The farmer was kinder than he was.

☐


1 mark

12 The greedy man searched for a wounded bird.

Why did he do this?



1 mark

13 Why did the greedy man take a slingshot with him on the third day?

Tick **one**.

He couldn't wait any longer to catch a bird.

☐

He couldn't carry the bird home.

☐

He wanted to scare the birds away.

☐

He wanted to shake the branches of the trees.

☐


1 mark

14 Give **two** things the greedy man does that tell you he could not wait for the seed to grow.

1. _____

2. _____



2 marks

(page 10)

- 15 Why did the greedy man start clapping *his hands in delight*?



1 mark

(page 10)

- 16 Look at the paragraph beginning *The greedy man began to climb the vine...*

Find and copy one word that means the same as sparkle.



1 mark

- 17 The greedy man's first surprise was that there was no gold or silver on the moon.

On page 11, what was the **second** big surprise for the greedy man?



1 mark

(pages 6–11)

- 18 Look at the whole story.

Number the sentences 1 to 5 to show the order that they happen in the story.

The first one has been done for you.

The farmer became rich.

The two neighbours saw a wounded bird.

The greedy man broke a bird's wing.

The farmer picked up the wounded bird.

The greedy man climbed up the vine.



1 mark

What we are doing in school.

- Shared reading – 5 a day.
- Daily reading comprehension sessions a week- these consist of small groups, whole class, individual learning.
- When doing reading comprehension we encourage children to highlight/underline where they find the answers in the text.
- Individual reading.
- Paired reading.



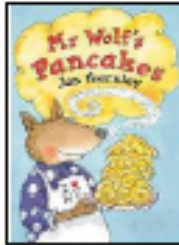
How you can help

- Enjoy stories together- Read a variety of texts to and with your children- not just school books.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time.
- Talk about the story before, during and afterwards – discuss the plot, the characters, their feelings and actions, how it makes you feel, predict what will happen and encourage your child to have their own opinions.
- Ensure homework is completed but encourage independence. Active learn is great as has a variety of texts and contains comprehension questions.
- Discuss new vocabulary that children don't understand. Look up definitions of words together.
- All reading is valuable- it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything from fictions and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes, TV guides.
- Visit the library- its free!

Recommended Reads for Year 2

Ahlberg, Allan
 Coplans, Peta
 Coxon, Michelle
 Dahl, Roald
 Dahl, Roald
 Fearnley, Jan
 Fine, Anne
 Hoffman, Mary
 Hughes, Shirley
 Kerr, Judith
 King-Smith, Dick
 King-Smith, Dick
 Lewis, Kat
 Rosen, Michael
 Strong, Jeremy
 Velthuijs, Max
 Whybrow, Ian

Mrs Wobble the Waitress
 Frightened Fred
 The Cat Who Lost His Purr
 The Magic Finger
 The Giraffe, Pelly and Me
 Mr Wolf's Pancakes
 The Diary of a Killer Cat
 Grace and Family
 The Snow Lady
 Mog Stories
 The Guard Dog
 Emily's Legs
 Fiends
 Cat and Mouse Story
 Pirate School: Just a Bit of Wind
 Frog is Frog
 Little Wolf's Book of Badness



Non-Fiction

Children's Illustrated Dictionary

Usborne Books:

The First Encyclopaedia of Science

The First Encyclopaedia of the Human Body

The First Encyclopaedia of Animals

The First Encyclopaedia of Seas and Oceans

The Children's World Atlas (internet linked)

Pocket Science Books

Watt's Great Events Books:

The Great Fire of London

Gun Powder Plot

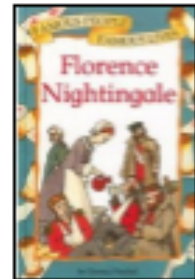
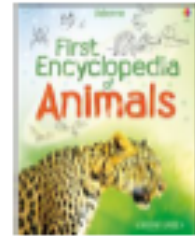
Coronation of Elizabeth II

Watt's Famous People Series:

Florence Nightingale

Louis Braille

George Stephenson

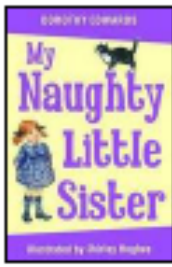


Further suggestions:

Owen, Laura



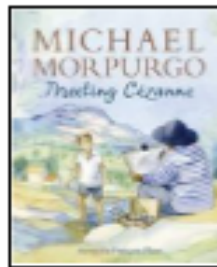
Edwards, Dorothy



Murray, Tamsin



Morpurgo, Michael



Cope, Andrew



Proysen, Alf



Lindgren, Astrid



Pilkey, Dav



The MORE
that you read,
the MORE things
you will know.
The MORE that you
Learn,
the MORE places you'll go.

