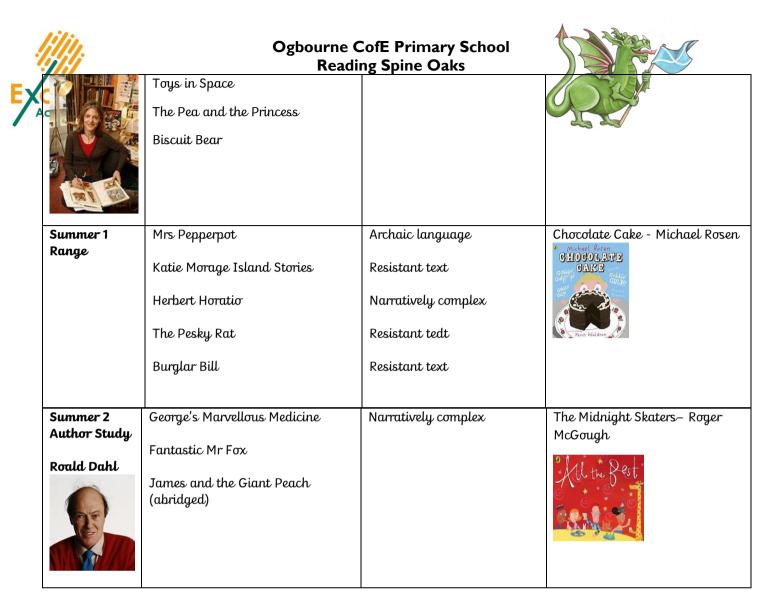


Ogbourne CofE Primary School Reading Spine Oaks



pour que mos most			7
	Storytime book	Reasoning	Poem of term
Autumn 1	Jim and the Beanstalk	Resistant text	The Wind – Christina Rossetti
	Dinosaurs and all that Rubbish	Complexity of plot	
Range	The Building Boy	Complexity of plot	PE S
	Dogger	Archaic language	
	The Tiger who came to tea	Archaic language	
	Hansel and Gretel	Archaic language	
	My Naughty Little Sister stories	Archaic language	
	Funnybones	Resistant text	
Autumn 2	The Little Mermaid	Archaic language	This little pencil – Matt
Author study	The Ugly Duckling		Goodfield
Hans Christian	The Snow Queen		Caterpular
Anderson	The Princess and the Pea		A SECULIAR PROPERTY THE REP.
	 Thumbelina		
	The Emperors New Clothes		Service Spec
	The Frog Prince		
	8		
Complete Works of Hans Christian Andersen			
Spring 1	The Bear and the Piano	Resistant text	On the ning nang nong – Spike
	Come away from the water,	Narratively complex	Milligan
Range	Shirley	Train actively completed	ON THE NING NONG NANG by Spike Milligan
	The Cat in the Hat	Archaic language	
	Puss-in-Boots	Archaic language	
	Whatever Next	Resistant text	
	Ruby's Worry	Resistant text	
	The Lighthouse Keepers Lunch	Archaic language	
Spring 2	Traction Man	Resistant texts	Stars – Gareth Lancaster
Author Study Mini Grey	The Last Wolf	Complexity of plot	*
3	Hermelin		* *
	Egg Drop		
	The Adventures of the dish and		
	the spoon		





Year B

	Book Title	Reasoning	Poetry
Autumn 1	The Snail and the Whale	Resistant texts	Twinkle Twinkle little Star -
Author Study	The Smartest Giant in Town Charlie Cook's Favourite Book	Non-linear time sequence Complexity of plot	Jane Taylor Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star
Julia Donaldson	Tabby Mc Cat		
3	The Smeds and the Smoos		Virtual Links Towns by Show bea
	The Gruffalo		
	The Gruffalo's Child		
	A squash and a squeeze		
Star Star	Spinderella		
	The Scarecrows Wedding		
	The Troll		
	Cave Baby		
	The Highway Rat		
	The Highway Rat		











Ogbourne CofE Primary School Reading Spine Oaks



In his book 'Reading Reconsidered', Doug Lemov points out that there are five types of texts that children should have access to in order to successfully navigate reading with confidence. These are complex beyond a lexical level and demand more from the reader than other types of books

Archaic Language

The vocabulary, usage, syntax and context for cultural reference of texts over 50 or 100 years old are vastly different and typically more complex than texts written today. Students need to be exposed to and develop proficiency with antiquated forms of expression .

Non-Linear Time Sequences

In passages written exclusively for students—or more specifically for student assessments—time tends to unfold with consistency. A story is narrated in a given style with a given cadence and that cadence endures and remains consistent, but in the best books, books where every aspect of the narration is nuanced to create an exact image, time moves in fits and start. It doubles back. The only way to master such books is to have read them time and again and to be carefully introduced to them by a thoughtful teacher or parent.

Narratively Complex

Books are sometimes narrated by an unreliable narrator- Scout, for example, who doesn't understand and misperceives some of what happened to her. Other books have multiple narrators such as Faulkner's *As I Lay Dying*. Others have non-human narrators such as the horse that tells the story in *Black Beauty*. Some books have multiple intertwined and apparently (for a time) unrelated plot lines. These are far harder to read than books with a single plot line and students need to experience these as well.

Figurative/Symbolic Text

Texts which happen on an allegorical or symbolic level.

Resistant Texts

Texts written to deliberately resist easy meaning-making by readers. Perhaps half of the poems ever written fall into this category. You have to assemble meaning around nuances, hints, uncertainties and clues.

