

## Assessment criteria: Reading

	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
<b>Level 8</b>		<b>Across a range of reading</b> • clear critical stance develops a coherent interpretation of text(s), drawing on imaginative insights and well supported by reference and wider textual knowledge		<b>Across a range of reading</b> • clear appreciation and understanding of how the text structure and language use support the writer's purpose and contribute to meaning		<b>Across a range of reading</b> • response to overall effect of the text shows clear understanding and critical evaluation of writer's purposes and viewpoints and how these are articulated throughout the text	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • sustained critical analysis/evaluation of the text(s) shows appreciation of how it relates to context(s) and tradition(s) and explores the meanings produced from it
<b>Level 7</b>		<b>Across a range of reading</b> • increasing precision in selection and application of textual reference to the point being made, e.g. <i>close reference at word level to refute an argument in a short stretch of text, or, deft selection across a longer textual stretch to evaluate a writer's viewpoint</i> • increasing ability to draw on knowledge of other sources to develop or clinch an argument, e.g. <i>referring to sources beyond the text to compare the effectiveness of imagery used</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • comments begin to develop an interpretation of the text(s), making connections between insights, teasing out meanings or weighing up evidence, e.g. <i>considering the relative importance of different pieces of evidence when evaluating a character's actions; rejecting an argument after exploring what is left unsaid by its proponent; developing a critique of a writer's viewpoint by adducing evidence from a range of insights</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • some evaluation of the extent to which structural choices support the writer's theme or purpose, e.g. <i>exploration of the way a play's plot and subplot reflect on theme, or analysis of how the use of some inappropriate examples undermine the writer's argument against vivisection</i> • some appreciation of the skill with which a range of features relating to organisation at text level are used, e.g. <i>evaluating or comparing the effectiveness of timeswitches, section/chapter breaks or verse forms or use of direct speech in non narrative</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • comments begin to develop precise, perceptive analysis of how language is used, e.g. <i>tracing an image; identifying and explaining how euphemisms conceal brutality in a political statement</i> • some appreciation of how the writer's language choices contribute to the overall effect on the reader, e.g. <i>demonstrating the greater effectiveness of imagery in poem A than poem B, or arguing that the use of highly emotive language in a campaign leaflet is/is not counterproductive in audience effect</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • responses begin to develop some analytic or evaluative comment on writer's purpose, e.g. <i>showing how the absence of females in Lord of the Flies affects author's purpose</i> • responses begin to develop some analytic or evaluative comment on how viewpoint is established or managed across a text, e.g. <i>tracing how a persona is established in a weekly newspaper column or dramatic monologue, or how a novelist establishes a first person narrator</i> • responses begin to develop an appreciation of how particular techniques and devices achieve the effects they do, e.g. <i>how the dramatic monologues serve to retain sympathy for Macbeth despite what he has done</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • responses begin to show some analysis of how a text is influenced by earlier texts written within the same tradition, e.g. <i>how some features of a contemporary text show influence of earlier examples of that genre</i> • some analysis of how different meanings and interpretations of a text relate to the contexts in which it was written or read, e.g. <i>how a particular context influences writers in different ways; or how the meaning or interpretation of a text changes according to the context in which it is read</i>
<b>Level 6</b>		<b>Across a range of reading</b> • relevant points clearly identified, including summary and synthesis of information from different sources or different places in the same text • commentary incorporates apt textual reference and quotation to support main ideas or argument	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • comments securely based in textual evidence and identify different layers of meaning, with some attempt at detailed exploration of them, e.g. <i>explaining the association of different words in an image, or exploring connotations in a political speech or advertisement</i> • comments consider wider implications or significance of information, events or ideas in the text, e.g. <i>tracing how details contribute to overall meaning</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • some detailed exploration of how structural choices support the writer's theme or purpose, e.g. <i>tracing how main ideas/characters develop over the text as a whole</i> • comment on how a range of features relating to organisation at text level contribute to the effects achieved, e.g. <i>how the writer builds up to an unexpected ending, juxtaposes ideas, changes perspectives or uses everyday examples to illustrate complex ideas</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • some detailed explanation, with appropriate terminology, of how language is used, e.g. <i>tracing an image; identifying and commenting on patterns or structure in the use of language; or recognising changes in language use at different points in a text</i> • some drawing together of comments on how the writer's language choices contribute to the overall effect on the reader, e.g. <i>'all the images of flowers make the events seem less horrific and makes it even sadder'</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • evidence for identifying main purpose precisely located at word/sentence level or traced through a text, e.g. <i>commenting on repetition of 'Brutus was an honourable man'</i> • viewpoint clearly identified and explanation of it developed through close reference to the text, e.g. <i>'you know it's told from Eric's point of view even though he doesn't use the first person'</i> • the effect on the reader clearly identified, with some explicit explanation as to how that effect has been created, e.g. <i>'when Macduff just says he has no children you hate Macbeth because you remember the scene in the castle. You realise Macduff's revenge can never be complete'</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • some exploration of textual conventions or features as used by writers from different periods, e.g. <i>comparing examples of sonnet form, dramatic monologue, or biography or travel writing</i> • some detailed discussion of how the contexts in which texts are written and read affect meaning, e.g. <i>how an idea/topic is treated differently in texts from different times and places or how the meaning of a text has changed over time</i>
<b>Level 5</b>		<b>Across a range of reading</b> • 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	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • comments develop explanation of inferred meanings drawing on evidence across the text, e.g. <i>'you know her dad was lying because earlier she saw him take the letter'</i> • comments make inferences and deductions based on textual evidence, e.g. <i>in drawing conclusions about a character's feelings on the basis of their speech and actions</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • comments on structural choices show some general awareness of writer's craft, e.g. <i>'it tells you all things burglars can do to your house and then the last section explains how the alarm protects you'</i> • various features relating to organisation at text level, including form, are clearly identified, with some explanation, e.g. <i>'each section starts with a question as if he's answering the crowd'</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • various features of writer's use of language identified, with some explanation, e.g. <i>'when it gets to the climax they speak in short sentences and quickly which makes it more tense'</i> • comments show some awareness of the effect of writer's language choices, e.g. <i>'"inked up" is a good way of describing how the blackberries go a bluey black colour as they ripen'</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • main purpose clearly identified, often through general overview, e.g. <i>'the writer is strongly against war and wants to persuade the reader to agree'</i> • viewpoint in texts clearly identified, with some, often limited, explanation, e.g. <i>'at the end he knows he's done wrong and makes the snake sound attractive and mysterious'</i> • general awareness of effect on the reader, with some, often limited, explanation, e.g. <i>'you'd be persuaded to sign up because 25p a week doesn't seem that much to help someone see'</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • comments identify similarities and differences between texts, or versions, with some explanation, e.g. <i>narrative conventions in traditional tales or stories from different cultures, ballads, newspaper reports</i> • some explanation of how the contexts in which texts are written and read contribute to meaning, e.g. <i>how historical context influenced adverts or war reports from different times/ places; or how a novel relates to when/where it was written</i>
<b>Level 4</b>		<b>Across a range of reading</b> • some relevant points identified • comments supported by some generally relevant textual reference or quotation, e.g. <i>reference is made to appropriate section of text but is unselective and lacks focus</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • comments make inferences based on evidence from different points in the text, e.g. <i>interpreting a character's motive from their actions at different points</i> • inferences often correct, but comments are not always rooted securely in the text or repeat narrative or content	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • some structural choices identified with simple comment, e.g. <i>'he describes the accident first and then goes back to tell you why the child was in the road'</i> • some basic features of organisation at text level identified, e.g. <i>'the writer uses bullet points for the main reasons'</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • some basic features of writer's use of language identified, e.g. <i>'all the questions make you want to find out what happens next'</i> • simple comments on writer's choices, e.g. <i>'"disgraceful" is a good word to use to show he is upset'</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • main purpose identified, e.g. <i>'it's all about why going to the dentist is important and how you should look after your teeth'</i> • simple comments show some awareness of writer's viewpoint, e.g. <i>'he only tells you good things about the farm and makes the shop sound boring'</i> • simple comment on overall effect on reader, e.g. <i>'the way she describes him as "ratlike" and "shifty" makes you think he's disgusting'</i>	<b>Across a range of reading</b> • features common to different texts or versions of the same text identified, with simple comment, e.g. <i>characters, settings, presentational features</i> • simple comment on the effect that the reader's or writer's context has on the meaning of texts e.g. <i>historical context, place, social relationships</i>
<b>Level 3</b>	<b>In most reading</b> • range of strategies used mostly effectively to read with fluency, understanding and expression	<b>In most reading</b> • simple, most obvious points identified though there may also be some misunderstanding, e.g. <i>about information from different places in the text</i> • some comments include quotations from or references to text, but not always relevant, e.g. <i>often retelling or paraphrasing sections of the text rather than using it to support comment</i>	<b>In most reading</b> • straightforward inference based on a single point of reference in the text, e.g. <i>'he was upset because it says "he was crying"'</i> • responses to text show meaning established at a literal level e.g. <i>'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</i>	<b>In most reading</b> • a few basic features of organisation at text level identified, with little or no linked comment, e.g. <i>'it tells about all the different things you can do at the zoo'</i>	<b>In most reading</b> • a few basic features of writer's use of language identified, but with little or no comment, e.g. <i>'there are lots of adjectives'</i>	<b>In most reading</b> • comments identify main purpose, e.g. <i>'the writer doesn't like violence'</i> • express personal response but with little awareness of writer's viewpoint or effect on reader, e.g. <i>'she was just horrible like my nan is sometimes'</i>	<b>In most reading</b> • some simple connections between texts identified, e.g. <i>similarities in plot, topic, or books by same author, about same characters</i> • recognition of some features of the context of texts, e.g. <i>historical setting, social or cultural background</i>
<b>Level 2</b>	<b>In some reading</b> • range of key words read on sight • unfamiliar words decoded using appropriate strategies, e.g. <i>blending sounds</i> • some fluency and expression, e.g. <i>taking account of punctuation, speech marks</i>	<b>In some reading</b> • some specific, straightforward information recalled, e.g. <i>names of characters, main ingredients</i> • generally clear idea of where to look for information, e.g. <i>about characters, topics</i>	<b>In some reading</b> • simple, plausible inference about events and information, using evidence from text e.g. <i>how a character is feeling, what makes a plant grow</i> • comments based on textual cues, sometimes misunderstood	<b>In some reading</b> • some awareness of use of features of organisation, e.g. <i>beginning and ending of story, types of punctuation</i>	<b>In some reading</b> • some effective language choices noted, e.g. <i>'slimy' is a good word there</i> • some familiar patterns of language identified, e.g. <i>once upon a time; first, next, last</i>	<b>In some reading</b> • some awareness that writers have viewpoints and purposes, e.g. <i>'it tells you how to do something'; 'she thinks it's not fair'</i> • simple statements about likes and dislikes in reading, sometimes with reasons	<b>In some reading</b> • general features of a few text types identified, e.g. <i>information books, stories, print media</i> • some awareness that books are set in different times and places

	AF5 – vary sentences for clarity, purpose and effect	AF6 – write with technical accuracy of syntax and punctuation in phrases, clauses and sentences	AF3 – organise and present whole texts effectively, sequencing and structuring information, ideas and events	AF4 – construct paragraphs and use cohesion within and between paragraphs	AF1 – write imaginative, interesting and thoughtful texts	AF2 – produce texts which are appropriate to task, reader and purpose	AF7 – select appropriate and effective vocabulary	AF8 – use correct spelling	Handwriting and presentation
<b>Level 8</b>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • sentence structure is imaginative, precise and accurate, matched to writer's purpose and intended effect on the reader		<b>Across a range of writing</b> • imaginative, well controlled structuring of subject matter and management of paragraphing provide textual coherence and cohesion to position the reader appropriately in relation to the writer's purpose		<b>Across a range of writing</b> • creative selection and adaptation of a wide range of forms and conventions to meet varied writing challenges with distinctive personal voice and style matched to intended effect		<b>Across a range of writing</b> • wide ranging vocabulary used imaginatively and with precision	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • correct spelling throughout	
<b>Level 7</b>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • variety of sentence types deployed judiciously across the text to achieve purpose and overall effect, with rare loss of control • a range of features employed to shape/craft sentences that have individual merit and contribute to overall development of the text, e.g. <i>embedded phrases and clauses that support succinct explanation; secure control of complex verb forms; antithesis, repetition or balance in sentence structure</i>		<b>Across a range of writing</b> • information, ideas and events skillfully managed and shaped to achieve intended purpose and effect, e.g. <i>introduction and development of character, plot, event, or the terms of an argument, are paced across the text</i> • a variety of devices position the reader, e.g. <i>skilful control of information flow to reader; teasing the reader by drawing attention to how the narrative or argument is being handled</i>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • paragraphing across the text is integral to meaning and purpose, e.g. <i>paragraph length and complexity varied to match narrative pace or development of argument; varied devices to link or juxtapose paragraphs; paragraph structure repeated for effect</i> • individual paragraphs shaped or crafted for imaginative or rhetorical effect, e.g. <i>last sentence echoing the first; lengthy single sentence paragraph to convey inner monologue</i>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • imaginative and generally successful adaptation of wide range of forms and conventions to suit variety of purposes and audiences, e.g. <i>deliberate reference to other texts or textual conventions for effect or emphasis</i> • well judged, distinctive individual voice or point of view established and sustained throughout, e.g. <i>consistent handling of narrator's persona in fiction; well controlled use of original turns of phrase in formal discursive writing</i> • generally successful and consistent control of appropriate level of formality and varied range of stylistic devices to achieve intended effect, e.g. <i>varying the level of formality within a piece for effect; direct address to the reader or taking the reader into their confidence</i>		<b>Across a range of writing</b> • vocabulary consistently, often imaginatively, well matched to purpose and audience • range of vocabulary generally varied and ambitious, often judiciously chosen	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • correct spelling throughout	
<b>Level 6</b>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • controlled use of a variety of simple and complex sentences to achieve purpose and contribute to overall effect • confident use of a range of sentence features to clarify or emphasise meaning, e.g. <i>fronted adverbials ('Reluctantly, he...', 'Five days later, it...'), complex noun or prepositional phrases</i>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • syntax and full range of punctuation are consistently accurate in a variety of sentence structures, with occasional errors in ambitious structures, e.g. <i>only occasional comma splices, some use of semi-colons, not always accurate</i>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • material is clearly controlled and sequenced, taking account of the reader's likely reaction, e.g. <i>paragraphs of differing lengths, use of flashback in narrative, anticipating reader's questions</i> • a range of features clearly signal overall direction of the text for the reader, e.g. <i>opening paragraphs that introduce themes clearly, paragraph markers, links between paragraphs</i>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • construction of paragraphs clearly supports meaning and purpose, e.g. <i>paragraph topic signalled and then developed, withholding of information for effect, thematic links between paragraphs</i> • within paragraphs, cohesive devices contribute to emphasis and effect, e.g. <i>adverbials as sentence starters</i>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • imaginative treatment of appropriate materials, familiarity with conventions of a variety of forms, adapting them when needed to suit purpose and audience, not always successfully, e.g. <i>deliberate use of inappropriate register for humour, clear emphasis on narration rather than plot</i> • convincing, individual voice or point of view established and mostly sustained throughout, e.g. <i>authoritative expert view, convincing characterisation, adopting a role</i> • level of formality used for purpose and audience generally appropriate and a range of stylistic devices used to achieve effect, not always successfully, e.g. <i>controlled informality, generalisations or shifts between conversational style and more literary language</i>		<b>Across a range of writing</b> • vocabulary chosen generally appropriate to purpose and audience • range of vocabulary generally varied and often ambitious, even though choices not always apt	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • generally correct spelling throughout, including some • ambitious, uncommon words • words with complex sound/symbol relationships • words with unstressed syllables • multiletter vowel and consonant symbols • likely errors • <i>occasionally in complex words such as outrageous, exaggerated, announcing, parallel</i>	
<b>Level 5</b>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • a variety of sentence lengths, structures and subjects provides clarity and emphasis • wider range of connectives used to clarify relationship between ideas, e.g. <i>although, on the other hand, meanwhile</i> • some features of sentence structure used to build up detail or convey shades of meaning, e.g. <i>variation in word order, expansions in verb phrases</i>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • full range of punctuation used accurately to demarcate sentences, including speech punctuation • syntax and punctuation within the sentence generally accurate including commas to mark clauses, though some errors occur where ambitious structures are attempted	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • material is structured clearly, with sentences organised into appropriate paragraphs • development of material is effectively managed across text, e.g. <i>closings refer back to openings</i> • overall direction of the text supported by clear links between paragraphs	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • paragraphs clearly structure main ideas across text to support purpose, e.g. <i>clear chronological or logical links between paragraphs</i> • within paragraphs / sections, a range of devices support cohesion, e.g. <i>secure use of pronouns, connectives, references back to text</i> • links between paragraphs / sections generally maintained across whole text	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • relevant ideas and material developed with some imaginative detail • development of ideas and material appropriately shaped for selected form, e.g. <i>nominalization for succinctness</i> • clear viewpoint established, generally consistent, with some elaboration, e.g. <i>some, uneven, development of individual voice or characterisation in role</i>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • main purpose of writing is clear and consistently maintained • features of selected form clearly established with some adaptation to purpose • appropriate style clearly established to maintain reader's interest throughout	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • vocabulary chosen for effect • reasonably wide vocabulary used, though not always appropriately	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • correct spelling of • grammatical function words • almost all inflected words • most derivational suffixes and prefixes • most content/lexical words • likely errors • <i>occasional phonetically plausible spelling of unstressed syllables in content words</i> • <i>double consonants in prefixes</i>	
<b>Level 4</b>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • some variety in length, structure or subject of sentences • use of some subordinating connectives, e.g. <i>if, when, because</i> throughout the text • some variation, generally accurate, in tense and verb forms	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • sentences demarcated accurately throughout the text, including question marks • speech marks to denote speech generally accurate, with some other speech punctuation • commas used in lists and occasionally to mark clauses, although not always accurately	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • ideas organised by clustering related points or by time sequence • ideas are organised simply with a fitting opening and closing, sometimes linked • ideas or material generally in logical sequences but overall direction of writing not always clearly signalled	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • paragraphs / sections help to organise content, e.g. <i>main idea usually supported or elaborated by following sentences</i> • within paragraphs / sections, limited range of connections between sentences, e.g. <i>overuse of 'also' or pronouns</i> • some attempts to establish simple links between paragraphs / sections not always maintained, e.g. <i>firstly, next</i>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • relevant ideas and content chosen • some ideas and material developed in detail, e.g. <i>descriptions elaborated by adverbial and expanded noun phrases</i> • straightforward viewpoint generally established and maintained, e.g. <i>writing in role or maintaining a consistent stance</i>	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • main purpose of writing is clear but not always consistently maintained • main features of selected form are clear and appropriate to purpose • style generally appropriate to task, though awareness of reader not always sustained	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • some evidence of deliberate vocabulary choices • some expansion of general vocabulary to match topic	<b>Across a range of writing</b> • correct spelling of • most common grammatical function words, including adverbs with -ly formation • regularly formed content/lexical words, including those with multiple morphemes • most past and present tense inflections, plurals • likely errors • <i>homophones of some common grammatical function words</i> • <i>occasional phonetically plausible spelling in content/lexical words</i>	
<b>Level 3</b>	<b>In most writing</b> • reliance mainly on simply structured sentences, variation with support, e.g. <i>some complex sentences</i> • <i>and, but, so</i> are the most common connectives, subordination occasionally • some limited variation in use of tense and verb forms, not always secure	<b>In most writing</b> • straightforward sentences usually demarcated accurately with full stops, capital letters, question and exclamation marks • some, limited, use of speech punctuation • comma splicing evident, particularly in narrative	<b>In most writing</b> • some attempt to organise ideas with related points placed next to each other • openings and closings usually signalled • some attempt to sequence ideas or material logically	<b>In most writing</b> • some internal structure within sections of text e.g. <i>one-sentence paragraphs or ideas loosely organised</i> • within paragraphs / sections, some links between sentences, e.g. <i>use of pronouns or of adverbials</i> • movement between paragraphs / sections sometimes abrupt or disjointed	<b>In most writing</b> • some appropriate ideas and content included • some attempt to elaborate on basic information or events, e.g. <i>nouns expanded by simple adjectives</i> • attempt to adopt viewpoint, though often not maintained or inconsistent, e.g. <i>attitude expressed, but with little elaboration</i>	<b>In most writing</b> • purpose established at a general level • main features of selected form sometimes signalled to the reader • some attempts at appropriate style, with attention to reader	<b>In most writing</b> • simple, generally appropriate vocabulary used, limited in range • some words selected for effect or occasion	<b>In most writing</b> • correct spelling of • some common grammatical function words • common content/lexical words with more than one morpheme, including compound words • likely errors • <i>some inflected endings, e.g. past tense, comparatives, adverbs</i> • <i>some phonetically plausible attempts at content/lexical words</i>	<b>In most writing:</b> • legible style, shows accurate and consistent letter formation, sometimes joined
<b>Level 2</b>	<b>In some forms of writing</b> • some variation in sentence openings, e.g. <i>not always starting with name or pronoun</i> • mainly simple sentences with <i>and</i> used to connect clauses • past and present tense generally consistent	<b>In some forms of writing</b> • clause structure mostly grammatically correct • sentence demarcation with capital letters and full stops usually accurate • some accurate use of question and exclamation marks, and commas in lists	<b>In some forms of writing</b> • some basic sequencing of ideas or material, e.g. <i>time-related words or phrases, line breaks, headings, numbers</i> • openings and/or closings sometimes signalled	<b>In some forms of writing</b> • ideas in sections grouped by content, some linking by simple pronouns	<b>In some forms of writing</b> • mostly relevant ideas and content, sometimes repetitive or sparse • some apt word choices create interest • brief comments, questions about events or actions suggest viewpoint	<b>In some forms of writing</b> • some basic purpose established, e.g. <i>main features of story, report</i> • some appropriate features of the given form used • some attempts to adopt appropriate style	<b>In some forms of writing</b> • simple, often speech-like vocabulary conveys relevant meanings • some adventurous word choices, e.g. <i>opportune use of new vocabulary</i>	<b>In some forms of writing</b> • usually correct spelling of • high frequency grammatical function words • common single morpheme content/lexical words • likely errors • <i>inflected endings, e.g. past tense, plurals, adverbs</i> • <i>phonetic attempts at vowel digraphs</i>	<b>In some forms of writing:</b> • letters generally correctly shaped but inconsistencies in orientation, size and use of upper/lower case letters • clear letter formation, with ascenders and descenders distinguished, generally upper and lower case letters not mixed within words