Reading is a priority across the whole curriculum. We strive to provide language rich environments and a curriculum where children actively engage with high quality vocabulary

How we implement this in History		Impact	
	Staff engage in CPD related to general literacy strategies, reading and disciplinary literacy.	•	General literacy strategies and disciplinary literacy approaches are written into SOL eg: This is how we read like a Historian
•	We give explicit vocabulary instruction	•	Etymology of words and prefixes and suffixes are explored e.g. teaching the Latin word 'video' meaning I see.
	We use reciprocal reading strategies - questioning, clarifying, summarising and predicting	•	Using these strategies when approaching reading tasks in theory lessons.
	Incorporating non-fiction reading texts into our curriculum. This will facilitate the development of historical scholarship (historiography)	•	These are written into HW tasks. Some are turned into Microsoft Teams comprehension where non-fiction articles are uploaded to be read before a LST about the key facts. There is a non-fiction section of subject specific books and journals in Humanities
•	Modelling the use of new vocabulary in class	•	Use of the PiXL unlock template when new, integral tier 3 vocabulary is introduced.
	Marking and feedback where we use the code 'V' to highlight vocabulary that is tier 1 and should be made tier 2 by the pupil and the code 'Sp' to alert pupils to spelling they need to correct	•	Post-marking, students are given the time and opportunity to DIRT work and reflect on vocabulary codes to improve their literacy. Standard slide across all History teachers
	References in our Schemes of Learning to what language is to be taught and how	•	SOL deploy key, non-negotiable terminology to be used in topic teaching
	Use of Frayer models to describe definition, facts, synonyms and antonyms	•	Frayer models deployed to address misconceptions in understanding key tier vocabulary and when