

Reading Progression - Phonics and Decoding

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Nursery (Including 2 year olds)	Reception 30 – 50 months 40 – 60 months Early Learning Goals	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<p style="color: #e67e22;">To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities.</p> <p style="color: #e67e22;">To show an awareness of rhyme & alliteration.</p> <p style="color: #e67e22;">To recognise rhythm in spoken words.</p> <p style="color: #2980b9;">To continue a rhyming string.</p> <p style="color: #2980b9;">To hear and say the initial sound in words.</p> <p style="color: #2980b9;">To segment the sounds in simple words, & blend them together & know which letter represents some of them.</p> <p style="color: #2980b9;">To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.</p> <p style="color: #27ae60;">Use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. To read some common irregular words.</p>	<p>To apply phonic knowledge & skills as the route to decode words.</p> <p>To blend sounds in unfamiliar words using GPCs they have been taught.</p> <p>To respond speedily, giving the correct sound to graphemes for all of the 40+ phonemes.</p> <p>To read words containing taught GPCs.</p> <p>To read words containing –s, es, -ing, -ed, & -est endings.</p> <p>To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll.</p> <p>To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling & sound and where these occur in words.</p>	<p>To continue to apply phonic knowledge & skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.</p> <p>To read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.</p> <p>To accurately read most words of two or more syllables.</p> <p>To read most words containing suffixes.</p> <p>To read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words*, noting unusual correspondences between spelling & sounds & where these occur in the word.</p>	<p>To use their phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words).</p> <p>To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto- to begin to read aloud.*</p> <p>To apply their growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings, including -ation, -ly, -ous, -ture, -sure, -sion, -tion, -ssion and -cian, to begin to read aloud.*</p> <p>To begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words.*</p>	<p>To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill.</p> <p>To apply their knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/word endings to read aloud fluently.*</p> <p>To read all Y3/Y4 exception words*, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and these occur in the word.</p>	<p>To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues.</p> <p>To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/ word endings, including -sion, -tion, -cial, -tial, -ant/-ance/-ancy, -ent/-ence/-ency, -able/-ably and -ible/ibly, to read aloud fluently.*</p> <p>To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.</p>	<p>To read fluently with full knowledge of all Y5/ Y6 exception words, root words, prefixes, suffixes/word endings* and to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues.</p>

Reading Progression - Fluency

	<p style="color: #e67e22;">To listen to and join in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups.</p> <p style="color: #e67e22;">To join in with repeated refrains in rhymes and stories.</p> <p style="color: #e67e22;">To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.</p> <p style="color: #2980b9;">To play cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative.</p> <p style="color: #2980b9;">To ascribe meanings to marks that they see in different places.</p> <p style="color: #2980b9;">Begin to break the flow of speech into words.</p> <p style="color: #2980b9;">To begin to read words and simple sentences.</p> <p style="color: #27ae60;">To read & understand simple sentences.</p> <p style="color: #27ae60;">To express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs.</p>	<p>To accurately read texts that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge, that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words.</p> <p>To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.</p>	<p>To read aloud books (closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically & without undue hesitation.</p> <p>To reread these books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.</p> <p>To read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending, e.g. at over 90 words per minute, in age-appropriate texts.</p> <p>To use appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.</p>	<p>To begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud.</p> <p>At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.</p>	<p>To show awareness of the audience when reading aloud.</p> <p>At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.</p>	<p>To continually show awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action.</p> <p>At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.</p>	<p>To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect.</p> <p>At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.</p>
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Reading Progression - Range of texts

<p style="color: red;">To hold books and look at the pictures in them</p> <p style="color: purple;">To share stories and find favourite stories for adult to read</p> <p style="color: purple;">To have favourite rhymes and songs and join in with the actions and words</p> <p>Repeats words or phrases from familiar stories.</p> <p>Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game</p>	<p style="color: red;">To listen to stories with increasing attention and recall.</p> <p style="color: red;">To show interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment.</p> <p style="color: red;">To begin to be aware of the way stories are structured.</p> <p style="color: red;">To describe main story settings, events and principal characters.</p> <p style="color: red;">To know that information can be relayed in the form of print.</p> <p style="color: blue;">To know that information can be retrieved from books & computers.</p> <p style="color: blue;">To enjoy an increasing range of books.</p> <p style="color: blue;">To follow a story without pictures or props.</p> <p style="color: green;">To listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with</p>	<p>To listen to & discuss a wide range of fiction, non-fiction & poetry at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.</p> <p>To link what they have read or have read to them to their own experiences.</p> <p>To retell familiar stories in increasing detail.</p> <p>To join in with discussions about a text, taking turns and listening to what others say.</p> <p>To discuss the significance of titles and events.</p> <p>To recite simple poems by heart.</p> <p>To recognise that non-fiction books provide information</p>	<p>To participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them (at a level beyond which they can read independently) and those that they can read for themselves, explaining their understanding and expressing their views.</p> <p>To become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.</p> <p>To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.</p> <p>To recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.</p> <p>To ask and answer questions about a text.</p>	<p>To recognise, listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.</p> <p>To use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting).</p> <p>To prepare and perform poems and play scripts.</p> <p>To retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts.</p>	<p>To discuss and compare texts from a wide variety of genres and writers.</p> <p>To read for a range of purposes.</p> <p>To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books.</p> <p>To refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g. triumph of good over evil) & features (e.g. greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings).</p> <p>To identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.</p> <p>To prepare & perform poems & play scripts with appropriate</p>	<p>To read a wide range of genres, identifying the characteristics of text types (such as the use of the first person in writing diaries and autobiographies) and differences between text types.</p> <p>To participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.</p> <p>To recommend texts to peers based on personal choice.</p> <p>To use knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts</p>	<p>To read for pleasure, discussing, comparing and evaluating in depth across a wide range of genres, including myths, legends, traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions.</p> <p>To recognise more complex themes in what they read (such as loss or heroism).</p> <p>To explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary.</p> <p>To listen to guidance and feedback on the quality of their explanations and contributions to discussions and to make improvements when participating in discussions.</p> <p>To distinguish independently between statements</p>
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	<p>relevant comments, questions or actions.</p>		<p>To make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently).</p> <p>To continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart.</p> <p>To recognise that non-fiction books are often structured in different ways.</p>		<p>techniques.</p> <p>To recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g free verse or narrative poetry).</p> <p>To use all of the organisational devices available within a non-fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.</p>		<p>of fact and opinion, providing reasoned justifications for their views.</p> <p>To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one text.</p> <p>Poems learnt by heart and recited with fluency.</p> <p>To retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.</p> <p>To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography and science textbooks) and in contexts where pupils are genuinely motivated to find out information (e.g. reading information leaflets before a gallery or museum visit or reading a theatre programme or review).</p>
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Reading Progression - Comprehension and Understanding

<p style="color: #e67e22;">To recognise familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos.</p> <p style="color: #e67e22;">To look and handle books independently (holds books the correct way up and turns pages).</p> <p style="color: #e67e22;">To know that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.</p> <p style="color: #27ae60;">To demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.</p>	<p>To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self- correct.</p>	<p>To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.</p> <p>To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading.</p>	<p>To check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding.</p>	<p>To identify main ideas from each paragraph and summarise these.</p>	<p>To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.</p>	<p>To draw out key information and to summarise the main ideas in a text.</p>
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Inference and Prediction

<p style="color: #e67e22;">To suggest how a story might end.</p> <p style="color: #e67e22;">To anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.</p> <p style="color: #e67e22;">To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.</p> <p style="color: #27ae60;">To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.</p>	<p>To begin to make simple inferences.</p> <p>To beginning making simple predictions with relevance to the text.</p>	<p>To make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.</p> <p>To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text.</p>	<p>To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.</p> <p>To justify predictions using evidence from the text.</p>	<p>To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.</p> <p>To justify predictions from details stated and implied.</p>	<p>To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that justifies their actions, supporting their views with evidence from the text.</p> <p>To make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.</p>	<p>To consider different accounts of the same event and to discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters).</p> <p>To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues.</p>
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Vocabulary

	<p style="color: #e67e22;">To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.</p> <p style="color: #3498db;">To extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.</p> <p style="color: #3498db;">To use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.</p>	<p>To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known.</p>	<p>To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.</p> <p>To discuss their favourite words and phrases.</p>	<p>To discuss their understanding and explain the meaning of words in context.</p> <p>To discuss authors' choice of words and phrases for effect.</p>	<p>Discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination.</p>	<p>To discuss vocabulary used by the author to create effect including figurative language.</p> <p>To evaluate the use of authors' language and explain how it has created an impact on the reader.</p>	<p>To analyse and evaluate the use of language, including figurative language and how it is used for effect, using technical terminology such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect.</p>
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