



Reading

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Word Reading	Print has a meaning, print can have a different purpose, we read english text from left to right. The names of the different parts of the book. Develop their phonological awareness so that they can spot and suggest rhymes, count or clap syllables in a word. Recognise words with the same initial sound.	Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending; Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common	Apply phonic knowledge to decode words. Respond with the correct sound to graphemes for all 40+ phonemes, including alternative sounds. Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs taught. Read a range of simple common exception words e.g. the, said, they, once, she, friend, school.ught. Read words with the endings -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est. Read words of more than one syllable which contain GPCs known. Read contractions e.g. I'm, can't, we'll. Know that apostrophes represent omitted letters. Read some phonically-decodable books,	Apply phonic knowledge and skills consistently to decode quickly and accurately. Decode alternative sounds for graphemes. Read some phonically-decodable books with fluency; sound out unfamiliar words automatically. Read words containing common suffixes such as: -ment, -less, -ness, -ful and -ly. Read a wider range of common exception words which have been taught, including most words from the YR2 Spelling appendix e.g because, beautiful, everybody, should, whole, parents, money. Read most words without overtly segmenting and blending, once they are familiar.	Read with fluency a range of age-appropriate text types from those specified for YRs 3 and 4. Read at a speed sufficient for them to focus on understanding. Read most common exception words by sight (including all those in the YR 2 Spelling appendix) noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound. Know the full range of GPCs, and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to address unfamiliar or challenging words. Determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying knowledge of root words and their prefixes e.g. disagree, misbehave, Incorrect. Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform. Show appropriate intonation	Read with fluency a range of age-appropriate text types from those specified for YRs 3 and 4. Read at a speed sufficient for them to focus on understanding. Read most common exception words effortlessly, noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound. Know the full range of GPCs, and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to address unfamiliar or challenging words. Determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying knowledge of root words and their prefixes e.g. information, invasion, enclosure, mountainous. Prepare poems and scripts to read aloud and perform. Demonstrate understanding by using appropriate intonation	Fluently and automatically read a range of age- appropriate texts from the following: modern fiction and those from our literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference or text books. Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. suspect/suspicious, change/changeable, receive/reception. Know securely the different pronunciations of words with the same letter-string e.g. bought, rough, cough,though, plough. Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience, to make the meaning clear	Fluently and effortlessly read the full range of age-appropriate texts: modern fiction and those from our literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference or text books. Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. ambitious, infectious, observation, innocence. Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience, to make the meaning clear.
		exception words. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for	phonically-decodable books, closely matched to phonic Knowledge. Read pseudo (alien) words with accuracy, including vowel digraphs and trigraphs.	artfo	Show appropriate intonation and volume when reciting or reading aloud.	using appropriate intonation and volume when reciting or reading aloud.		
		them. (special friends/digraphs)						
Comprehension	Understand a question or instruction that has two parts such as get your coat and wait at the door. Be able to talk about familiar books and be able to tell a long story.	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Engage in storytimes. Engage in non-fiction books.	Listen to, discuss and enjoy a wide range of poems and stories at a level beyond that which they can read independently.	Fully engage with reading and take pleasure from books and texts. Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of	Fully engage with and enjoy reading a range of texts, making choices and explaining preferences; begin to know preferred authors and text types; talk about books	Fully engage with and enjoy reading a range of texts, making choices and explaining preferences; know some text types; talk about books enjoyed both in and out of	Read and enjoy a growing repertoire of texts, both fiction and non-fiction. Be familiar with some of the text types specified in the YR 5-6 programme of study. Recommend books they have	Demonstrate a positive attitude by frequently reading a wide range of texts for pleasure, both fiction and non-fiction.
	Enjoys listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.	Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and	Become familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales; retell them; know their characteristics	contemporary and classic poetry, some of which they can read independently.	enjoyed both in and out of school. Listen to, discuss and express	school, making textual references. Listen to, discuss and express	read to their peers, giving reasons.	Show familiarity with different text types specified in the YR 5-6 programme of study.
	Pay attention to more than one thing at a time which can be difficult.	vocabulary. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling	Link what they read to their own experiences.	Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of stories at a level beyond that which they can read	views about a wide range of fiction, poetry and plays – sometimes at a level beyond that which they can read	views about a wide range of fiction, poetry and plays. Begin to justify comments.	Discuss and comment on themes and conventions in a variety of genres.	Recommend books to others, giving reasons for their choices state preferences.
	Understand why questions. Begin to develop complex stories	stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary;	Recognise and join in with predictable phrases in poems and stories.	independently. Take account of what others say.	independently. Listen to and discuss a range of	Listen to and discuss a range of non-fiction and reference or text books that are structured	Read and recite age-appropriate poetry which has been learned by heart.	Accurately identify and comment on the features, themes and conventions acros
	using small world equipment like animal sets	Anticipate – where appropriate – key	Appreciate some rhymes and	Show understanding of texts read independently;	non-fiction and reference or text books that are structured	in different ways; recognise typical presentational features.	Provide straightforward	a range of writing, and understand their use.

Knowledge, Skills and Understanding Progression maps



Reading

	Knowle			
	events in stories.			
	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.			
	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.			
	Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text - some as exact repetition and some in their own words.			
	Learn new vocabulary.			
	Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.			

poems; recite by heart.

Discuss the meanings of new words, linking them to words already known.

Listen to, discuss and enjoy a range of non-fiction texts; draw on what they already know, and on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.

Check that texts make sense when reading; self-correct and re-read inaccurate reading.

Infer on the basis of what is said and done.

Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.

Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to others.

Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.

self-correct.

Know and retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.

Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.

Make inferences on the basis of what is said and done; predict according to what has been read so far.

Discuss and express views about a range of non-fiction texts which are structured in different ways.

Discuss and clarify the meaning of new words; discuss favourite words and phrases.

Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.

Recite a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, using appropriate intonation

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in different ways; identify their particular characteristics; recognise typical presentational features.

Identify themes and conventions in a range of texts e.g. identify a theme of 'journeys' or 'invasion'; recognise the conventions of a fairy story or play; recognise how a non-fiction text is often organised and presented.

Recognise some different forms of poetry, such as shape poems, free verse or narrative; explain their differences.

Draw inferences and justify with evidence e.g. characters' feelings, thoughts and motives, from their actions or words.

Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.

Explain the meaning of words in context; use a dictionary to check meanings.

Check the text makes sense, reading to the punctuation and usually re-reading or self-checking.

Explain and discuss their understanding of the text e.g. explain events; describe a character's actions.

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts.

Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. that the word 'trembling' indicates that the kitten is scared; that the text box provides a list of quick facts.

Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

During discussions about texts, ask questions to improve their understanding; take turns and listen to what others have to say.

Identify themes and conventions in a range of texts e.g. identify a theme of 'recycling' or 'changes in leisure activities'; recognise the conventions of a myth or play script; know how information is signposted in reference books.

Recognise several different forms of poetry, such as free verse, rhyming, shape, narrative, humorous; explain their differences.

Draw inferences and justify with evidence e.g. characters' feelings, thoughts and motives, from their actions or words. Draw comparisons.

Predict what might credibly happen from details stated and implied.

Explain the meaning of words in context; use a dictionary to check meaning.

Check the text makes sense, reading to the punctuation and habitually re-reading.

Explain and discuss their understanding of the text e.g. describe a sequence of events; the way a character changes; the different ways to make a cake.

Identify and summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph e.g. a poem about funny relatives; a persuasive message to recycle rubbish.

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts.

Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. that the word 'threatening' means that a storm is close and could be dangerous; the introduction leads you into the text; each paragraph describes a different character.

Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest

explanations for the purpose of the language, structure and presentation of texts e.g. bullet points; how a letter is set out; introductory paragraphs.

Discuss their understanding of the meaning of words in context, finding other words which are similar.

Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language (e.g. simile, imagery) and its effect on the reader.

Readily ask questions to enhance understanding.

Make comparisons within and across texts e.g. compare two d and ghost stories.

Draw inferences and justify these with evidence from the text e.g. explain how a character's feelings changed and how they know this; make predictions.

Distinguish fact from opinion with some success.

Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.

Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph, identifying key details which support these.

Participate in discussion about texts, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas and challenging others' views courteously.

Explain what they know or have read, including through formal presentation and debate, using notes where necessary.

Identify language, structural and presentational features in texts (e.g. columns, bullet points, tables) and explain how they contribute to meaning.

Use contextual evidence to make sense of the text; explore finer meanings of words; show, discuss and explore their understanding of the meaning of vocabulary in context.

Identify the effect of language, including figurative; explain and evaluate its effect e.g. impact of a word or phrase on the reader; the suitability of a chosen simile; personification.

During discussion, ask pertinent questions to enhance understanding.

Make accurate and appropriate comparisons within and across different texts.

Make developed inferences e.g. characters' thoughts and motives, or identify an inferred atmosphere; explain and justify with textual evidence to support reasoning; make predictions which are securely rooted in the text.

Distinguish between fact and opinion.

Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.

Identify key details which support main ideas; summarise content drawn from more than one paragraph.

Participate in discussion about texts, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas and challenging others' views courteously.

Explain their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentation and debate, maintaining a focus on the topic.

Knowledge, Skills and Understanding Progression maps



Reading

		and imagination.	
		During discussion about texts, ask relevant questions to improve their understanding;take turns and build on what others have to say.	

Year 6 links to future learning:

KS3:

- Develop an appreciation and love of reading, and read increasingly challenging material independently.
- Reading a wide range of fiction and non-fiction, including particular whole books, short stories, poems and plays with a wide coverage of genres, historical periods, forms and authors.
- Learning new vocabulary, relating it explicitly to known vocabulary and understanding it with the help of context and dictionaries.
- Making inferences and referring to evidence in the text.
- Knowing the purpose, audience for and context of the writing and drawing on this knowledge to support comprehension.
- Checking their understanding to make sure that what they have read makes sense.
- Knowing how language, including figurative language, vocabulary choice, grammar, text structure and organisational features, presents meaning.
- Making critical comparisons across texts.
- Studying a range of authors.

