

The Federation of St. Edmund's and St. Patrick's R.C. Primary Schools READING PROGRESSION



							Se Del
	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Word Reading	30-50 months Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities. •Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration. •Recognises rhythm in spoken words. • Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. • Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. •Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured. •Suggests how the story might end. • Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. •Describes main story settings, events and principal characters. •Shows interest in illustrations and print in the environment. •Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. • Looks at books independently. • Handles books carefully. •Knows information can be relayed in the form of print. • Holds books the correct way up and turns	 Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge. Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. Respondspeedily with the correctsound to grapheme for the 44 phonemes. Recognise and use the different ways of pronouncing the same grapheme; e.g. ow in snow and cow. Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words. Read common exception words, noting tricky parts (see below). Readwords containing—s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er, -est endings. Split two and three syllable words into the separate syllables to support blending for reading. Readwords with contractions e.g. I'm, I'll, we'll and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter. Develop fluency, accuracy and confidence by re-reading books. Read more challenging texts using phonics and common exception word recognition. 	 Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonicknowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automaticallyand without undue hesitation. Re-read books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading. Read frequently encountered words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending. Read accurately by blending the sounds in words, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. Read accurately words oftwo or more syllables that contain alternative sounds for grapheme e.g. shoulder, roundabout, grouping. Read longer and less familiar texts independently. Apply phonicknowledge and skills to read words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. Workout unfamiliar words by focusing on all letters in the word, e.g. not reading place for palace. Read words containing common suffixes e.gness, -ment, -ful, -less -ly, -ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y. Read further common exception words, noting tricky parts (see below). 	As above and: Read books at an age appropriate interestlevel. Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. Use prefixes to understand meanings e.g. un-, dis-, mis-, re-, pre-, im-, in Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gly, -ous. Read and understand words from the Year 3 list (selected from the statutory Year 3/4 word list) - see below.	 Read books at an age appropriate interestlevel. Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. Use prefixes to understand meanings e.g. in-, ir-, sub-, inter-super-, anti-, auto Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gation, -tion, -ssion, -cian, -sion. Read and understand words from the Year 4 list (selected from the statutory Year 3/4 word list - see below. 	 Read books at an age appropriate interest level. Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gant, -ance, -ancy, -ent, ence, -ency, -ible, -able, -ibly, -ably. Read and understand words from the Year 5 list (selected from the statutory Year 5/6 word list) - see below 	 Read books at an age appropriate interestlevel. Workoutunfamiliar words by focusingon alllettersinthe word, e.g. not reading invitation for imitation. Useknowledgeofrootwords, prefixes and suffixes to investigate how the meanings of words change e.g. un+happy+ness, dis+repute+able, dis+respect+ful, re+engage+ment. Usesuffixestounderstand meanings e.gcious, -tious, - tial, -cial. Readand understand words from the Year 6 list (selected from the statutory Year 5/6 word list) - see below. Useetymology to help the pronunciation of new words e.g. chef, chalet, machine, brochure - French in origin.
Comprehension	pages. •Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. 40-60 months Continues a rhyming string. • Hears and says the initial sound in words. • Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend	Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read Listentoanddiscussarange oftextsatalevel beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories, non-fiction and poems. Relate texts toown experiences. Recogniseandjoinin with language patterns and repetition.	Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read Listen, discuss and express views about a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories, non-fiction, and contemporary and classic poetry. Orally retell a wider range of stories, fairy tales and traditional tales.	Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read Listentoanddiscussarange of fiction, poetry, plays and nonfiction, e.g. fables, fairy tales, classic poetry, shape poetry, non-chronological reports, explanations. Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher. Read a range of non-fiction texts, e.g. information,	Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read Listento, read and discuss a range offiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction in different forms e.g. fairy tales, folk tales, classic poetry, kennings, advertisements, formal speeches, magazines, electronic texts. Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher.	Maintaining positive attitudes to reading Listentoanddiscussarange offiction, poetry and non-fiction which they might not choose to read themselves. Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors. Recommend books to their peers with reasons for choices.	Maintaining positive attitudes to reading Listento, read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction. Regularly listen to novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors, which they may not choose themselves. Independently read longer texts with sustained stamina and interest.

- them together and knows which letters represent some of them. • Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. •Begins to read words and simple sentences. •Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their
- Enjoys an increasing range of books. •Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers.

experiences of books.

ELG

Readina: children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.

- Usepatternsandrepetitionto support oral retelling, e.g. fairy stories, traditional tales and stories by well-known authors.
- Orally retell familiar stories in a range of contexts e.g. small world, role play, storytelling.
- Enjoy and recite rhymes and poems by heart.
- Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices.

Understanding books which they

which are read to them Introduce and discuss key vocabulary, linking meanings of new wordstothosealready known.

can read themselves and those

- Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about minibeasts?
- Check that texts make sense while reading and self-correct.
- Develop and demonstrate their understanding of characters and events through role play and drama, drawing on language from the text.
- Give opinions and support with reasonse.g. I like the Little Red Hen because she...
- Explain clearly their understanding ofwhatisread to them.
- Demonstrate understanding of texts by answering questions related to who, what, where, when, why, how.
- Identify and discuss the main events instories.
- Identify and discuss the main characters in stories.

- Sequence and discuss the main events in stories and recounts.
- Readarange of non-fiction texts which are structured in different ways, including information, explanations, instructions, recounts,
- Recognise the use of repetitivelanguage within a text or poem (e.g. run, run as fast as you can) and across texts(e.g. long, long agoin a land far away...).
- Learn and recite a range of poems using appropriate intonation.
- Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices.

Understanding books which they can read themselves and those which are read to

- Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases.
- Introduce and discuss words within the context of atext, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.
- Use morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. terror, terrorised.
- Usestoneandintonation when reading
- Activatepriorknowledgeand raise questions e.g. What do we know? What do we want to know? What have we learned?
- Check that texts make sense whilereading and self-correct.
- Demonstrate understanding offictionandnonfiction texts by asking and answering who, what, where, when, why, how questions.
- Explain and discuss their understanding, giving opinions and supporting with reasons e.g. Hansel was clever when he put stones in his pocket because...

- discussion, explanation, biography and persuasion.
- Readbooks and texts for a range of purposes e.g. enjoyment, research, skills development, reference.
- Recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. narrative, calligrams, shape poems.
- Sequence and discuss the main events in stories.
- Orally retell a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories, fables and folk tales e.g. Grimm's Fairy Tales.
- Identifyanddiscussthemes e.g. good over evil, weak and strong, wise and foolish, mean and generous, rich and poor.
- Identify and discuss conventions e.g. numbers three and seven in fairy tales, magical sentence repeated several times.
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

Understanding the text

- Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interestandimagination.
- Explain the meaning of unfamiliarwordsbyusingthe context.
- Use dictionaries to check meaningsofwordstheyhave read.
- Use intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud.
- Take note of punctuation whenreading aloud.
- Discuss their understanding of the
- Raise questions during the reading process to deepen understanding e.g. I wonder why the character.
- Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text.
- Makepredictions based on details stated.
- Justifyresponsestothetext using the PE prompt (Point + Evidence).

- Readbooks and texts, which are structured in different ways, for a range of purposes and respondin a variety of ways.
- Learn a range of poems by heart and rehearse for performance.
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.
- Orally retell a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories, myths and legends.

Understanding the text

Identify, discuss and collect

effective words and phrases

which capture the reader's

interest and imagination e.g.

Explainthemeaningofkey

Use dictionaries to check

meanings of words in the

metaphors, similes.

texts that they read.

Makepredictions based on

information stated and

Demonstrate active reading

strategies e.g. generating

questions, finding answers,

refining thinking, modifying

questions, constructing

the PE prompt (Point +

Identify, analyse and discuss

themes e.g. safe and

Justifyresponsestothetext using

dangerous, just and unjust,

ofaudiences.

implied.

images.

Evidence).

the text.

- Readbooksandtextsthatare structured in different ways for a range of purposes.
- Express preferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction, traditional stories, mythsand legends.
- Learn a wider range of poems by heart.
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and actions other meaning is clear to an audience.

- Recommend books to their peers with detailedreasons for their opinions.
- Expresspreferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction, traditional stories, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures.
- Learn a wider range of poems by heart.
- Prepare poems and play scripts to readaloudand perform using dramatic effects.

Understanding texts they read independently and those which are read to them

- Explain the meaning of new vocabulary within the context of the text.
- Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. challenging peers with questions, justifying opinions, responding to different viewpoints within a group.
- Use a reading journal to record on-going reflections and responses to personal reading.
- Exploretextsingroupsand deepen comprehension through discussion.
- Provide reasonedjustifications for their
- Justify opinions and elaborate by referring tothetexte.g. using the PEE prompt -Point+Evidence+Explanation.
- Infer characters' feelings, thoughts andmotives from their actions, justifying inferences with evidence e.g. Point+Evidence+Explanation.

Understanding texts they read independently and those which are read to

- Explain the meaning of words within the context of the text.
- vocabulary within the context of Usepunctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences.
- Checkthatthebookmakes Usepunctuation to determine sense to them and intonation and expression demonstrate understanding when reading aloud to a range e.g. through discussion, use of reading journals.
 - Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions to refine thinking, noting thoughts in a reading journal.
 - Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justify inferences with evidence.
 - Predict what might happen frominformationstated and implied.
 - Through close reading of the text.re-read and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding.

Recall specific information in fiction and non-fiction texts. Locate parts of text that give particular information, e.g. titles, contents page and labelled diagram. Discuss the title and how it relates to the events in the whole story e.g. Peace at Last by Jill Murphy. Make basic inferences about what is being said and done. Make predictions based on what has been read so far.	 Develop and demonstrate their understanding of characters and events through roleplay and drama, drawing on language from the text. Make inferences about characters and events using evidence from the texte.g. what is the character thinking, saying and feeling? Make predictions based on what has been read so far. Identify how specific information is organised within a non-fiction texte.g. subheadings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams. Locate information from non-fiction texts using the contents page, index, labelled diagrams and charts. 	 Discuss the purpose of paragraphs. Identify a key idea in a paragraph. Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation e.g. persuasive letter, diary and calligram etc. 	origins of the earth, its people and animals. Draw inferencesaround characters' thoughts, feelings, actions and motives, and justify with evidencefromthe textusing pointandevidence. Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these e.g. character is evil because 1/2/3 reasons, Clitheroe Castle is a worthwhile place to visit because 1/2/3 reasons across a text. Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation and how these contributetomeaning. Recognise and analyse differentformsofpoetrye.g. haiku, limericks, kennings.	 Explore themes within and across texts e.g. loss, heroism, friendship. Make comparisons within a text e.g. characters' viewpoints of sameevents. Distinguish between statements of factand opinion within a text. Scanforkeywordsandtext mark to locate key information. Summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraphandidentifykey details which support this. Justify opinions and elaborate byreferring to the text, e.g. using the PEE prompt - Point + Evidence + Explanation. Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g. use of first person in autobiographies and diaries. Identify howlanguage, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. formal letter, informal diary, persuasive speech. 	 Predict what might happen from information stated and implied. Through close reading, re-read and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding and justify with evidence from the text. Make comparisons within and across texts e.g. similar events in different books such as being an evacuee in Carrie's War and Goodnight MrTom. Compare characterswithin and across texts. Compare texts writtenin different periods. Recognise themes within and across texts e.g. hope, peace, fortune, survival. Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion across a range of texts e.g. first-hand account of an event compared with a reported example such as Samuel Pepys' diary and a history textbook. Skim forgist. Scanforkey information e.g. identify words and phrases which tell you the character is frustrated or find words/phrases which suggest that a theme park is exciting. Use a combination of skimming, scanning and close reading across a text to locate specific detail. Retrieve, record, make notes and present information from non-fiction, including texts used in other subjects. Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g. use of dialogue to indicate geographical and/or historical settings for a story. Identify howlanguage, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. persuasive leaflet, balanced argument.
Participating in discussion Listen to what others say. Take turns.	Participating in discussion Participate in discussionabout whatisreadtothem, taking turns and listening to what others say. Makecontributions in whole class and group discussion.	 Participating in discussion Participate in discussionabout what is read to them and books they have read independently. 	Participating in discussion Participate in discussionabout what is read to them and books they have read independently, taking turns and listeningtowhatothers say.	Participating in discussion and debate Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others ideas	Participating in discussion and debate Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.

 				<u></u>
Consider other points of view. Listen and respond to contributions from others.	 Developand agree on rules for effective discussion. Take turns and listen to what others say. Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, pairs, guided groups, book circles 	 Develop, agree on and evaluate rules foreffective discussion. Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, independent reading groups, book circles. 	and challenging views courteously. Explain and discuss their understanding of what they haveread, including through formal presentations and debates. Prepare formal presentations individually or in groups. Use notes to support presentation of information. Respond to questions generated by a presentation. Participate in debates on an issue related to reading (fiction or non-fiction).	 Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates. Prepare formal presentations individually or ingroups. Use notes to support presentation of information. Respond to questions generated by a presentation. Participate in debates on issues related to reading (fiction/non-fiction).
'	Retrieving and recording	Retrieving and recording	Fundamental impact of	Evaluating the impact of the
'	information from non-fiction		Evaluating the impact of the author's use of	
	 Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject and key questions to structure the task. Evaluate how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams. Quickly appraise a textto evaluateusefulness. Navigatetexts in print and on screen. Record information from a range of non-fiction texts. 	 information from non-fiction Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject and key questions to structure the task. Navigate texts, e.g. using contents and index pages, in order to locate and retrieve information in print and on screen. Record information from a range of non-fiction texts. Scanfordates, numbers and names. Analyse and evaluate how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, subheadings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams. Explain how paragraphs are used to order or build up ideas, and how they are linked. 	 the author's use of language Explore, recognise and use the terms metaphor, simile, imagery. Explain the effect on the reader of the authors' choice of language. 	 author's use of language Explore, recognise and use the terms personification, analogy, style and effect. Explain the effect on the reader of the author's choice of language and reasons why the author may have selected these words, phrases and techniques.