

Reading
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				WORD READING			
				Phonics			
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Child level Criticrifinu Carticrifinu Read and consi know	 Word Reading Idren at the expected Id of development will: Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound blending. d aloud simple sentences l books that are sistent with their phonic wwedge, including some mon exception words. 	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes. Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught. Read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs. Read books aloud, accurately, that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words.	Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above. Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.	Read further exception words, correspondences between spelli these occur in the word.			

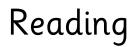






Skills	I can say the sounds for the letters of the alphabet including the sounds for 10 or more digraphs. I can read phonetically decodable books consistent with my developing phonic knowledge. I can sight read some common exception words. I engage with books and other reading material at a deeper level, drawing on phonic knowledge to decode words.	I can apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words by blending phonemes to decode familiar and unfamiliar words. I can recognise grapheme- phoneme correspondences for 40+ phonemes, including alternative sounds for graphemes, responding speedily. I can read words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs. I can read phonetically decodable books consistent with my developing phonic knowledge.	I can continue to apply my growing phonic knowledge to decode familiar and unfamiliar words. I can read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far and recognising alternative sounds. I can accurately read words of more than two syllables. I can read books closely matched with my phonic knowledge and sound out unfamiliar words without hesitation so that they do not adversely affect fluency.			
Knowledge	Understand how to use their phonics knowledge to blend and read unfamiliar words. Have a knowledge of language structure, subject knowledge and illustrations to interpret different texts.	Understand and explain what a syllable is. Explain what a phoneme, digraph, trigraph and split diagraph is using the terminology from Read, Write, Inc. Understand how to use their phonics knowledge to blend and read unfamiliar words.	Understand that graphemes may have alternative sounds.			
Topic / Coverage				Fluency		

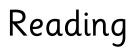






National Curriculum	ELG – Word Reading Children at the expected level of development will: Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound blending Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words	Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, - ing, -ed, -er and -est endings Read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) Reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.	common suffixes.suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in - see English appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered. Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.suffixes (etymology and appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.suffixes (morphology) an appendix 1, both to read meaning of new words they meet. Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.suffixes (morphology an appendix 1, both to read meaning of new words they meet. Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.suffixes (morphology an appendix 1, both to read meaning of new words they meet. Read further exception words.suffixes (morphology an appendix 1, both to read meaning of new words they meet. Read further exception words.suffixes (morphology an appendix 1, both to read meaning of new words they meet. Read further exception words.suffixes (morphology an appendix 1, both to read meaning of new words they meet. Read most words to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.suffixes (morphology an appendix 1, both to read meaning of new words to apply myI am beginning to apply my		suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in - see English appendix 1 , both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. I am beginning to apply my knowledge of root words, knowledge of root words,		ey meet
Skills	I can read a range of print and digital books, both fiction and non-fiction consistent with my phonic knowledge. I can read some high frequency words and common exception words by sight. I can read aloud and show an awareness of punctuation.	I can read aloud and show an awareness of punctuation. I can read most Year 1 common exception words. I can read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, - ing, -ed, -er and -est endings. I can read simple words with contractions (for example, I'm, I'll, we'll), and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s). I'm beginning to notice this rule in unfamiliar contractions. I can read all common exception words.	I can read words containing and recognise common suffixes e.gful, -less, -ness, -ment, -ly. I can accurately read most Year 2 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound. I can read most familiar words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending. I can re-read books to build up my fluency and confidence in word reading. I can read words containing and recognise common suffixes e.gful, -less, -ness, -ment, -ly and begin to explain how they change they word meaning.	I am beginning to apply my knowledge of root words, prefixes (e.g. dis, re, il, anti) and suffixes (e.g. ing, ed, er, ly), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words I meet. I am starting to read exception words. With support, I can note the unusual spellings of further exception words. I can read most common homophones eg. which/witch, here/hear, meat/meet, grate/great to aid understanding. I can read common words with contractions eg. that's, I'm, It's, don't, can't and understand which words they are contractions of.		I am beginning to develop and apply my knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes both to read aloud and understanding the meaning of new words I meet.	I can generally apply my knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words I meet.







edge	Begin to identify some differences between fiction, non-fiction and poems and rhymes.	Explain the purpose of full- stops, question marks and exclamation marks when reading.	Understanding that some words have unusual correspondences between spelling and sounds.	Explain what root words, prefixes and suffixes are. Explain what a homophone	Understand how prefixes and suffixes change the meaning of words.	
Knowl		Identify suffixes and explain their purpose. Explain what a contraction is.		is.	Explain the difference between a homophone and near homophone.	



Reading



				COMPREHENSION			
				Reading for Pleasure			
National Curriculum	EYFS ELG – Comprehension Children at the expected level of development will: Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories Use and understand recently used vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes, and poems during role play.	Year 1 Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently Being encouraged to link what they read or hear to their own experiences Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics. Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart Discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known. Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say.	Year 2 Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related. Becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. Being introduced to non- fiction books that are structured in different ways. Recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Discussing their favourite words and phrases. Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with		wide range of fiction, d reference books or tured in different ways purposes entions in a wide range as that capture the ation orms of poetry [for e poetry] ne meaning of words with a wide range of the awide range of the awide range of the awide range of the awide range of the a	range of fiction, poetr reference books or tex reading books that ar and reading for a ran increasing their famili books, including myth stories, modern fiction heritage, and books fr traditions recommending books peers, giving reasons j identifying and discus and across a wide ran making comparisons v learning a wider rang preparing poems and perform, showing und	d discuss an increasingly wide ry, plays, non-fiction and atbooks e structured in different ways ge of purposes arity with a wide range of is, legends and traditional a, fiction from our literary rom other cultures and that they have read to their for their choices sing themes and conventions in age of writing within and across books







my I car infor read mys I car with whe incre and	y play and exploration. can discuss stories or formation that has been ad to me or I have read yself. can recognise and join in ith predictable phrases hen listening to an creasing range of stories ad poems. I can continue a rhyming string.	wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction that are read aloud. I can listen to what others say and take turns in a discussion about books I have had read to me. I can recognise and join in with predictable phrases when listening to an increasing range of stories and poems. I can begin to link what I have read and heard to my	discussions and express views about a wide range of texts beyond the level I can independently read e.g. poetry, stories and non- fiction. I can discuss a sequence of events and explain how items of information are related. I am becoming familiar with retelling a range of stories	and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non- fiction and reference books or textbooks, including both books that are read to me and those I read for myself. I am beginning to read books that are structured in different ways covering a variety of genres.	range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks, including both books that are read to me and those I read for myself. I can explain basic features across a range of text types, explaining features of language, structure and	discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or text books. I can read age- related books with confidence, fluency and accuracy. With quidance, I can listen	discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or text books independently across all curriculum areas, discussing and beginning to justify my preferences. I can read age- related books with confidence and fluency,
Skills		own experiences through illustrations and text. I can retell a very familiar story (key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales) including characteristics of the original. I can recite by heart a simple poem or rhyme. I can discuss and identify the meanings of new words and phrases. I can link what I have read and heard to my own experiences and those of others through illustrations and text.	using story language. I can explore non-fiction books structured in different ways, finding information using features I can identify. I can recognise and share my opinion on simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. I can discuss and clarify the meaning of words to things I already know. I can discuss my favourite words and phrases from a text, explaining reasoning. I am building up my repertoire of poems that I can recite by heart and can use intonation to make the meaning clear. I can listen to what others say and take turns in a discussion about books I have read for myself.	I am familiar with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and am with guidance, retelling some of these orally. With some help, I can identify themes or morals in a range of stories. I can discuss words and phrases in a piece of text that capture my interest and imagination. I can recognise some different forms of poetry, like free verse, nursery rhymes or narrative poetry. I can use an age appropriate dictionary to find a word based on an initial sound.	 presentation. I can explain how they contribute to meaning. I can use a dictionary to find the meaning of new words, expressing interest in the meaning and origin of new words. I can identify themes or morals in a range of stories. I can prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform using intonation, tone, volume and action to show my understanding. I can make simple comments about a text, recognising the point of view in which a story is told and authorial intent. I can recognise different types of poetry. E.g. acrostic, kenning, soliloguy and free 	 The galaxies, Fear about the fear of genres, including a range of genres, including a range of whole texts. I can experience a range of texts I may not have chosen for myself. When recommending books to peers I can express a personal viewpoint and response to a text; giving simple reasons for my choices. I am beginning to identify main themes in and across a wide range of texts. I can, with support of teacher, begin to notice and discuss simple comparisons within and across books, such as: genre, theme and plot. I can learn some poetry by heart to recite aloud, I may need prompting. 	 with conjutence that jutency, including whole novels. I can listen and read thoroughly to a range of genres, including a range of whole books and novels. I can experience a range of books I may not have chosen for myself. I can recommend books to peers by expressing a personal viewpoint and respond to a text giving reasons for my choices. I can identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing. I can make comparisons within and across books for example theme genre, plot, characters, settings and organisational devices. I can read and learn poems and plays aloud with
			I can listen to, contribute to discussions and express views about a wide range of texts		verse.		intonation that shows understanding.







			beyond the level I can independently read e.g. poetry, stories and non- fiction using others' opinions to help shape my own view.				
Knowledge	Identify story settings, characters and events in detail. Identify different text types. Identify alliteration within text.	Identify different text types (e.g. story, poem, information text). Explain the features of different text types (e.g. key stories, fairy stories, traditional tales). Identify rhymes and patterns in poems and stories.	Identify features of different poems. Understand the features of a non-fiction text. Understand where to use appropriate intonation when reading aloud to make their reading clear.	Different genres have different literary features. Similar texts often have similar themes and morals. Different types of poetry is structured in different ways. Dictionaries can be used to explain the meaning of unfamiliar words.	Different genres and text types have different language, structure and presentation. Dictionaries can be used to explain the origins of words. Themes and morals can be compared within and across texts. Play scripts give direction for how they should be read aloud.	Fluent reading takes into account punctuation and is delivered with expression. Different people enjoy different texts for different reasons. Books can be compared based on genres, themes and plots.	Reference books and text books are used in all subject areas to support research. Intonation can be used when reading aloud to show understanding.
			Rea	ading for Understanding			







	ELG - Comprehension	Understand both the books	Understand both the books	Understand what they read, in books they can read	Understand what they read by:
	Children at the expected	they can already read	that they can already read	independently, by:	 checking that the book makes sense to them,
	level of development will:	accurately and fluently and	accurately and fluently and	 checking that the text makes sense to them, 	discussing their understanding and exploring the
	 Demonstrate 	those they listen to by:	those that they listen to by:	discussing their understanding, and explaining the	meaning of words in context
	understanding of	 drawing on what 	 Drawing on what 	meaning of words in context	 asking questions to improve their understanding
	what has been	they already	they already	 asking questions to improve their understanding of a 	 drawing inferences such as inferring characters'
	read to them by	know or on	know or on	text	feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions,
	retelling stories	background	background	 drawing inferences such as inferring characters' 	and justifying inferences with evidence
	and narratives	information and	information and	feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions,	 predicting what might happen from details stated
	using their own	vocabulary	vocabulary	and justifying inferences with evidence	and implied
	words and	provided by the	provided by the	 predicting what might happen from details stated 	• summarising the main ideas drawn from more than
	recently	teacher.	teacher.	and implied	1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the
	introduced	 checking that the 	 Checking that the 	 identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 	main ideas
	vocabulary.	text makes sense	text makes sense	paragraph and summarising these	• identifying how language, structure and presentation
	 Anticipate – 	to them as they	to them as they	 identifying how language, structure, and 	contribute to meaning
	where appropriate	read and	read and	presentation contribute to meaning	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including
	– key events in	correcting	correcting		figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.
	stories.	inaccurate	inaccurate	Retrieve and record information from non-fiction	
	 Use and 	reading.	reading.		Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion.
L m	understand	 discussing the 	 Making inferences 	Participate in discussion about both books that are read to	
National Curriculum	recently used	significance of the	on the basis of	them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns	Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction.
urr	vocabulary during	title and events.	what is being said	and listening to what others say	
	discussions about	 making inferences 	and done.	······································	Participate in discussions about books that are read to them
puo	stories, non-	on the basis of	Answering and		and those they can read for themselves, building on their own
ati	fiction, rhymes,	what is being said	asking questions.		and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.
Z	and poems during	and done.	 Predicting what 		
	role play.	 predicting what 	might happen on		Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have
		might happen on	the basis of what		read, including through formal presentations and debates,
		the basis of what	has been read so		maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where
		has been read so	far.		necessary.
		far.	Participate in		
		Explain clearly their	discussion about		Provide reasoned justifications for their views
		understanding of what is read to them.	books, poems and		
		read to them.	other works that		
			are read to them		
			and those that		
			they can read for		
			themselves, taking turns and		
			listening to what		
			5		
			others say. Explain and discuss their		
			understanding of books,		
			poems and other material,		
			both those that they listen to		
			bour mose mar mey uster to		







and those that they read for themselves.	







	I can use and understand	I can recognise inaccurate	I can draw on prior	With support, I can check	I can check that the text	I am beginning to explore	I can explore the meaning of
	new vocabulary introduced	reading when listening to	•	that the text makes sense to	makes sense to them,	the meaning of words to	words to understand what I
	during discussions about	others and sometimes in my	knowledge, background	them, discussing their	discussing their	understand what I have	have read.
	stories, non-fiction, rhymes	own reading.	information or vocabulary	understanding and	understanding and	read.	nuve redu.
	and poems during play.	I understand the relevance of	provided by the teacher to	explaining the meaning of	explaining the meaning of	Teuu.	I can ask relevant questions
	I can predict what might	the title and how this relates	help me understand books I	words in context.	words in context.	With prompts, I am	to improve my
	happen next based on what I	to the illustrations and the	can accurately read.	words in context.	words in context.	beginning to ask relevant	understanding.
	have already read or know	main events within the text.	I can check the text makes	With guidance, I can ask	I can ask questions to	questions to improve my	understanding.
	from the text.	I can make basic inferences	sense as I read, correcting	questions to improve my	improve my understanding of	understanding.	I can draw inferences such as
	I can begin to explain my	based on what is happening	, J	understanding of a text.	a text.	understanding.	inferring characters' feelings,
	understanding of what has	in a text e.g. what the	any inaccurate reading.	understanding of a text.	u text.	I can infer meaning from the	thoughts and motives from
	been read to me.	character is doing and who	I can make inferences on the	I can draw simple inferences	I can draw inferences from	text to show characters'	their actions and justifying
	I can answer simple	is speaking.	basis of what is being said or	from what I have read, such	what I have read, such as	feelings, thoughts and	inferences with evidence.
	questions/find information in	I can predict what might	done.	as inferring characters'	inferring characters' feelings,	motives from their actions	ingerences with evidence.
	response to a direct question	happen next based on what I	I can answer or ask	feelings and thoughts.	thoughts and motives and I	referring to the text.	I can predict what might
	with support.	have already read or know	questions about the book I	jeeungs unu mougnus.	can justify my inferences	rejenting to the text.	happen from details stated
	I have an understanding of	from the text.	am reading.	I can make some predictions	with evidence.	I can predict what might	and implied giving detailed
	the difference between fiction	I can begin to explain my	I can predict what might	as to what might happen	whitevillence.	happen from details both	reasons.
	and non-fiction texts. For	understanding of what has	happen next.	from details stated in the	I can make some predictions	stated and implied and begin	reusons.
	example; I can distinguish	been read to me.	I can explain my	story.	as to what might happen	to give detailed reasons.	I can generally, locate
	between and talk about the	I can answer simple	understanding of what I	story.	from details stated and can	to give detailed reasons.	relevant information in a text
	features of fiction and non-	questions/find information in	have heard and what I have	I can orally summarise what	explore potential alternatives	With prompts, I can locate	and draw out the key details
SINING	fiction.	response to a direct question	read for myself.	I have read using	that could have occurred in	relevant information in a text	to summarise the main ideas.
5	Junon	with support.	, , ,	information from more than	texts.	and draw out the key details	I am beginning to use
		I have an understanding of	I can draw on prior	one paragraph.		to summarise the main ideas.	quotes, or references to
		the difference between fiction	knowledge, background		I can identify main ideas		support my response.
		and non-fiction texts. For	3	With some support, I can	drawn from more than one	I can, with support, identify	
		example; I can distinguish	information or vocabulary to	identify and recall the main	paragraph and summarise	how language, structure and	I can identify how language,
		between and talk about the	help me make links between	ideas from a text and	these.	presentation contribute to	structure and presentation
		features of fiction and non-	books I am reading and the	summarise these in writing.		meaning in an age-related	contribute to meaning in an
		fiction.	books I have read. For		I can discuss how language,	text.	age-related text.
		5	example; comparing	With support, I can start to	structure, and presentation		5
		I can recognise and correct	characters and challenging	discuss how language,	contributes to meaning of an	I can comment, with prompts	I can discuss and evaluate
		inaccurate reading when	conventional themes e.g.	structure, and presentation	age-related text.	on the effectiveness of the	how authors use language,
		listening to others and with	5	contributes to meaning of an		author's language to create	including figurative
		increasing accuracy in my	giants always being	age-related text.	I can retrieve, record and	mood and build tension.	language, considering the
		own reading.	portrayed as a 'bad'		present information from		impact on the reader.
		I can predict what might	character.	With directed prompts, I can	age-related non-fiction.	I am beginning to distinguish	•
		happen next based on what I	I can ask and answer	locate information in age-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	between statement: of fact	I can distinguish between
		have already read or know	questions to help me make	related non- fiction texts by	I can confidently participate	and opinion.	statements of fact and
		from the text, demonstrating	inferences and deductions	beginning to use appropriate	in discussions about age-		opinion.
		some understanding of cause	using some justification.	skills, for example: headings,	related books that are read	With directed prompts, I can	
		and effect.	5 5 5	subheadings, skimming and	to me and I have read	locate information in age-	
		I can locate specific	I can predict what might	scanning.	myself, building on my own	related non- fiction texts by	
		information on a given page	happen next based on what I	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	and others' ideas and	beginning to use appropriate	
		5 1 5	have read so far using			5 5 11 1	

Skills







	in response to a direct	evidence from the text,	I can with prompts	challenging views	skills, for example: headings,	I am beginning to
	question independently.	explaining cause and effect.	participate in discussions about age-related books that	courteously.	subheadings, skimming and scanning.	independently retrieve and record information from age-
			have been read to me.			related non- fiction texts by
					I can, with prompts,	beginning to use appropriate
					participate in discussions	skills, for example: headings,
					about age-related books that	subheadings, skimming and
					have been read to me.	scanning.
					I can, when directed, explain	I can confidently participate
					and discuss my	in discussions about age-
					understanding of what I	related books. that are read
					have read, including through	to me and those they can
					formal presentations and	read I have read myself
					debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes	building on their own and others' ideas and challenging
					where necessary.	views courteously.
					I can, with support of a	I can explain and discuss my
					teacher, begin to find	understanding of what I
					reasons to justify a	have read, including through
					viewpoint.	formal presentations and
						debates, maintaining a focus
						on the topic and using notes
						where necessary.
						I can, provide reasoned
						justifications for views and
						use evidence to support.







	Identify the title, author and	Identify different features of	An inference is using clues	The context of a text can	The structure of a text is the	Authors use stated and	Inferences can be made
	illustrator and describe them.	a text (e.g. title, blurb, text,	from the text to work out	help work out the meaning	way the author has	implied details to give clues	about characters' thoughts,
	Understand the difference between fiction and non-	illustrations). Understand what is meant	what an author meant.	of unfamiliar words.	organised the information.	as to what is going to happen next.	feelings and motives.
	fiction texts.	by 'main events' in a story.	A prediction is using	Summarising is explaining	Skimming a text is quickly		Figurative language includes
		Understand the difference between fiction and non-	evidence to guess what might happen next in a	the key details of a text in a few words or sentences.	reading to get an overview. Scanning is looking for	The language and vocabulary choices of an	metaphors, similes, personification and pathetic
agba		fiction texts.	story.	Jew words of sentences.	specific words in the text.	author can be used to build	fallacy.
Knowledge				Retrieval is taking out key		tension and add to meaning.	
Kn				information from the text.			
				Headings give an overview of			
				what the whole text is about. Sub-headings give an			
				overview of the information			
				in that section.			