

	<u>EYFS milestones</u>						
	Nursery 1	Nursery 2	Reception 1	Reception 2			
Reading		Pretends to read books.	Enjoys listening to and joining in with stories.	Reads simple phrases and sentences.			
		Understands how books should be handled.	Uses language from stories.	Enjoys a range of books.			
Decode		Names some objects in a book.	Understands that print carries a message.	Knows that information can be retrieved from books.			
,		Talks about characters in	Understands that print is read left to right	Retells simple stories.			
		books.	and top to bottom.	Can describe settings, events and			
		Is able to fill in gaps in familiar books. Listens to	Makes attempts to read and write. Identifies familiar signs and labels.	characters in some detail.			
		stories.	Participates in rhyming games.	Uses vocabulary they have heard in books.			
		Asks adults to read or write with them.	Can count or clap syllables.	Is developing phonological awareness.			
		Begins to pay attention	Recognises initial sounds.	Shows familiarity with rhyming and			
		to specific print such as the first letters of their	Says the sounds for individual letters.	beginning sounds.			
		names.		Reads some high-frequency words.			
				Is beginning to blend and segment sounds.			



Communication and language	Enjoys listening to stories.	Talks to themselves when playing (using language	Understands the importance of listening.	Uses a wide range of vocabulary appropriately.
	Enjoys rhymes and songs.	to think).	Has an extensive vocabulary.	
Enjoy	Uses sentences of around 4-6 words.	Speaks differently in different contexts (apparent in imaginative play). Can describe what is happening, express ideas and start conversations.	Sometimes joins longer sentences with because (cause and effect). Retells stories and sequences events. Often gives a running commentary during play. Sometimes blurs boundaries between fact	In general, structures sentence correctly (grammar is sometimes incorrect). Picks up and uses language from TV shows and books. Questions are usually precise. Offers opinions.
		Communication is	and fiction.	
		developing but may have		Is still learning about the more subtle
		problems with irregular tenses and plurals.	Speech is generally fully intelligible but there may be some incorrect pronunciation. Enjoys non-fiction books,	uses of language, e.g., metaphor and irony.
		May have problems	especially an area hey are interested in,	
		pronouncing the phonemes r, j th, w ch	e.g., dinosaurs.	
		and sh.	Asks a large number of questions.	
		Generally, uses pronouns correctly.	Uses language for a variety of purposes.	
		Asks lots of questions.		
		<u>v</u>	Vord Reading	



	<u>K</u>	ey Stage 1		Key Stage 2			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year :	3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Phonics and decoding	To apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. To blend sounds in unfamiliar words using the GPCs that they have been taught. To respond speedily, giving the correct sound to graphemes for all of the 40+ phonemes. To read words containing taught GPCs. To read words containing -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est endings.	To continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. To read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. To accurately read most words of two or more syllables. To read most words containing common suffixes.	knowled decoded accurate need so read lo unknowled for the control of the control	e quickly and tely (may still upport to nger wn words). ly their g knowledge words and s, including s, il-, ir-, dis-, n-, re-, sub-, super-, antito- to begin l aloud. ly their g knowledge words and	To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill. To apply their knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/word endings to read aloud fluently.	To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues. 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.	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.



	To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll.		-tion, -ssion and - cian, to begin to read aloud.			
Common Exception Words and statutory word lists	To read Year 1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.	To read Year 1 and Year 2 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	To begin to read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.	To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.		
Fluency	To accurately read text with their developing path that do not require the strategies to work out. To reread texts to build confidence in word read	ohonic knowledge, em to use other words. d up fluency and	To read aloud books (contheir improving phonic sounding out unfamilia automatically and with hesitation. To reread these books and confidence in words accurate without overt sounding at over 90 words per mage-appropriate text	to build up fluency d reading. ely and fluently g and blending, e.g. ninute, in	At this stage, teaching should be taking prece word reading and fluer focus on word reading development of vocab Where needed, fluence developed within Key State the needs and ability of	dence over teaching ncy specifically. Any should support the ulary. y may need to be Stage 2, depending on

Reading Comprehension



	<u>Key S</u>	<u>tage 1</u>	Key Stage 2			
	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Define	Discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known. Recognise and join in with predictable phrases.	Discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Discuss their favourite words and phrases. Begin to use a range of skills to identify the meaning of unknown words to help place them into context.	Check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context. Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. Find the meaning of new words using	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Identify unfamiliar vocabulary and adopt appropriate strategies to locate or infer the meaning, including re-reading surrounding sentences and/or paragraphs to identify an explanation or develop a sensible inference. Explain the meaning of words	Apply their growing knowledge of grammar, morphology and etymology to understand the meaning of new words that they meet in context. Give increasingly precise explanations of word meanings that fit with the context of the text they are reading. In persuasive writing and other texts investigate how language is used to present opinion. Distinguish between fact, opinion and	Apply their growing knowledge of grammar, morphology and etymology to understand the meaning of new words that they meet in context. Ask questions to help clarify their understanding of vocabulary. Check the plausibility and accuracy of their explanation of, or inference about, a word meaning. In autobiography, biographical and in



			substitution within a sentence. Explaining the meaning of words in context. Begin to discuss language to extend their interest in the meaning and origin of words	in given contexts. Discuss language to extend their interest in the meaning and origin of words. Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. Discuss new and unusual vocabulary and clarify the meaning of these. Find the meaning of new words using the context of the sentence.	fiction in different texts. Identify figurative language devices.	texts written for mixed purpose (leaflets that are both informative and persuasive), distinguish between fact, opinion and fiction. 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. Identify and evaluate the effectiveness of an author's choice and use of language, explaining the impact on the reader.
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Reading Progression Map – 2022/2023

Retrieve	Answer a question about what has just happened in a story. Develop their knowledge of retrieval through images. Recognise characters, events, titles and information. Recognise differences between fiction and nonfiction texts. Retrieve information by finding a few key words. Contribute ideas and thoughts in discussion.	Independently read and answer simple questions about what they have just read. Asking and answering retrieval questions. Remember significant event and key information about the text that they have read.	Use contents page and subheadings to locate information. Learn the skill of 'skim and scan' to retrieve details. Begin to use quotations from the text. Retrieve and record information from a fiction text. Retrieve information from a non-fiction text.	Confidently skim and scan texts to record details, using relevant quotes to support their answers to questions. Retrieve and record information from a fiction or non-fiction text.	Confidently skim and scan, and also use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. Use evidence from across larger sections of text. Read a broader range of texts including myths, legends, stories from other cultures, modern fiction and archaic texts. Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.	Children confidently skim and scan, and also use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. They use evidence from across whole chapters or texts. Read a broader range of texts including myths, legends, stories from other cultures, modern fiction, plays, poetry and archaic texts. Retrieve, record and present information from a wide variety of non-fiction texts. Children ask their own questions and

Ask my own

enquiry.

questions and

follow a line of

follow a line of

enquiry.

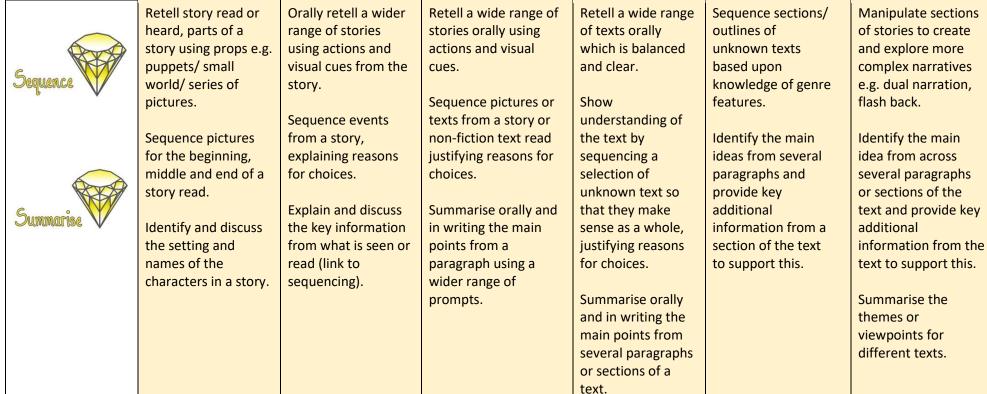


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Answer simple 'w questions about pictures. Answer 'why' questions requiri basic inference.	on the basis of what is being said and done. Make inferences about characters from the text.	To ask and answer inference questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. Understand how what a character says or does impacts on other characters, or on events described in the narrative. Make inferences around characters actions. Make inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions. Justify with evidence from the text.	To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that justifies their actions, supporting their views with evidence from the text. Deduce the reasons for the way that characters behave from scenes across a short story. Make inferences not immediately obvious from the text. Justify responses to the text using a point provided by the teacher, children find supporting evidence. Make inferences and justify with	To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives with supporting evidence. Using a piece of evidence (e.g. a section of speech, or description of a character's behaviour), make inferences around the character's thoughts and feelings. Create responses to the text using evidence and an explanation. Make inferences around characters' thoughts and feelings from their actions and justify inferences with evidence. Answer questions and justify responses to the text using	To consider different accounts of the same event and to discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters). To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues. Using evidence, (e.g. the author's description, and from characters' actions and dialogue), infer characters' thoughts and feelings. Justify responses to the text using point, evidence and explanation. Using a point provided, children find supporting evidence and explain using their own words.



evidence. Tea provides a pie evidence from text for exploi and asks what is made. Independently make inference and justify with evidence. Just responses to a text using a ratio of evidence statements, provided by the teacher, and summarise the point.	motives from their actions. Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text. Understand what is implied about characters' thoughts and feelings. Answer questions and justify references, opinions and elaborate by referring to the text opinions and the way they are presented, including through the use of a narrator or narrative voice, explaining how this influences the readers' view of characters.
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Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.

Predict whether a book will be story or non- fiction based upon the cover and title Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text.

Make predictions prior to reading based upon the title, cover and skim reading of illustrations.

Make predictions using experience of reading books based on other familiar texts.

Justify predictions using evidence from the text.

Make predictions prior to reading based upon the title, cover and skim reading of illustrations, contents page and headings.

Make predictions based upon events and actions of characters so far in a story.

Make predictions drawing upon knowledge from other texts.

Make predictions based upon background knowledge of the topic.

Justify predictions from details stated and implied.

Make predictions

prior to reading about the likely type of characters or events in a story based upon the front cover, title, knowledge of the author and different genres of writing.

Make plausible predictions based upon events and actions of characters so far in a story – identifying evidence in the text.

Make predictions drawing upon knowledge from other texts. Make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.

Make predictions about characters based upon reading so far – identifying a range of evidence within and beyond the text to support opinion.

Categorise predictions as likely/unlikely based upon what has been read so far.

Make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.

Make predictions about characters, plots and themes of stories based upon knowledge of fiction genres and other books by the same author.

Make predictions using evidence stated and implied.



Relate		Investigate traditional story language, e.g. story openers, endings and language to show time. Speculate about why an author might have chosen a particular word and what was the desired effect, by considering alternative synonyms.	Discuss the language used to create significant aspects of a text; opening, build up, atmosphere and how a writer implies as well as tells. Discuss author's choice of words and phrases that describe and create impact; adjectives and expressive verbs.	Understand how writers use figurative and expressive language to create images and atmosphere; create moods, build tension, describe attitudes or emotions. Discuss the meaning of similes.	Discuss the meaning of figurative language (metaphors and similes) and idiomatic words and phrases used in a text, beginning to explain the purpose and impact of such choices. Investigate how writers use words and phrases for effect; to persuade, to convey feelings, to entice a reader to continue.	Identify and discuss idiomatic phrases, expressions and comparisons (metaphors, similes and embedded metaphors), using appropriate technical vocabulary. Consider how authors have introduced and extended ideas about characters, events or topics through language choice. Comment critically on how a writer uses language to imply ideas, attitudes and points of view.
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Explore	Recognise and join in with predictable phrases.	Discuss their favourite words and phrases from the text.	Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination. Identify how language choices help build meaning.	Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination giving reasons for their choices. Explain why the author has used a particular word or phrase.	Discuss how language contributes to the overall meaning. Discuss how authors use figurative language and the impact of these on the reader. Compare the impact of different language devices within a text.	Explain how words and phrases create a particular mood, feeling or attitude. Consider the impact on the reader of a range of vocabulary and language devices. Compare the impact of language devices across texts.
Compare	Being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences. Understand the difference between fiction and nonfiction. Begin to identify similar and repeated language which occurs in more than one story e.g once upon a time.	Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related. Being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways. Identify and describe some differences between fiction and non-fiction books.	Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books. Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes. Compare and contrast features of stories read e.g. characters, settings, openings, endings. Compare and contrast two or more versions	Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books. Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes.	Making comparisons within and across books. Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes. Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing.	Making comparisons within and across books. Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes. Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing.



Link reading to personal contrast to versions or story e.g. to versions or story. Compare a contrast la within a ty read e.g. to tales — one morning/ or a time. Discuss the of events in the contract of th	of a story to the narrative. Identify and compare themes of fictional stories ge story onal vapon Jupon Jupon	Identify, compare and contrast the features of a range of different forms of poetry, nonfiction and fiction. Compare and contrast purpose and viewpoint and evaluate the usefulness of each source. Begin to compare and contrast authors' styles. Compare how a common theme is presented in a range of texts. Compare the language of poetry, prose and nonfiction for the same theme or information.
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Poetry and Performance



	Key Stage 1		Key Stage 2						
	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>			
	To recite simple poems by heart.	To continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	To prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud. To begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud.	verse or narrative poetry.	To continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action. Identify, compare and contrast the features of a range of poetry.	To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect.			
Non-Fiction Non-Fiction									
	Key Stage 1		Key Stage 2						



Year 1	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3	Year 4	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
To know that information can be retrieved from non-fiction books. To name some features of non-fiction books such as contents, index	To recognise that non-fiction books are often structured in different ways.	To retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts.	To use all of the organisational devices available within a non-fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information. To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.	To use knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	To retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. 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).