

## Reading Progression Map

Respect Compassion Perseverance Creation Service

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Reading - Reading	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Phonics and Decoding	EYFS Development Matters Statements  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 some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.  Early Learning Goals  Word Reading- ELG. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. WR-ELG  Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound- blending. WR-ELG  Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. WR- ELG	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 correctsound 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 read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll.	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.*	To use their phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words).  To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto- to begin to read aloud.*  To apply their growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings, including -ation, -ly, -ous, -ture, -sure, -sion, -tion, -ssion and -cian, to begin to read aloud.*	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.
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Common Exception Words	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.	To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.	To read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words*, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	To begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words.	To read all Y3/Y4 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and these occur in the word.	To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	
- ग	Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.	To accurately read texts that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge, that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words.  To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.	To read aloud books (closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.  To reread these books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.  To read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending, e.g. at over 90 words per minute, in age-appropriate texts.	At this stage, teaching of fluency specifically. An	comprehension skills should y focus on word reading sh	be taking precedence over to ould support the developme	eaching word reading and ent of vocabulary.

To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self-correct.  To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to self-correct.  To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading.  To participate in discusses a wide range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. To limit what they have read or have read to them to their own experiences.  To retell familiar stories in increasing detail.  To provide the correct of themselves, explaining their wides. To provide the correct of themselves, explaining their wides. To discuss the significance of titles and others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and others say.  To ask and answer questions about a text, taking turns and listening to what others and presentation devices such as numbering and exit of the summarise those.  To ask and answer questions about a text, taking turns and others and presentation devices such as numbering and exit of the summarise these.  To ask and answer questions about a text, taking turns and others and presentation devices such as numbering and exit of the summarise these.  To ask and answer questions and others and others and others to the companies and others to the companies t	Readin Compr	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
wide range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. To link what they have read or have read to them to their own experiences. To retell familiar stories in increasing detail.  To join in with discussions about a text, taking turns, and listening to what others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and events.  To rask and answer questions about a text.  To ask and answer questions about a text.  To race and other works that are read to them (at a level beyond at which they can read independently). To use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting).  To join in with discussions about a text, taking turns, and listening to what others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and events.  To ask and answer questions about a text.  To ask and answer questions about about books that are read to them and other works that are read to them and other works that are read to them and reference books or text types.  To use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting).  To use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting).  To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books.  To refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g., triumph of good over evil) and features (e.g. greeting in letters, a diarry written in the first person or the use of purposes.  To refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g., triumph of good over evil) and features (e.g. greeting in letters, a diarry written in the first person or the use of proposes.  To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and to summarise these.  To identify main ideas of text types (such as the use of the first person in writing daries and authosocyantees.  To participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read in the text types.  To identify mi			makes sense to them as they read and to self-	by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.  To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct				
Respect Compassion Perseverance Creation Service	Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting		wide range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.  To link what they have read or have read to them to their own experiences.  To retell familiar stories in increasing detail.  To join in with discussions about a text, taking turns and listening to what others say.  To discuss the significance of titles and events.	discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them (at a level beyond at which they can read independently) and those that they can read for themselves, explaining their understanding and expressing their views.  To become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.  To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.  To recognise simple recurring literarylanguage in stories and poetry.  To ask and answer questions about atext.	to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.  To use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting).	compare texts from a wide variety of genres and writers.  To read for a range of purposes.  To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books.  To refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g. triumph of good over evil) and features (e.g. greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings).  To identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning. To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and	of genres, identifying the characteristics of text types (such as the use of the first person in writing diaries and autobiographies) and differences between text types.  To participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.  To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and to summarise these.  To recommend texts to peers based on personal choice.	pleasure, discussing, comparing and evaluating in depth across a wide range of genres, including myths, legends, traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions.  To recognise more complex themes in what they read (such as loss or heroism).  To explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and

		the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently).		summarise these.		maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary.  To listen to guidance and feedback on the quality of their explanations
						and contributions to discussions and to make improvements when participating in discussions. To draw out key information and to summarise the main ideas
						in a text.  To distinguish independently between statements of fact and opinion, providing reasoned justifications for their views.
						characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one text
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Words in Context and Authorial Choice	Learn new vocabulary.  Use new vocabulary through the day.  Use new vocabulary in different contexts	To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known.	To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.  To discuss their favourite words and phrases.	To check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.  To discuss authors' choice of words and phrases for effect.	Discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination.	To discuss vocabulary used by the author to create effect including figurative language.  To evaluate the use of authors' language and explain how it has created an impact on the reader.	To analyse and evaluate the use of language, including figurative language and how it is used for effect, using technical terminology such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect.
Inference and Prediction	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.	To begin to make simple inferences.  To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.	To make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.  To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text.	To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.  To justify predictions using 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.  To justify predictions from details stated and implied.	To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.  To make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.	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.

Perseverance

Creation

Service

Respect

Compassion

	Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.  Learn rhymes, poems and songs	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	To prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud.	To recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry).  To prepare and	To continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action.	To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the
Poetry and Performance			clear.	To begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud.	perform poems and play scripts with appropriate techniques (intonation, tone, volume and action) to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud.		audience and for effect.

	Engage in non-fiction	To recognise that non-	To retrieve and record	To use all of the	To use knowledge of	To retrieve, record
	books.	fiction books are often structured in different	information from non- fiction texts.	organisational devices available within a non-	texts and organisation devices to retrieve,	and present information from
	Listen to and talk	ways.	notion toxto.	fiction text to retrieve,	record and discuss	non-fiction texts.
	about selected non-	,		record and discuss	information from fiction	
	fiction to develop a			information.	and non-fiction texts.	To use non-fiction materials for
	deep familiarity with			To use dictionaries to		purposeful
	new knowledge and vocabulary			check the meaning of		information retrieval
	Vocabulary			words that they have		(e.g. in reading
N <sub>O</sub>				read.		history, geography and science
Non-Fiction						textbooks) and in
icti						contexts where
n						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).