

## Reading Curriculum Progression

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Word Reading: Phonics and Decoding	To use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately.	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 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.
Word Reading: Common Exception words	To read some common irregular words.	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.	
Word Reading: Fluency	To read and understand simple sentences.	To accurately read texts that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge, that do not	To read aloud books (closely matched to their improving phonic	At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.			

		require them to use other strategies to work out words.  To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.	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 ageappropriate texts.				
Comprehension: Understanding and correcting inaccuracies		To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self-correct.	To show understanding 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 inaccurate reading.				
Comprehension: Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting	To listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions.  To demonstrate understanding when talking	To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, nonfiction 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 participate in 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 recognise, listen 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).	To discuss and 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,	To read a wide range 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	To read for 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

117	vith others	To discuss the	To discuss the sequence	a diary written in	themselves,	what they read
	bout what	significance of titles and	of events in books and	the first person or	building on their	(such as loss or
	ney have	events.	how items of information	the use of	own and others'	heroism).
	ead.	Cyclits.	are related.	presentational	ideas and	neroisiii).
	cau.		are related.	devices such as	challenging views	To explain and
			To recognise simple	numbering and	courteously.	discuss their
			recurring literary language	headings).	courtcousty.	understanding of
			in stories and poetry.	neadings).	To identify main	what they have
			To ask and answer	To identify how	ideas drawn from	read, including
			questions about atext.	language, structure	more than one	through formal
			To make links between the	and presentation	paragraph and to	presentations and
			text they are reading and	contribute to	summarise these.	debates,
			other texts they have read	meaning.	To recommend texts	maintaining a
			(in texts that they can read	meaning.	to peers based on	focus on the topic
			independently).	To identify main	personal choice.	and using notes
			macpendentry).	ideas drawn from	personal entities.	where necessary.
				more than one		where necessary.
				paragraph and		To listen to
				summarise these.		guidance and
				summarise these.		feedback on the
						quality of their
						explanations and
						contributions to
						discussions and to
						make
						improvements
						when participating
						in discussions.
						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.

Comprehension:		To discuss word meaning	To discuss and clarify the	To check that the text	Discuss vocabulary	To discuss	To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one text.  To analyse and
Words in context and Authorial choice		and link new meanings to those already known.	meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.  To discuss their favourite words and phrases.	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.	used to capture readers' interest and imagination.	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.	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.
Comprehension: Inference and Prediction	To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.	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.
Comprehension: Poetry and performance	To express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs.	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	To recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry).  To prepare and perform poems 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 audience and for effect.

	and volume when	play scripts with	
	reading aloud.	appropriate	
		techniques	
		(intonation, tone,	
		volume and action)	
		to show awareness	
		of the audience	
		when reading	
		aloud.	