

## Reading knowledge & skills progression map



	EYFS	K	SI		K	<b>S</b> 2	
Reading Skill	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Reading	for Pleasure						
Reading for Pleasure	I can enjoy a range of books and can begin to explain why.  I enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities.	I enjoy listening to a range of stories, poems and nonfiction read to me.  I enjoy reading different books and talking about them.  I am beginning to explain what type of books I like and dislike.	I enjoy listening to a range of stories, classic, contemporary poetry and nonfiction.  I chose to read different books and enjoy sharing them.  I am able to explain what types of books I like and dislike and why.	I can enjoy listening to, reading and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books.  I can discuss books written by a familiar author.  I can read a range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally with increasing familiarity.	I can enjoy listening to, reading and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books.  I can talk about books by a familiar author and explain why I like or dislike them.  I can read a range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally with increasing familiarity.	I enjoy continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of texts (fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction books) to read for a range of purposes.  I can read a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional tales, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions.  I can select and read books written by a favourite author.	I enjoy continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of texts (fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction books) to read for a range of purposes.  I can read a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional tales, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions.  I can select and read books written by a favourite author.

						I can recommend authors and texts to others and give reasons for my choices.
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	EYFS	K	SI		K	S2	
Reading Skill	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Reading	- Word Reading						
Phonics and Decoding	30-50 months: To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities.  To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration.  To recognise rhythm in spoken words.  40-60 months: To continue a rhyming string.  To hear and say the initial sound in words.  To segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letter	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 with one or more syllable.  To read multisyllabic words containing	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 words).  To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, antiand 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 clues.  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.  Use the syntax and semantics which surround a new word to support	To read fluently and with full knowledge of all Y5/6 exception words, root words, prefixes, suffixes / word endings and to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual clues.  Read and pronounce unfamiliar words using knowledge of letter strings — linked to spelling patterns.  Use the syntax and semantics which surround a new word to support their understanding

Common Exception Words	represents some of them.  To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.  ELG: To use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately.  ELG: To read some common irregular words.	taught letter / sound correspondences.  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.  Read aloud a phonetically decodable text.  To read YI common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.	To read all YI and Y2 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.	To begin to read Y3 / Y4 exception words.	To read all Y3 / Y4 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	their understanding of its meaning – read around the word.  To read all Y3 / Y4 exception words.  To read most Y5 / Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	To read all Y5 / Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.
Phonic levels	Level I-5	Revision of level 3 and 4 moving quickly onto level 5	Level 6	Catch up intervention Fast Track Phonics	Catch up intervention Fast Track Phonics	Catch up intervention Fast Track Phonics	Catch up intervention Fast Track Phonics
	30-50 months: To show interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment.	To accurately read texts that are consistent with their developing phonics knowledge, that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words.	To read aloud books (closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and	word reading and flue	comprehension skills sl ncy specifically using 'Lc velopment of vocabular	ove to Read'. Any focus	

<u>Fluency</u>	To recognise familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos.  To look and handle books independently (holds books the correct way up and turns pages).	To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.	without due hesitation.  To reread these books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.  To read words accurately and	
	40-60 moths: To ascribe meanings to marks that they see in different places.  To begin to break the flow of speech into words.		fluently without overt sounding and blending.	
	To begin to read words and simple sentences.  ELG: To read and understand simple sentences.			

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Reading Skill	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Reading Co	<u>mprehension</u>							
	30-50 months:	To check that a	To check that the	Checking that the tex	xt makes sense to	Checking that the text makes sense to		
	To know that print	text makes sense to	text makes sense to	them, discussing their understanding and		them, discussing their understanding and		
	carries meaning and, in	them as they read	them as they read	explaining the meanir	ng of words in	explaining the meaning of words in		
<u>Developing</u>	English, is read from	and to self-correct.	and correct	context.		context.		
<u>'reading</u>	left to right and top to		inaccurate reading.					
sense'	bottom.							

(Understanding and correcting inaccuracies)	40-60 months: To understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes.  ELG: To read with growing fluency texts linked to their ability and that meet the ELG by the end of Reception.	To draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.  Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.	To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.  Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading.	Asking questions to in understanding of a tell ldentifying main ideas than one paragraph at these.	ext. s drawn from more	Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text.  Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these and provide reasoned justifications for their view.	
Exploring Language / Vocabulary  (Words in Contextual and Authorial Choice)  Skills link: V = Vocabulary	30-50 months: To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.  40-60months: To extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring he meaning and sounds of new words.  To use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.	To identify and discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known.  Find words with similar meanings.	To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.  To discuss their favourite words and phrases.  Begin to use dictionaries to check the meaning of words with support and discuss how this fits into the text.	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 that capture the readers' interest and imagination and begin to explain why.  Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words.	To check a text makes sense using an understanding of the words in context and explain it.  To discuss authors' choice of words and phrases that capture the readers' interest and imagination and begin to explain why.  Confidently use dictionaries to check the meaning of words and a thesaurus to find words of similar meaning.  Within wider reading, identify	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.  Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion with evidence.  Understand, explore and explain the meaning of words in context with growing	Understand, explore and explain the meaning of words in context with growing independence across all texts.  Discuss the vocabulary and phrases chosen by authors and its intended impact on the reader.  Use evidence to explain how authors' use of language impacts on the reader.

Retrieving, Recounting and Summarising / Sequencing  Key Skills link: R = Retrieval S = Sequencing (KS1) S = Summarising (KS2)	30-50 months: Begin to retell familiar stories.  Describe main story settings, events and main characters.  Follow a story without pictures or props.  40-60 months: Know that information can be retrieved from books and computers.  ELG: Tell others about what I have read with growing confidence.	Sequence and retell the events of s story they are familiar with e.g. traditional tales and fairy stories.  Identify the beginning, middle and end of a text / story.  Talk about what I have read with others.  Develop their knowledge of retrieval through images.  Retell familiar stories orally and sequence the events of a story they are familiar with.	Retell a range of stories, traditional tales and fairy stories which shows a good understanding of the sequence of events.  Asking and answering retrieval questions.  Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are relayed.	Understand what the purpose of summarising is.  Identify and summarise main ideas in a text.  Retell a wider range of stories orally e.g. fairy stories, myths and legends.  Retrieve and record information from a fiction text.	topic specific vocabulary and explore the meaning.  Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these.  Identify and summarise main ideas in a text.  Retell a wider range of stories orally e.g. fairy stories, myths and legends.  Retrieve and record information from a fiction text.	independence across all texts.  Use skimming and scanning techniques to quickly locate key words / phrases to aid in summarising and comprehension.  Accurately summarise key points from paragraphs and then link my paragraph summaries to main ideas.	Independently use skimming and scanning techniques to quickly locate key words / phrases to aid in summarising and comprehension.  Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph by identifying key details to support the main ideas.
	30-50 months: To suggest how a story might end. To begin to	To begin to make simple inferences through the use of pictures.	Discussing the significance of the title and events.  To make inferences	Infer a characters' feelings, thoughts and motives through their actions and	To draw inferences from the characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that	To draw inferences from the characters' feelings, thoughts and motives through	To consider different accounts of the same event and to discuss viewpoints (both of
	understand 'why' and 'how' questions.	Find clues in a text based on what has been said and done.	on the basis of what is being said and done.	interactions with others.	justifies their actions, supporting their views with	their actions and interactions between other	authors and of fictional characters).

Inference and Prediction  Skills Link: I = Inference P = Prediction E = Explain	ELG: To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.	To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far and begin to justify answers orally.	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.  Make predictions based on evidence from the text and begin to explain how this supports your prediction	evidence from the 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.	characters and the environment.  Use evidence from the text to support my decisions and explain how this evidence supports my view points.  To make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.	Use evidence from the text to support my decisions and explain how this evidence supports my view points.  To make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.  To discuss how characters, change and develop through texts by drawing inferences
Identifying Features and Conventions in Texts  Skills Link: R = Retrieval	30-50 months: Knows the different parts of a book.	Recognise and join in with repeated patterns and phrases.  Name and explain different parts of a book e.g. front cover, page, title, back page, blurb.	Identify a sequence of events in a book.  Identify and use the structure of non-fiction books.	Identify common themes in a wide range of books.  Recognise different forms of poetry.  Use the structure of a non-fiction book to retrieve information.	Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books.  Recognise different forms of poetry (narrative and free verse).  Understand how language, structure and presentation add meaning to text.	Understands the features of different texts.  Comments on why texts have been structured in different ways.  Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.	based on indirect clues.  Confidently comment on the structure and layout of a text.  Compare structures of different texts and comment on their effectiveness.  Identify how the structure of texts supports and guides the reader.

	30-50 months:	To listen to and	To participate in	To recognise, listen	To discuss and	To read a wide	To read for
	To listen to stories	discuss a wide	discussion about	to and discuss a	compare texts	range of genres,	pleasure,
	with increasing	range of fiction,	books, poems and	wide range of	from a wide variety	identifying the	discussing,
	attention and recall.	non-fiction and	other works that	fiction, poetry,	of genres and	characteristics of	comparing and
		poetry at a level	are read to them	plays non-fiction	writers.	text types (such as	evaluating in depth
	To anticipate key	beyond that at	(at a level beyond at	and reference		the use of the first	across a wide range
	events and phrases in	which they can read	which they can read	books or	To read for a range	person in writing	of genres, including
	rhymes and stories.	independently.	independently) and	textbooks.	of purposes.	diaries and	myths, legends,
			those that they can			autobiographies)	traditional stories,
Comparing /	To describe main story	To link what they	read for	To use appropriate	To identify themes	and differences	modern fiction,
<u>Connecting</u>	settings, events and	have read or have	themselves,	terminology when	and conventions in	between text types.	fiction from our
<u>Texts</u>	principal characters.	read to them to	explaining their	discussing texts	a wide range of		literary heritage
		their own	understanding and	(plot, character,	books.	To participate in	and books from
Skills Link:	40-60 months:	experiences.	expressing their	setting).		discussions about	other cultures and
C- connect	To enjoy an increasing		views.		To identify how	books that are read	traditions.
	range of books.	To retell familiar		Compare texts	language, structure	to them and those	
		stories in increasing	To become	that are structured	and presentation	they can read for	To recognise more
	To follow a story	detail.	increasingly familiar	in different ways.	contribute to	themselves, building	complex themes in
	without pictures and		with and to retell a	_	meaning.	on their own and	what they read to
	props.	To join in with	wide range of	Participate in		others' ideas and	explain and discuss
		discussions about a	stories, fairy stories	discussions about	To identify main	challenging views	their understanding
	ELG:	text, taking turns	and traditional tales.	both books that	ideas drawn from	courteously.	of what they have
	To listen to stories	and listening to		are read to them	more than one		read, using notes
	accurately anticipating	what others say.	To discuss the	and those they can	paragraph and	To identify main	where necessary.
	key events and		sequence of events	read themselves.	summarise these.	ideas drawn from	<b>-</b> 1:
	respond to what they	To discuss the	in books and how			more than one	To listen to
	hear with relevant	significance of titles	items of		Participate in	paragraph and to	guidance and
	comments, questions	and events.	information are		discussions about	summarise these.	feedback on the
	or actions.		related.		both books that		quality of their
	To domesticate		T		are read to them	Compare themes	explanations and
	To demonstrate		To recognise simple		and those they can read themselves.	and conventions	contributions to
	understanding when		recurring literary		read themselves.	across a wide range	discussions and to
	talking with others		language in stories			of genres and	make
	about what they have read.		and poetry. To ask and answer			asking comparisons within and across	improvements
	read.					books.	when participating in discussions.
			questions about a			DOOKS.	in discussions.

To draw out key

information and to

summarise the

main ideas in a

To recommend

based on personal

texts to peers

choice.

text.

To make links

between the text

they are reading

			and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently).				text. To distinguish independently between statements of fact and opinion, providing reasoned justifications for their views.  To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one text.
	30-50 months: To listen to and join in	To recite simple poems by heart.	To continue to build up a	To prepare and perform poems	To recognise and discuss some	To continually show an awareness	To confidently perform texts
	with stories and	F =	repertoire of	and play scripts	different forms of	of audience when	(including poems
	poems, one-to-one		poems learnt by	that show some	poetry (e.g. free	reading out loud	learnt by heart)
	and also in small		heart, appreciating	awareness of the	verse or narrative	using intonation,	using a wide range
	groups.		these and reciting	audience when	poetry).	tone, volume and	of devices to
			some with	reading aloud.		action.	engage the
	To join in with		appropriate		To prepare and		audience and for
Poetry and	repeated refrains in		intonation to make	To begin to use	perform poems		effect.
<u>Performance</u>	rhymes and stories.		the meaning clear.	appropriate	and play scripts		
	To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning			intonation and volume when reading aloud.	with appropriate techniques (intonation, tone, volume and action)		
	clear to others.				to show awareness		
	To develop				of the audience		
	To develop preference for forms of				when reading aloud.		
	expression.				alouu.		
	CAPI COSIOII.						
	40-60 months:						
	To play cooperatively						
	as part of a group to						
	develop and act out a						
	narrative.						

	ELG: To express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs.					
Non-Fiction	30-50 months: To know that information can be relayed in the form of print.  40-60 months: To know that information can be retrieved from books and computers.	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 knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and nonfiction 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 texts) 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).