

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Sub- dim.	Progression statement	Progression statement	Progression statement	Progression statement	Progression statement	Progression statement
- Deco	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words	Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and				
Word Reading	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 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 words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings		as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet
	Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word	exception words, noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound	Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word	Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word		

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Read other words of more	Read most words quickly and					
than one syllable that contain	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
taught GPCs	sounding and blending, when					
	they have been frequently					
	encountered					
Read words with contractions:						
e.g. <i>I'm, I'll, we'll,</i> and						
understand that the						
apostrophe represents the						
omitted letter(s)						
Read aloud accurately books	Read aloud books closely					
that are consistent with their	matched to their improving					
developing phonic knowledge	phonic knowledge, sounding					
and that do not require them	out unfamiliar words					
to use other strategies to	accurately, automatically and					
work out words	without undue hesitation					
Re-read these books to build	Re-read these books to build					
up their fluency and	up their fluency and					
confidence in word reading	confidence in word reading					
for references to 'age-appropriate' texts:						
	ould not be assessed as meeting or exceeding expectations if they are not reading and discussing texts suitable to their age group. Where objectives are similar across year groups, they should be taught in line with year group expectations					

Range of Reading sport

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)	Listen to and discuss a wide	Listen to, discuss and express	Listen to and discuss a range	Listen to, read and discuss a	Continue to read and discuss	Continue to read and discuss
	range of poems, stories and	views about a wide range of	of fiction, poetry, plays, non-	wide range of fiction, poetry,	an increasingly wide range of	an increasingly challenging
	non-fiction at a level beyond	contemporary and classic	fiction and reference books or	plays, non-fiction and	fiction, poetry, plays, non-	range of fiction, poetry, plays,
	that at which they can read	poetry, stories and non-fiction	textbooks	reference books or textbooks	fiction and reference books or	non-fiction and reference
	independently	at a level beyond that at			textbooks	books or textbooks
		which they can read				
	Link what they read or hear		Read books that are	Read books that are	Read books that are	Read books that are
	read to their own experiences		structured in different ways	structured in different ways	structured in different ways	structured in different ways
				and read for a range of	and read for a range of	and choose for a range of
				purposes	purposes	purposes
			Show an awareness of links	Show an awareness of links	Make comparisons within and	Make comparisons within and
			across books	across books by the same	across books	across books and authors
				author		

	stories, fairy stories and	with a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales	of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends	Become familiar with an increasingly wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends Retell a wider range of fairy	Become familiar with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction and books from other cultures and traditions Begin to precis stories from a	Become increasingly familiar with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions Precis stories from a wide
	-	_	myths and legends orally	stories, myths and legends orally	wide range of genres	range of increasingly challenging genres
Familiarity with Texts		Identify the conventions of a key author (e. g. Julia Donaldson- talking animals, ehyming, etc.)	Identify and become familiar with the conventions of a chosen author	Identify and discuss the conventions of a chosen author	Identify and compare the conventions of chosen authors	Identify, compare and evaluate the conventions of chosen authors
niliarity	Read and become familiar with the layout features of a range of text types		Read and become familiar with the layout features of a range of text types	Read and become familiar with the layout features of a range of text types	Read and become familiar with the layout features of a range of text types	Read and become familiar with the layout features of a range of text types
Far			Read and become familiar the structure of a range of text types.	Read and become familiar the structure of a range of text types.	Read and become familiar the structure of a range of text types.	Read and become familiar the structure of a range of text types.
	•	points of fairy stories fairy	Discuss the structures/plot- points of fairy stories, myths and legends	Discuss and compare the sturctures/plot-points of fairy stories, myths and legends	Discuss and compare the structures of a wide range story genres	Explicitly state why a text fits a partiular genre or type
			Read and become familiar with the grammar features of a range of text types.	Read and become familiar with the grammar features of a range of text types.	Read and become familiar with the grammar features of a range of text types.	Read and become familiar with the grammar features of a range of text types.
	Recognise and join in with predictable phrases	_	Identify the grammar features of a range of fiction texts.	Identify and become familiar with the grammar features of a range of fiction texts.	Identify and become familiar with the grammar features of an inreasingly wide range of fiction texts.	Identify and become familiar with the grammar features of an increasingly challenging range of fiction texts.
			Read and become familiar with the language and vocabulary of a range of text types	Read and become familiar with the language and vocabulary of a range of text types	Read and become familiar with the language and vocabulary of a range of text types	Read and become familiar with the language and vocabulary of a range of text types

	language- story beginnings and endings, onomatopoeia, rhyme, similes, expanded noun phrases, alliteration, repetition	story and paragraph beginnings and story endings- Explain why authors might use	languauge specific to different genres of stories and poetry- personfication	different genres of story and poetry- metaphors	literary languauge specific to a wider range of different	Identify, compare and critique literary languauge specific to a wider range of different genres of story and poetry
Poetry	some by heart	heart, appreciating these and	Read aloud and perform playscripts and poetry, showing understanding through intonation, tone and	Practise and read aloud and perform playscripts and poetry, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action	= :	Learn a wider range of personally chosen poetry by heart
			Recognise some different forms of poetry	Recognise an increasingly wide range of poetry.	poems and plays, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to	Practise poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
Vocabulary	linking new meanings to those	Discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary	sense to them, discussing	Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	Check that what they read makes sense to them, using a range of techniques when faced with unfamiliar words.	
	level adjectives, adverbs, etc. specific to the text	Identify how words/phrases have been used to create effects, e.g. humour, atmosphere.	Identify expressive and descriptive language and explain the effects.	Understand why one word has been chosen over another (e.g. blood-red instead of crimson).	choices are used to keep the	Comment on how language choices contribute to a text's overall effectiveness.
	predictable phrases	Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry	language and level of detail	Recognise how specific language choices change the level of formalility of a text.		

nt	Begin to show sentence	Find devices used by an	Find evidence of language	Understand the different		Explain what an author wants
ıte	knowledge: self-correcting,	author to create a	that enables a reader to	types of description and		the reader to see and the
<u>:</u>	substituting words that retain	setting/scene.	visualise scenes in a narrative.	figurative language that		details that reveal this.
r:	grammatical sense or	_		authors use to enable readers		
Authorial intent	contextual sense.			to build vivid mental pictures.		
∱ rt				·		
		Notice how writers emphasise		Comment on the success of	Understand how an author	Explore in detail the potential
		messages, e.g.		texts in provoking particular	creates atmospheres and	interpretations of an author
		CAPITALISATION, a sentence		responses.	moods through language	and his/her opinions.
		on its own, words and			choices.	
		illustrations combined.				
	Identify a story's beginning,	Identify the structure of a text	Identify adverbial phrases	Identify how		Explicitly state why a text fits
	middle and end.	by summarising the key idea	used to create cohesion	mirroring/contrasting phrases		a particular genre or text type.
		of each paragraph.	between paragraphs and	create cohesion between		
			move a text on.	paragraphs.		
						Identify when an author
						builds an increasing sense that
						something is problematic.
	Understand how diagrams		Adopt different reading styles	Understand that layout		Draw conclusions about
	and charts work.		according to text types.	choices by the author are		grammatical devices used by
				deliberate, explaining why		the writer to contribute to the
				certain decisions were made.		overall effect.
<u>io</u>					Explain how a major event can	
ns					push a story on/in a new	used to reinforce a character's
şhe					direction.	development or to challenge
Comprehension						perceptions.
Ē	Explore good and bad events	Compare how one character is	Infer a character's feelings,	Recognise how characters are	Discuss how authors can build	Provide clear evidence of a
ŏ	that have an impact on a	similar or different to others.	justifying views with reference	presented in different ways,	characters who are believable.	character's motivations,
	character.		to the text.	using text references to justify		decisions and actions.
				responses.		
	Use picture clues and words	Categorise relationships and	Notice how an author reveals	Discuss how a relationship	Notice when a writer	Reflect on characters'
	to support answers.	begin to use vocabulary from	the nature of a relationship	evolves from the beginning of	challenges stereotypes in a	personalities through the
		the text to describe the	through dialogue, actions and	a book to the end.	relationship that is being	relationships they
		nature of them, e.g. friends,	description.		developed.	foster/reject.
		enemies				
	Use word and picture cues to	Deduce what a character	Talk about the correlation	Collect a range of evidence to	Explore how certain	Consider how different
	aumamaida hauu a ahawaatawia	might be thinking, using both	between story events and	reflect on a character's	characters feel at particular	characters can have different
	summise how a character is		•			
	feeling.	text and pictures.	•	emotional responses to	times in a story and what	emotional responses to the

	Discuss how and why a story is similar/different to my personal experiences.	Begin to show empathy for a character's dilemma.			
Notice how words and illustrations work together to create settings.	Explain in detail where a story is set.	Identify words/phrases/clauses that enrich a setting.	Analyse the effectiveness of settings to certain parts of stories.	-	Analyse how a story is set during a certain era, season or time of day.
		Imagine a scene in a story because of the description.		Discuss the impact of sentences that stand out in a text and devices used to create that impact.	
	Describe how characters link to the dominant idea.			Explore the predictable nature of a problem and resolution in a story.	
Talk about the big idea in a story.	Notice the dominant idea in a story.	Identify the theme (big idea/message) that underpins a fairy story, traditional tale or myth (friendship, courage, compasion, etc)	-	Notice that a theme will be built up/reinforced by recurring imagery, e.g. the tragedy of war.	Identify the main theme in a text and the running metaphor used to create it.
	Identify interesting parts of a story/non-fiction text and explain why.	Reflect on the most engaging aspects of a text and makes them interesting to the reader.	Analyse the effect of certain plot points on the reader.	Explore the consequences of a certain character's decisions in a narrative.	
Use pictures and words to clarify meaning.		Provide simple explanations about events/information.	Compare two texts and explain the similarities and differences.	Sustain interest in longer texts.	Explore a text's meaning for different readers.
Discuss new things discovered from reading.	Generate questions before reading and later retrieve specific answers to questions.	Differentiate between facts and opinions in a text.	Sort facts into most/least significant.	Identify emotive language aimed at changing the reader's opinion.	
Make choices about the books they like and explain why.			Talk with friends about books in an opinionated and extended way.	Talk about my personal preferences for authors and genres.	Recognise how a writer's point of view can influence a reader's point of view.
Notice interesting words and explain how these support personal ideas/opinions.	Retrieve information from a text to support a personal argument.	Comment on features in a text using supporting evidence, e.g. A bad character is first revealed by 'a sly grin'.	Locate information confidently, using ICT resources and skills such as text marking.	Select evidence from different points of reference to draw well-informed conclusions.	

Begin to make predictions	Make straightforward		Infer meaning from a text,	Give detailed interpretations	Draw conclusions about
based on textual features,	inferences, based on a single		applying knowledge of the	of information in both stories	characters/plot/events that
e.g. 'Once upon a time', title,	point of reference, e.g. He		world.	and non-fiction.	go beyond the words.
captions, blurb.	was upset because it says				
	that he was crying.				
Predict what might happen	Predict what might happen	Predict what might happen	Predict what might happen	Predict what might happen	Predict what might happen
from illustrations and text.	next on the basis of more than	from two or more details	from some implied details	from a detail provided.	from some details implied and
	one clue.	(including illustrations).	(including illustrations).		stated.
Locate specific information to	Locate specific information	Explore underlying ideas and			Consider the validity of a
answer simple questions.	that reflects the message of a	begin to sort and interpret the			book's message for the reader
	story.	most important ones.			and for society today.
	Identify positive and negative				
	emotions in a story.				