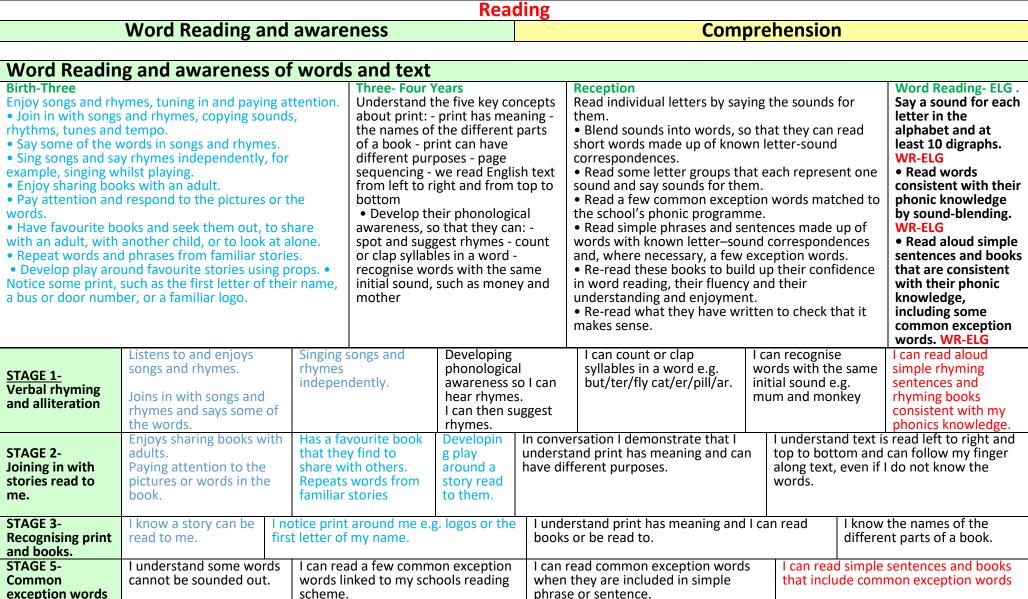
Arnside National C of E School EYFS Progression of skills and assessment checkpoints





STAGE 6- Reading fluently	I am developing some phonological awareness – for example spotting words with the same initial sound.	l am blending sounds to create words.	I can read simple phrases and sentences in my books with some fluency.	I can re-read these books to develop my confidence in reading and my fluency.	I can identify all the sounds in my books and 10 or more diagraphs.	I can sound blend all the words in my books that match to my phonetic ability.	I can read aloud sentences with good fluency that are matched to my phonetic ability.
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Comprehension									
 Birth-Three Enjoy songs and rhymes, tuning in and paying attention. Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythms, tunes and tempo. Say some of the words in songs and rhymes. Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing. Enjoy sharing books with an adult. Pay attention and respond to the pictures or the words. Have favourite books and seek them out, to share with an adult, with another child, or to look at alone. Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories. Ask questions about the book. Makes comments and shares their own ideas. Develop play around favourite stories using props. Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo. 			ee- Four Years lerstand the five key cepts about print: - print meaning - the names of different parts of a book - it can have different poses - page sequencing - read English text from left ight and from top to tom vevelop their phonological areness, so that they can: - t and suggest rhymes - nt or clap syllables in a rd - recognise words with same initial sound, such as ney and mother ngage in extended versations about stories, ming new vocabulary.	Reception Read individual lette sounds for them. • Blend sounds into can read short word known letter-sound • Read some letter represent one soun them. • Read a few comm matched to the scho programme. • Read simple phras made up of words w sound corresponder	ers by saying the words, so that they ds made up of correspondences. groups that each d and say sounds for on exception words col's phonic ses and sentences with known letter— nces and, where ception words. oks to build up their reading, their nderstanding and y have written to sense.	Comprehension- ELG . Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. COMP- ELG • Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. COMP-ELG • Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play COMP-ELG			
Questioning	Asks simple questions about the book	Engages in conversation about stories while answer questions.		Asks more in-depth questions showing a good understanding of the text.	Asks questions abou key events in the story.	Answers more complex questions during discussions about a wide range of texts and answers with confidence and good logic.			
Vocabulary	Joins in with repeated words used in text.	Develops p around favor stories usi props, begin to use some related voc	urite they do not know ng the meaning of. ning text	Discusses word meanings and links new words to known words.	Uses new vocabulary introduced by the teacher when read in a book.	that has been introduced through a			

Inference	Looks at the pictures when reading a story.	Beginning to look more in detail at the pictures and talk about what is happening.	Beginning to understand that when answering questions about the text we have to look in the book when guided by the		t pictures they are	Makes basic inferences on characters feelings by using pictures and looking what they are saying and doing when guided by the		Makes rational anticipations of key events in the story through inferences.		Answers questions about the text that requires them to 'read beyond the text' e.g. why do you think	
		happening	teacher. teach								
Prediction	Sharing own ideas about the texts being read to	Beginning to predict what might happen	Predicting what will happe on the basis of what h happened so far e.g. to characters or in the storie		t has to the	Make simple predictions from the story based on the story, previously		on in the story e before the st		either story is	Explains predictions and justifies why they
	them.	next when prompted.	cnaracters	s or in the sto	ries plot.		stories and own life experiences.		read or during reading the story.		may happen.
Explaining	Says which stories t would like to read		likes and to their own re			periences. read to				presses their ideas and views about the characters and events in the story.	
Retrieval	Looks at the pictures when reading a story.	Beginning to look more in detail at the pictures and talk about what is happening.	questions about p events that have just happened in a story.		Understands that pictures offer many clues as to what has happened or will happen in a text.		Recognises characters, events, titles, images and key information in a text				Retrieves information by finding key words in the text.
Sequencing	Looks at books from front to back.	Knows we read from left to right, top to bottom.			n orally re-te ory in their o words.	wn	Can sequence a simple story- remembering key events.		remembering son events includin		e a class story me details and key ng story specific lary too.