## Reading Progression of Skills

Class 1	Class 2		Class 3		Class 4	
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Reception Early Learning Goals						

	Develop their	Apply phonic	Continue to apply	Use their phonic	Read most words	Read most words	Read fluently with full
	phonological	knowledge and skills as	phonic knowledge and	knowledge to decode	fluently and attempt	fluently and attempt to	knowledge of all Y5/ Y6
	awareness, so that they	the route to decode	skills as the route to	quickly and accurately	to decode any	decode any unfamiliar	exception words, root
	can:	words.	decode words until	(may still need support	unfamiliar words with	words with increasing speed and skill,	words, prefixes, suffixes/word endings
	<ul> <li>spot and suggest</li> </ul>		automatic decoding	to read longer	increasing speed and	recognising their	surfixes/ word endings
	rhymes	Blend sounds in	has become embedded	unknown words).	skill.	meaning through	Decode any unfamiliar
	<ul> <li>count or clap</li> </ul>	unfamiliar words using	and reading is fluent.			contextual cues.	words with increasing
	syllables in words	the GPCs that they		Apply their growing	Apply their knowledge		speed and skill,
		have been taught.	Read accurately by	knowledge of root	of root words, prefixes	Apply their growing	recognising their
	<ul> <li>recognise words with</li> </ul>	Personal speedily	blending the sounds in words that contain the	words and	and suffixes/word endings to read aloud	knowledge of root words, prefixes and	meaning through contextual cues.
	the same initial	Respond speedily, giving the correct	graphemes taught so	prefixes,including in- ,im-,il-,ir-,dis-,mis- , un-	fluently.	suffixes/ word endings,	contextual caes.
	sound, such as	sound to graphemes	far, especially	,re-,sub-, inter-, super-,	nuentry.	including -sion, -tion, -	
	money and mother	for all of the 40+	recognising alternative	anti-and auto to begin		cial, -tial, -ant/-ance/-	
	Read individual letters	phonemes.	sounds for graphemes.	to read aloud.		ancy, - ent/- ence/-	
ng	by saying the sounds for	prioricor				ency, - able/-ably and - ible/ibly, to read aloud	
odi	them.	Read words containing	Accurately read most	Apply their growing		fluently.	
Word reading-phonics and decoding	Blend sounds into	taught GPCs.	words of two or more	knowledge of root			
p p	words, so that they can	_	syllables.	words and			
ano	read short words made	Read words containing		suffixes/word			
S	up of letter-sound	-s, -es, - ing, -ed and -	Read most words	endings,including-			
ni	correspondences.	est endings.	containing common	ation, -ly,-ous, -ture, -			
РЧ С	Read some letter		suffixes.	sure, - sion, -tion, -			
50	groups that each	Read words with		ssion and -cian, to			
lin	represent one sound	contractions, e.g. I'm,		begin to read aloud.			
ead	and say sounds for	I'll and we'll.					
с р	them.						
ore	Read simple phrases						
≥	and sentences made up						
	of words with known						
	letter-sound						
	correspondences and,						
	where necessary, a few						
	exception words.						
	Say a sound for each						
	letter in the alphabet and						
	at least 10 digraphs.						
	Read words consistent						
	with their phonic						
	knowledge by sound-						
	blending.						
	Read aloud simple						
	sentences and books						

that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.			

	Class 1	Cla	Class 2		ss 3	Class 4	
	Three and Four- Year-Olds Reception Early Learning Goals	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Word reading-common exception words	Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. To read some common irregular words.	Read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words	Read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words*, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	Begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words.	Read all Y3/Y4 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and these occur in the word.	Read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	Read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between the spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.

	Understand the five	Accurately read texts	Read aloud books	At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word
	key concepts about print:	that are consistent	(closely matched to	reading and fluency specifically.
	•	with their developing	their improving	
	print has meaning	phonic knowledge,	phonic knowledge),	Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.
		that do not require	sounding out	
	• the names of	them to use other	unfamiliar words	
	different parts of	strategies to work	accurately,	
	a book	out words.	automatically and	
	• print can have	out words.	without undue	
	different	Reread texts to build	hesitation.	
	purposes	up fluency and	nesitation.	
	<ul> <li>page sequencing</li> </ul>	confidence in word	Reread these books	
	<ul> <li>we read English</li> </ul>			
	text from left to	reading.	to build up fluency	
	right and from		and confidence in	
	top to bottom		word reading.	
	Blend sounds into		Read words	
	words, so that they		accurately and	
	can read short words		fluently without overt	
	made up of letter-		sounding and	
	sound		blending, e.g. at over	
	correspondences.		90 words per minute,	
	Read simple phrases		in age appropriate	
	and sentences made		texts.	
	up of words with			
	known letter-sound			
	correspondences			
	and, where			
	necessary, a few			
	exception words.			
	Re-read books to			
	build up their			
	confidence in word			
	reading, their fluency			
	and their			
	understanding and			
>	-			
Suc.	enjoyment. Read aloud simple			
lue				
18-1	sentences and books			
din	that are consistent			
rea	with their phonic			
l p.	knowledge, including			
Word reading-fluency	some common			
-	exception words.			

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	Three and Four- Year-Olds Reception Early Learning Goal	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Comprehension- understanding and correcting inaccuracies	Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Listen to and talk about selected non- fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.	Check that a text makes sense to them as they read and self-correct.	Show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. Check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correct inaccurate reading.				

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Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.						
Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.						

Words in Context and Authorial Choice	Use a wider range of vocabulary. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary throughout the day. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Listen to and talk about selected non- fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from	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.	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.
	vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Demonstrate						
	understanding of what has been read						

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to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Use and understand						
recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.						

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Inference and Prediction	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.	Begin to make simple inferences. Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.	Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text.	Ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. Justify predictions using evidence from the text.	Draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that justifies their actions, supporting their views with evidence from the text. Justify predictions from details stated and implied	Draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. Make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.	Consider different accounts of the same event and to discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters). Discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues.

	Sing a large repertoire	Recite simple poems	Continue to build up a	Prepare and perform	Recognise and discuss	Continually show an	Confidently perform
	of songs.	by heart.	repertoire of poems	poems and play scripts	some different forms	awareness of	texts (including
	Know many rhymes,		learnt by heart, appreciating these and	that show some awareness of the	of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative	audience when reading out loud	poems learnt by heart) using a wide
	be able to talk about		reciting some with	audience when reading	poetry).	using intonation,	range of devices to
	familiar books, and be		appropriate intonation	aloud.		tone, volume and	engage the audience
	able to tell a long		to make the meaning		Prepare and perform	action.	and for effect.
	story.		clear.	Begin to use appropriate intonation	poems and play scripts with appropriate		
	Take part in simple			and volume when	techniques		
	pretend play, using an			reading aloud.	(intonation, tone,		
	object to represent something else even				volume and action) to		
	though they are not				show awareness of		
	similar.				the audience when		
					reading aloud.		
	Begin to develop complex stories using						
Се	small world						
lan	equipment like						
rr	animal sets, dolls and						
erfo	dolls houses, etc.						
A Pe	Remember and sing						
and Performance	entire songs.						
Poetry	Sing the melodic shape						
Poe	(moving melody, such						
_	as up and down and						
	down and up) of familiar						
	songs.						
	Create their own						
	songs, or improvise a						
	song around one they						
	know.						
	Engage in story times.						
	Retell the story, once						
	they have developed						
	a deep familiarity						
	with the text; some as exact repetition and						
	some in their own						
	words.						

Learn rhymes, poems and songs.				
Sing in a group or on their own,				
increasingly matching the pitch and				
following the melody.				
Develop storylines in				
their pretend play.				
Demonstrate				
understanding of what has been read to them				
by retelling stories and				
narratives using their own words and				
recently introduced				
vocabulary.				
Make use of props and				
materials when role playing characters in				
narratives and stories.				
Invent, adapt and				
recount narratives and				
stories with their peers and their teacher.				
Perform songs, rhymes,				
poems and stories with				
others, and (when appropriate) try to				
move in time to music.				
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Non-Fiction	Engage in non- fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.		Recognise that non- fiction books are often structured in different ways.	Retrieve and record information from non- fiction texts.	Use all of the organisational devices available within a non- fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information. Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.	Use knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and non- fiction texts.	Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. Use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography and science textbooks) 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).