	St Mary's Catholic Primary School Progression of Reading							
Skills	EYFS	Key S	tage 1	Key Stage 2				
	30 – 50 months 40 – 60 months Early Learning Goals	Year 1	Year 2 Owledge and Flu	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Decoding	To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities. To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration. To recognise rhythm in spoken words. 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 represents some of them. To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. To use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately	Children read phonetically decodable texts confidently by blending the sounds and GPC that they have been taught so far – by the end of Year 1 they can read all 40 + phonemes.	Children can read accurately by blending, including alternative sounds for graphemes and multi- syllabic words containing these graphemes. They can read common suffixes and exception words, noting unusual correspondences	Children can apply their growing knowled suffixes, both to read aloud and to under words they meet. They can read further e unusual correspondences between spellir occur in the word.	stand the meaning of new exception words, noting the	Children apply the knowledge of root and suffixes (more etymology).	t words, prefixes	
Range and familiarity of Reading	Children listen to and discuss poems, stories and nonsfiction at a level beyond that at which they can independently read. They are encouraged to link what they hear or read to their own experiences Children are becoming very familiar with key stories and traditional tales and can re-tell them through roleplay. They can join in with well-known or repeated phrases in stories.	Children listen to and can discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can independently read. They are encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences Children are becoming very familiar with key stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics.	Children listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. Children are becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories and traditional tales. They recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.	Children listen to and discuss a wide rang fiction, reference books and textbooks. Their reading books are structured in diff opportunities to read for a range of purportunities to read for a range of purportunities are increasing their familiarity with including key stories, traditional tales, my to retell some of these orally. They are beginning to identify themes an books.	erent ways and they are given oses across the curriculum. ith a wide range of books, ths, and legends – they are able	Children continue to an increasingly wide poetry, plays, non-f books and textbook They are reading bo structured in differe are given opportuni range of purposes a curriculum. They are comparisons within Children are increas with a wide range of myths and legends fiction from our lite books from other cutraditions. They are able to ide themes and conven wide range of writin	e range of fiction, iction, reference is. soks that are ent ways and they ties to read for a cross the e able to make and across books. sing their familiarity f books, including modern fiction, rary heritage, and ultures and entify and discuss tions in and across a	

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		They recognise and join in with predictable phrases.						
Fluency		They have a growing number of words they can read automatically including common suffixes, multisyllabic words and contractions. Children are beginning to read using appropriate expression	They can read at a speed of 90 words per minute accurately without overt sounding and blending. Children demonstrate expression when reading aloud, particularly where characters are speaking in a story.	Fluency is developed by regular "readers activities, such as choral and echo readin groups. Accuracy, automaticity and prosody are of the such as the	g in whole class and small	to help them gain n they read. Fluent re effortlessly and wit	automatically, puping words quickly neaning from what eaders read aloud h expression ading sounds natural, ing. tivities continue to	
Implementation	RWI phonics School /Home Read Write Inc. (RWI) lessons Books selected match phonics ability Books selected by adult in class Opportunity to take home a 'love to read' book to share with an adult for pleasure as well as a library book. Daily story time			RWI spelling School /Home Books selected in line with Accelerated Reader (AR) range Teachers monitor through AR reports. Books selected with advice of adult in class Teacher to monitor and keep a record of independent reading in reading record Access to library books Daily independent DEAR (Drop Everything and Read) sessions				
	Book Club lessons where children share their love of reading and have the chance to discuss, compare, enjoy books Daily exposure to quality books in reading lessons and story time Daily whole class reading sessions link to fluency, extended and close reading with deep discussion and explicit teaching of reading skill/skills Expose children to texts beyond what they would read themselves by daily class story time sessions led by class teachers linked to the reading spine Develop fluency by using Reader's Theatre, echo reading, reading train (activities in The Big Book of Fluency)							

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	Teaching of Explicit Reading skills							
	Daily RWI/Fresh Start Lessons (as appropriate) Additional tutoring to ensure independent application and to develop comprehension skills (as appropriate) 5 lessons to include vocabulary, extended and close reading, involving rich discussion and reference to VIPERS (Vocabulary, Inference, Predict, Explain, Retrieve, Summarise) 30 minute whole class sessions 5 times per week. An increasing expectation of written recording of understanding from Year 2 An increasing expectation of written recording of understanding through KS2 alongside many opportunities to discuss							
Vocabulary	Children use talking about books to clarify their thinking, ideas and feelings. E.g. linking to their own experiences.	Children discuss new word meanings and link them to words they already know.	Children begin to find the meaning of new words using the context of the sentence. They use pictures to help support this skill.	Children begin to find the meaning of new words using substitution within a sentence. They are able to use their growing vocabulary to suggest synonyms.	Children find the meaning of new words using the context of the sentence. They also link new words to other words they already know, developing synonyms	Children 'read ard and explore its mo broader context of paragraph. They a draw on the unde morphology and elanguage to suppounderstanding.	eaning in the if a section or are also able to rstanding of the etymology of	
Inference	Children can infer meaning about characters' feelings using pictures and verbally link these to their own experience.	Children make inferences about characters' feelings using what they say and do to infer basic points with direct reference to the pictures and words in the text.	Children make inferences about characters' feelings using what they say and do to infer basic points and begin, with support to pick up on more subtle references.	Children can infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions. They begin to justify their opinion by referencing a specific point in the text.	Children can infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions. They are beginning to understand the author's use of setting to influence the mood of a text. They will consolidate the skill of justifying their opinion using a specific reference point in the text.	Children can infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives, giving one or two pieces of evidence to support the point they are making. They begin to draw evidence from more than one place across a text.		
Prediction	Makes suggestions about what might happen next or how a story might end based on events so far. Innovate stories through role-play and small world play.	Children make simple predictions based on the story and on their own life experience. They can begin to explain these ideas verbally or though pictures.	Children make predictions using their own knowledge as well as what has happened so far to make logical predictions and give explanations of them.	Children use relevant prior knowledge to make predictions and justify them. They are taught the skill of using details from the text to form further predictions.	Children use relevant prior knowledge as well as details from the text to form predictions and to justify them. They begin to monitor these predictions and compare them with the text as they read on.	Predictions are su relevant evidence Children confirm a predictions as the	from the text.	

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Explain	Children can begin to explain who their favourite character is and why. They can say whether or not they like a story and begin to explain why.	Children can say whether or not they like a story, who their favourite character is and explain why. They can begin to make links to their own experiences, other stories and characters.	Children explain their reasons for story and character preferences and make suggestions for improving a text. They can begin to make links to their own experiences, other stories and characters.	Children are able to describe which section of the text was the most interesting/exciting and explain their choice making links to prior reading. They can find and copy words and phrases to describe characters, setting and mood. Children can begin to identify the structure of a text, how it links and its purpose.	Children beginning to recognize the author's use of language affects the readers understanding of character, setting, and mood. They can identify changes in mood across a text. Children can the recognise structure and purpose and explain why a text is arranges in a particular way.	and justify the aut vocabulary and ex enhances meaning Children are able t themes and patter text.	on is related and meaning as a escribe how the guage affects the ding of character, . They can describe hor's choice of plain how it . o explain how the ms develop across a	
Retrieve	Children can answer simple recall questions about stories without pictures or prompts.	Children can answer questions about what has just happened in a story.	Children can explain their understanding of independent reading by answering simple questions about what they have just read. Children begin to learn the skill of 'skim and scan' to retrieve details.	and scan' to retrieve details quickly. Children begin to use quotations from the text.	Children confidently skim and scan texts to record details, using relevant quotes to support their answers to questions.	Children confidently skim and scan, and use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. They use evidence from across larger sections of text.	Children confidently skim and scan, and use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. They use evidence from across whole chapters or texts.	
Sequence Summarise	Children recall and order key events from the text. They use a story line or narrative in their roleplay and small world play.	Children retell and order events from the text. They begin to discuss how events are linked.	Children retell and order events from the text. They begin to discuss how events are linked. They are able to focus on the main content of the story.	Children begin to distinguish between the important and less important information in a text. They are able to give a brief verbal summary of texts that they are familiar with.	Children are able to write a brief summary of main points, identifying and using important information.	Children begin to make connections between information across the text and include this information in their written summaries.	Children summarise information from across a text and link information by analysing and evaluating ideas between sections of the text.	

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Questioning	With support, children can generate simple questions using who, when, what, how and why.	Children can generate literal recall questions. They are taught how to ask questions before, during and after reading.	Children generate literacy recall questions of their own, which go with the text they are reading before, during and after reading. Children can use their own question words and begin to be able to change their questions as they progress through the text	Children generate a variety of questions – recall and inferential to help them understand the text further. Introduce the idea of 'story themes' Love, friendship, revenge, learn a lesson, good vs evil etc.	Children generate a variety of questions – recall and inferential and questions about the deeper meaning of a text to help them understand the text further. Develop the idea of story themes. Courage, overcoming obstacles etc.	Children actively generate a variety of questions to focus the reading and adjust questions in light of evidence from the text. Adults model the use of critical thinking skills that take the discussion deeper and beyond the text.	Children actively generate a variety of questions to focus the reading and adjust questions in light of evidence from the text. They ask their own critical thinking questions that take the discussion beyond the text.	