Camrose Primary School Reading Progression Grid

		Key Stage 1		Key Stage 2			
	ELG	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Decoding rhy To rhy To sp To so To so To sir the wh so To na let To to an	o enjoy rhyming and hythmic activities o show an awareness of hyme and alliteration o recognise rhythm in poken words o continue a rhyming ong o hear and say the initial ound in words o segment the sounds in imple words and blend hem together and know which letter represents ome of them. o link sounds to letters, aming and sounding the etters of the alphabet. o use phonic knowledge o decode regular words and read them aloud	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 containing -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est endings. To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll.	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 recognizing 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 unknown words). To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-,im-,il-,ir-,dis-,mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super, anti-and auto-to begint o 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 cues 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	To read fluently with full knowledge of all Y5/ Y6 exception words, root words, prefixes, suffixes/word endings and to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues
Common Exception To	ccurately. o read some common	To read Y1 common	To read most Y1 and Y2	To begin to read Y3/Y4	To read all Y3/Y4	To read most Y5/ Y6	
	regular words	exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words	common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	exception words	exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and these occur in the word	exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	
· · · · ·	o show interest in lustrations and print in	To accurately read texts that are	To read aloud books (closely matched to	At this stage, teaching comprehension skills			

	books and print in the environment 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 ascribe meanings to marks that they see in different places. To begin to break the flow of speech into words. To begin to read words and simple sentences.	consistent with their developing phonic knowledge, that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words. To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading	their improving phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. To reread these books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading. To read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending, e.g. at over 90 words per minute, in age appropriate texts	should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.			
Understanding and Correcting Inaccuracies	To know that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. To understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes jokes	To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self-correct.	To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading.				
Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting	To listen to stories with increasing attention and recall. To anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.	To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. To link what they have	To participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them (at a level beyond at which they can read independently) and	To recognise, listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books or textbooks. To use appropriate	To discuss and compare texts from a wide variety of genres and writers. To read for a range of purposes.	To read a wide range of genres, identifying the characteristics of text types (such as the use of the first person in writing diaries and autobiographies) and differences between	To read for pleasure, discussing, comparing and evaluating in depth across a wide range of genres, including myths, legends, traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books

	To begin to be aware of the way stories are structured. To describe main story settings, events and principal characters To enjoy an increasing range of books. To follow a story without pictures or props. To listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. To demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.	read or have read to them to their own experiences. To retell familiar stories in increasing detail. To join in with discussions about a text, taking turns and listening to what others say. To discuss the significance of titles and events.	those that they can read for themselves, explaining their understanding and expressing their views. To become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related To recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. To ask and answer questions about a text. To make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read	terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting)	To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books To refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g. triumph of good over evil) and features (e.g. greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings) To identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning. To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these	text types. To participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and to summarise these To recommend texts to peers based on personal choice	from other cultures and traditions. To recognise more complex themes in what they read (such as loss or heroism). To explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary To listen to guidance and feedback on the quality of their explanations and contributions to discussions and to make improvements when participating in discussions. To draw out key information and to summarise the main ideas in a text. To distinguish independently between statements of fact and onlines providing
			reading and other texts				
Words in Context and Authorial Choice	To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences To extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.	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'	Discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination	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	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.

		1	1	T		T	T
				choice of words and		the reader.	
	To use vocabulary and			phrases for effect.			
	forms of speech that are						
	increasingly influenced by						
	their experiences of books.						
Inference and	To suggest how a story	To begin to make	To make inferences on	To ask and answer	To draw inferences	To draw inferences	To consider different
Prediction	might end.	simple inferences.	the basis of what is	questions	from characters'	from characters'	accounts of the same event
			being said and done.	appropriately,	feelings, thoughts and	feelings, thoughts and	and to discuss viewpoints
	To begin to understand	To predict what might		including some simple	motives that justifies	motives.	(both of authors and of
	'why' and 'how' questions.	happen on the basis of	To predict what might	inference questions	their actions,		fictional characters)
		what has been read so	happen on the basis of	based on characters'	supporting their views	To make predictions	
	To answer 'how' and 'why'	far.	what has been read so	feelings, thoughts and	with evidence from	based on details	To discuss how characters
	questions about their		far in a text.	motives.	the text.	stated and implied,	change and develop through
	experiences and in					justifying them in	texts by drawing inferences
	response to stories or			To justify predictions	To justify predictions	detail with evidence	based on indirect clues
	events.			using evidence from	from details stated	from the text	
				the text.	and implied.		
Poetry and	To listen to and join in with	To recite simple poems	To continue to build up	To prepare and	To recognise and	To continually show	To confidently perform texts
Performance	stories and poems, one-to-	by heart	a repertoire of poems	perform poems and	discuss some different	an awareness of	(including poems learnt by
	one and also in small	,	learnt by heart,	play scripts that shows	forms of poetry (e.g.	audience when	heart) using a wide range of
	groups.		appreciating these and	some awareness of	free verse or narrative	reading out loud using	devices to engage the
			reciting some with	the audience when	poetry).	intonation, tone,	audience and for effect
	To join in with repeated		appropriate intonation	reading aloud.	' ''	volume and action	
	refrains in rhymes and		to make the meaning	0	To prepare and		
	stories		clear	To begin to use	perform poems and		
				appropriate	play scripts with		
	To use intonation, rhythm			intonation and volume	appropriate		
	and phrasing to make the			when reading aloud.	techniques		
	meaning clear to others			When reading aroun.	(intonation, tone,		
	meaning oreal to others				volume and action) to		
	To develop preference for				show awareness of		
	forms of expression.				the audience when		
	Torris of expression.				reading aloud.		
	To play cooperatively as				reading aloud.		
	part of a group to develop						
	and act out a narrative.						
	and act out a namative.						
	To express themselves						
	effectively, showing						
	awareness of listeners'						
	needs.						
	needs.						
Non Fiction	To know that information		To recognise that non-	To retrieve and record	To use all of the	To use knowledge of	To retrieve, record and
140.11 FICCION	can be relayed in the form		fiction books are often	information from non-	organisational devices	texts and organisation	present information from
	of print.		structured in different	fiction texts.	available within a	devices to retrieve,	non-fiction texts.
	or print.			ווכנוטוו נפאנג.	nonfiction text to	record and discuss	ווסוז-ווכנוסוז נפגנא.
		1	ways.		nonnetion text to	record and discuss	

To know that information		retrieve, record and	information from	To use non-fiction materials
can be retrieved from		discuss information.	fiction and non-fiction	for purposeful information
books and computers			texts	retrieval (e.g. in reading
		To use dictionaries to		history, geography and
		check the meaning of		science textbooks) and in
		words that they have		contexts where pupils are
		read.		genuinely motivated to find
				out information (e.g. reading
				information leaflets before a
				gallery or museum visit or
				reading a theatre
				programme or review).