

			PROGRES	SION IN READII	NG		Crawford Vi	
	Class 1		Class 2		Class 3			
	REC	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6	
Word Reading	Communication and Language 3-4yrs Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. Can find it difficult to pay attention to more than one thing at a time. Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'. May have	Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge. Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. Respond speedily with the correct sound to grapheme for the 44 phonemes. Recognise and use the different ways of pronouncing the same grapheme; e.g. ow in snow and cow. Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words. Read common exception words, noting tricky parts (see below). Read words containing — s, es, -ing, -ed, -er, -est endings. Split two and three syllable words into the separate syllables to support blending for reading. Read words with contractions e.g. I'm, I'll, we'll and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter. Develop fluency, accuracy and confidence by re-reading books. Read more challenging texts using phonics and	Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. Re-read books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading. Read frequently encountered words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending. Read accurately by blending the sounds in words, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain alternative sounds for grapheme e.g. shoulder, roundabout, grouping. Read longer and less familiar texts independently. Apply phonic knowledge and skills to read words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. Work out unfamiliar words by focusing on	Read books at an age appropriate interest level. Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. Use prefixes to understand meanings e.g. un-, dis-, mis-, re-, pre-, im-, in Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gly, -ous. Read and understand words from the Year 3 list (selected from the statutory Year 3/4 word list).	Read books at an age appropriate interest level. Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. Use prefixes to understand meanings e.g. in-, ir-, sub-, inter-super-, anti-, auto Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gation, - tion, - ssion, -cian, -sion. Read and understand words from the Year 4 list (selected from the statutory Year 3/4 word list.	Read books at an age appropriate interest level. Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. Apply knowledge of prefixes to understand meaning of new words, e.g. dis-, re-, pre-, mis-, over Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gant, -ance, ancy, -ent, ence, -ency, -ible, -able, -ibly, -ably. Read and understand words from the Year 5 list (selected from the statutory Year 5/6 word list).	Read books at an age appropriate interest level. Work out unfamiliar words by focusing on all letters in the word, e.g. not reading invitation for imitation. Use knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to investigate how the meanings of words change e.g. un+happy+ness, dis+repute+able, dis+respect+ful, re+engage+ment. Use suffixes to understand meanings e.g. —cious, -tious, tial, -cial. Read and understand words from the Year 6 list (selected from the statutory Year 5/6-word list). Use etymology to help the pronunciation of new words e.g. chef, chalet, machine, brochure — French in origin	

	problems saying: - some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh - multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'. Use longer sentences of four to	common exception word recognition.	all letters in the word, e.g. not reading place for palace. Read words containing common suffixes e.g. – ness, -ment, -ful, -less - ly, -ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y. Read further common exception words, noting tricky parts (see				
	six words.						
Comprehension	six words. Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver." Reception Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary through the day. Ask questions to find out more and to	Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read Listen to and discuss a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories, non-fiction and poems. Relate texts to own experiences. Recognise and join in with language patterns and repetition. Use patterns and repetition to support oral retelling, e.g. fairy stories, traditional tales and stories by well-known authors. Orally retell familiar stories in a range of contexts e.g. small world, role play, storytelling. Enjoy and recite rhymes and poems by heart. Make personal reading	below). Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read Listen, discuss and express views about a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories, nonfiction, and contemporary and classic poetry. Orally retell a wider range of stories, fairy tales and traditional tales. Sequence and discuss the main events in stories and recounts. Read a range of nonfiction texts which are structured in different ways, including information, explanations, instructions, recounts, reports.	Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read Listen to and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction, e.g. fables, fairy tales, classic poetry, shape poetry, non-chronological reports, explanations. Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher. Read a range of non-fiction texts, e.g. information, discussion, explanation, biography and persuasion. Read books and texts for a range of purposes e.g. enjoyment, research, skills development, reference. Recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. narrative,	Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read Listen to, read and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction in different forms e.g. fairy tales, folk tales, classic poetry, kennings, advertisements, formal speeches, magazines, electronic texts. Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher. Read books and texts, which are structured in different ways, for a range of purposes and respond in a variety of ways. Learn a range of poems by heart and rehearse for performance. Prepare poems and play scripts to read	Maintaining positive attitudes to reading Listen to and discuss a range of fiction, poetry and non-fiction which they might not choose to read themselves. Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors. Explore themes within and across texts e.g. loss, heroism, friendship. Make comparisons within a text e.g. characters' viewpoints of same events. Recommend books to their peers with reasons for choices. Read books and texts that are structured in different ways for a range of purposes. Express preferences	Maintaining positive attitudes to reading Listen to, read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction. Regularly listen to novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors, which they may not choose themselves. Independently read longer texts with sustained stamina and interest. Recommend books to their peers with detailed reasons for their opinions. Express preferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction, traditional stories, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures. Learn a wider range of poems by heart. Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and
	check they understand what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in	choices and explain reasons for choices.	Recognise the use of repetitive language within a text or poem (e.g. run, run as fast as you can) and across texts (e.g. long, long	calligrams, shape poems. Sequence and discuss the main events in stories. Orally retell a range of stories, including less	aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action. Orally retell a range of stories, including less	about a wider range of books including modern fiction, traditional stories, myths and legends. Learn a wider range of poems by heart.	perform using dramatic effects.

well-formed ago in a land far familiar fairy stories, familiar fairy stories, Prepare poems and sentences. away...). fables and folk tales myths and legends play scripts to read Connect one idea or Learn and recite a e.g. Grimm's Fairy aloud and perform, action to another range of poems using Tales. showing understanding using a range of appropriate intonation. Identify and discuss through intonation, connectives. Make personal reading themes e.g. good over tone, volume and Describe events in choices and explain evil. weak and strong. action so the meaning some detail. reasons for choices. wise and foolish, mean is clear to an audience. Use talk to help and generous, rich and work out problems poor. and organise Identify and discuss thinking and conventions e.g. activities explain numbers three and how things work and seven in fairy tales, why they might magical sentence repeated several times. happen. Develop social Prepare poems and phrases. play scripts to read Engage in aloud, showing storytimes. understanding through Listen to and talk intonation, tone, about stories to volume and action. build familiarity and **Understanding** the text Understanding texts they **Understanding books Understanding books** Understanding the text **Understanding texts** understanding. which they can read which they can read Identify, discuss and Identify, discuss and they read read independently and Retell the story, themselves and those themselves and those collect favourite words collect effective words independently and those which are read to once they have which are read to them which are read to them and phrases which and phrases which those which are read them Introduce and discuss key developed a deep Identify, discuss and capture the reader's capture the reader's to them Explain the meaning of new familiarity with the vocabulary, linking collect favourite words interest and interest and Explain the meaning of vocabulary within the text; some as exact meanings of new words and phrases. imagination. imagination e.g. words within the context of the text. repetition and some to those already known. Introduce and discuss Explain the meaning of metaphors, similes. context of the text. Demonstrate active reading in their own words. Activate prior knowledge words within the unfamiliar words by Explain the meaning of Use punctuation to strategies e.g. challenging Use new vocabulary e.g. what do you know context of a text, using the context. key vocabulary within determine intonation peers with questions, in different contexts. about minibeasts? linking new meanings Use dictionaries to the context of the text. and expression when justifying opinions, Listen carefully to Check that texts make Use dictionaries to to known vocabulary. check meanings of reading aloud to a responding to different rhymes and songs, sense while reading and Use morphology to words they have read. check meanings of range of audiences. viewpoints within a group. paying attention to self-correct. words in the texts that Check that the book work out the meaning Use intonation, tone Use a reading journal to how they sound. Develop and of unfamiliar words e.g. and volume when they read. makes sense to them record on-going reflections Learn rhymes, demonstrate their terror, terrorised. reading aloud. Use punctuation to and demonstrate and responses to personal poems and songs. understanding of Uses tone and Take note of determine intonation understanding e.g. reading. Engage in noncharacters and events intonation when punctuation when and expression when through discussion, use Explore texts in groups and fiction books. through role play and reading aloud. reading aloud. reading aloud to a of reading journals. deepen comprehension Listen to and talk drama, drawing on Activate prior Discuss their range of audiences. Demonstrate active through discussion. about selected nonlanguage from the text. knowledge and raise understanding of the Make predictions based reading strategies e.g. Provide reasoned fiction to develop a Give opinions and questions e.g. What do on information stated generating questions to justifications for their views. deep familiarity with we know? What do we support with reasons e.g. Raise questions during and implied. refine thinking, noting Justify opinions and the reading process to Demonstrate active elaborate by referring to the new knowledge and vocabulary.

ELG Listen carefully and respond appropriately when being read to and during whole class and small group discussions; - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; - Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher2 and peers. Participate in small group, class and 1to-1 discussions, offering their own ideas, using new vocabulary; - Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of new vocabulary from stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; -Express their ideas using full sentences, with modelling and support from their teacher.

Demonstrate understanding of what they have read and has been read to them by retelling I like the Little Red Hen because she... Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them. Demonstrate understanding of texts by answering questions related to who, what, where, when, why, how, Identify and discuss the main events in stories. Identify and discuss the main characters in stories. Recall specific information in fiction and non-fiction texts. Locate parts of text that give particular information, e.g. titles, contents page and labelled diagram. Discuss the title and how it relates to the events in the whole story e.g. Peace at Last by Jill Murphy. Make basic inferences about what is being said and done. Make predictions based on what has been read so far.

want to know? What have we learned? Check that texts make sense while reading and self-correct. Demonstrate understanding of fiction and non-fiction texts by asking and answering who, what, where, when, why, how questions. Explain and discuss their understanding, giving opinions and supporting with reasons e.g. Hansel was clever when he put stones in his pocket because... Develop and demonstrate their understanding of characters and events through role play and drama, drawing on language from the text. Make inferences about characters and events using evidence from the text e.g. what is the character thinking, saying and feeling? Make predictions based on what has been read so far. Identify how specific information is organised within a nonfiction text e.g. subheadings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.

Locate information

using the contents

from non-fiction texts

deepen understanding e.g. I wonder why the character. Draw inferences around characters' thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text. Make predictions based on details stated. Justify responses to the text using the PE prompt (Point + Evidence). Discuss the purpose of paragraphs. Identify a key idea in a paragraph. Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation e.g. persuasive letter, diary and calligram etc

reading strategies e.g. generating questions, finding answers, refining thinking. modifying questions, constructing images. Justify responses to the text using the PE prompt (Point + Evidence). Identify, analyse and discuss themes e.g. safe and dangerous, just and unjust, origins of the earth, its people and animals. Draw inferences around characters' thoughts, feelings, actions and motives, and justify with evidence from the text using point and evidence. Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these e.g. character is evil because...1/2/3 reasons, Clitheroe Castle is a worthwhile place to visit because 1/2/3 reasons across a text. Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation and how these contribute to meaning. Recognise and analyse different forms of poetry e.g. haiku, limericks, kennings.

thoughts in a reading iournal. Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justify inferences with evidence. Predict what might happen from information stated and implied. Through close reading of the text, re-read and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding. Scan for key words and text mark to locate key information. Summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and identify key details which support this. Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text, e.g. using the PEE prompt - Point + Evidence + Explanation. Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g. use of first person in autobiographies and diaries. Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. formal letter, informal diary, persuasive speech

text e.g. using the PEE prompt -Point+Evidence+Explanation. Infer characters' feelings. thoughts and motives from their actions, justifying inferences with evidence Point+Evidence+Explanation. Predict what might happen from information stated and implied. Through close reading, reread and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding and justify with evidence from the text. Make comparisons within and across texts e.g. similar events in different books such as being an evacuee in Carrie's War and Goodnight Mr Tom. Compare characters within and across texts. Compare texts written in different periods. Recognise themes within and across texts e.g. hope, peace, fortune, survival. Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion across a range of texts e.g. first-hand account of an event compared with a reported example such as Samuel Pepys' diary and a history textbook. Skim for gist. Scan for key information e.g. identify words and phrases which tell you the character is frustrated, or find words/phrases which

suggest that a theme park is

exciting.

			1			
stories and		page, index, labelled				Use a combination of
narratives using		diagrams and charts.				skimming, scanning and
their own words and						close reading across a text to
new vocabulary; -						locate specific detail.
Anticipate – where						Retrieve, record, make notes
appropriate – key						and present information
events in stories,						from non-fiction, including
non-fiction, rhymes						texts used in other subjects.
and poems; - Use						Analyse the conventions of
new vocabulary						different types of writing
during discussions						e.g. use of dialogue to
about stories, non-						indicate geographical and/or
fiction, rhymes and						historical settings for a story.
poems and during						Identify how language,
role-play.						structure and presentation
Say a sound for each						contribute to meaning e.g.
letter in the						persuasive leaflet, balanced
alphabet and at least						•
10 digraphs; - Read	Dauticinatina in	Dantisia atina in	Dantisia ating in	Dauticinatina in	Dauticinatina in	argument.
words consistent	Participating in	Participating in	Participating in	Participating in	Participating in	Participating in discussion
	<u>discussion</u>	<u>discussion</u>	<u>discussion</u>	<u>discussion</u>	discussion and debate	and debate
with their phonic	Listen to what others say.	Participate in	Participate in	Participate in discussion	Participate in	Participate in discussions
knowledge by	Take turns	discussion about what	discussion about what	about what is read to	discussions about	about books, building on
sound-blending; -		is read to them, taking	is read to them and	them and books they	books that are read to	their own and others' ideas
Read aloud simple		turns and listening to	books they have read	have read	them and those they	and challenging views
sentences and books		what others say.	independently.	independently, taking	can read for	courteously.
that are consistent		Make contributions in	Develop and agree on	turns and listening to	themselves, building on	Explain and discuss their
with their phonic		whole class and group	rules for effective	what others say.	their own and others	understanding of what they
knowledge,		discussion.	discussion.	Develop, agree on and	ideas and challenging	have read, including through
including common		Consider other points	Take turns and listen to	evaluate rules for	views courteously.	formal presentations and
exception words.		of view.	what others say.	effective discussion.	Explain and discuss	debates.
		Listen and respond to	Make and respond to	Make and respond to	their understanding of	Prepare formal
		contributions from	contributions in a	contributions in a	what they have read,	presentations individually or
<u>Literacy</u>		others	variety of group	variety of group	including through	in groups.
3&4yrs			situations e.g. whole	situations e.g. whole	formal presentations	Use notes to support
Understand the five			class, pairs, guided	class, independent	and debates.	presentation of information.
key concepts about			groups, book circles.	reading groups, book	Prepare formal	Respond to questions
print: - print has				circles	presentations	generated by a presentation.
meaning - print can					individually or in	Participate in debates on
have different					groups.	issues related to reading
purposes - we read					Use notes to support	(fiction/non-fiction)
English text from left					presentation of	,
to right and from top					information.	
to bottom - the					Respond to questions	
names of the					generated by a	
different parts of a					presentation.	
book					Participate in debates	
200.4					i di dopate ili debates	

- page sequencing Develop their phonological awareness, so that they carr - spot and suggest rhymes court or clap sylladies in a word- with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. a court so the same initial sounds such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. a court of them. b court of them. a court of them. a court of them. b court of them. a court of them. b court of them. a court of them. b cour					
Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: spot and suggest rhymes - count or clap syllables in a word - recognise words with the same initial sound, such as a money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds such as the sounds such as the sounds sort them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of lonown letter—sound come letter—groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words made up of sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few	- page sequencing			on an issue related to	
phonological awareness, so that they can: -spot and suggest rhymes - count or drap sylables in a word - recognies words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Recognion Read individual letters by saving the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the solution of the sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the solution of the				reading (fiction or non-	
awareness, so that they can-: spot and suggest rhymes - count or clap syllables in a word - recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter- sound correspondences. Represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known lettersound correspondences. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known lettersound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
they can: spot and suggest thymes-count or clap syllables in a word-recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter—sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words machine the school's phonic programme. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few				,	
suggest rhymes- count or clap syllables in a word - recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saring the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short word smade up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and any sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
count or clap syllables in a word recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary, Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences.					
syllables in a word- recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences.					
recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words ande up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and asy sounds for them. Read in elev common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter- sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and asy sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences.					
sound, such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words so that they can read short words made up of known letter—sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and asy sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read single phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences.					
money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter—sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences.					
conversations about stories, Jearning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saving the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words made upon them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
stories, learning new vocabulary. Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences.					
Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
Reception Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter- sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few	stories, learning ne	N			
Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter—sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessay, a few	vocabulary.				
Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter—sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessay, a few					
Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter—sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessay, a few	Reception				
letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter- sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few		2			
Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter—sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
can read short words made up of known letter- sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
words made up of known letter—sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
known letter– sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter–sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few		d			
groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few		d			
them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few	and say sounds for				
exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few	Read a few commo	n			
matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few		S			
up of words with known letter–sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
known letter–sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few		<i>z</i>			
correspondences and, where necessary, a few					
and, where necessary, a few					
necessary, a few					
exception words.					
	exception words.				

Re-read these books			
to build up their			
confidence in word			
reading, their			
fluency and their			
understanding and			
enjoyment.			
<u>ELG</u>			
Demonstrate			
understanding of			
what they have read			
and has been read			
to them by retelling			
stories and			
narratives using			
their own words and			
new vocabulary			
Anticipate – where			
appropriate – key			
events in stories,			
non-fiction, rhymes			
and poems			
Use new vocabulary			
during discussions			
about stories, non-			
fiction, rhymes and			
poems and during			
role-play			
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 common			
exception words.			

Retrieving and recording information	Retrieving and recording information	Evaluating the impact of the author's use of	Evaluating the impact of the author's use of language
<u>from non-fiction</u>	<u>from non-fiction</u>	<u>language</u>	Explore, recognise and use
Prepare for research by	Prepare for research by	Explore, recognise and	the terms personification,
identifying what is	identifying what is	use the terms	analogy, style and effect.
already known about	already known about	metaphor, simile,	Explain the effect on the
the subject and key	the subject and key	imagery.	reader of the author's choice
questions to structure	questions to structure	Explain the effect on	of language and reasons why
the task.	the task.	the reader of the	the author may have
Evaluate how specific	Navigate texts. e.g.	authors' choice of	selected these words,
information is	using contents and	language.	phrases and techniques
organised within a non-	index pages, in order to	Distinguish between	
fiction text e.g. text	locate and retrieve	statements of fact or	
boxes, contents, bullet	information in print and	opinion within a text.	
points, glossary,	on screen.		
diagrams.	Record information		
Quickly appraise a text	from a range of non-		
to evaluate usefulness.	fiction texts.		
Navigate texts in print	Scan for dates,		
and on screen.	numbers and names.		
Record information	Analyse and evaluate		
from a range of non-	how specific		
fiction texts	information is		
	organised within a non-		
	fiction text e.g. text		
	boxes, sub-headings,		
	contents, bullet points,		
	glossary, diagrams.		
	Explain how paragraphs		
	are used to order or		
	build up ideas, and how		
	they are linked.		