John Fletcher of Madeley Reading Progression Document

Read Write Inc Expectations:

	YR children can:	Y1 children can:	Y2 children can:
End of Autumn 1	Read single-letter Set 1 sounds	Read Purple Storybooks; read some Set 2 sounds	Read Blue Storybooks
End of Autumn term	Read all Set 1 sounds; blend sounds into words orally	Read Pink Storybooks; read all Set 2 sounds	Read Blue Storybooks with increasing fluency and comprehension
End of Spring 1	Blend sounds to read words; read short Ditty stories	Read Orange Storybooks; read some Set 3 sounds	Read Grey Storybooks
End of Spring term	Read Red Storybooks	Read Yellow Storybooks	Read Grey Storybooks with fluency and comprehension
End of Summer 1	Read Green Storybooks; read some Set 2 sounds	Read Yellow Storybooks; read all of Set 3 sounds	Access RWI Comprehension and Spelling programmes
End of Summer term	Read Green or Purple Storybooks	Read Blue Storybooks	Access RWI Comprehension and Spelling programmes

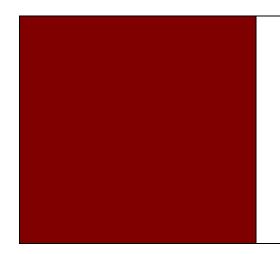
Our non-negotiable end of year goals:

Reading Skills and Strategies	Comprehension
The pupil can:	The pupil can:

Reception ELG RWI Green or Purple Story Books Read Write Inc. Phonics	 Bold = ELGs read and understand simple sentences link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. read some common irregular words. 	 listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read. express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.
Year 1 Expected standard RWI Blue Story Books Read Write Inc. Phonics	 Quickly and accurately, sound and blend unfamiliar printed words, polysyllabic words and words with contractions Read aloud phonetically decodable texts (L&S phase 5) 	 When questioned, draw on what they already know or from background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher Check that the text makes sense as they read and reread when required Correct inaccurate reading by rereading Discuss the significance of the title and events (from texts they are reading or have read to them) Retell the main events in a story (in the correct sequence or order) Begin to make simple inferences (based on what is said or done in a text)
Year 2 Expected standard RWI Grey Storybooks and beyond Book Band: Gold / White (bold = national standard STA)	 Read accurately most words of two or more syllables Read most words containing common suffixes* Read most common exception words* In age-appropriate books, the pupil can: read most words accurately without overt sounding and blending read with sufficient fluency to allow a focus on understanding rather than on decoding individual words 	In a familiar book that they can already read fluently, the pupil can: Check it makes sense to them Correct any inaccurate reading Explain what has happened so far in what they have read. Make inferences based on what they have read (in particular the vocabulary used).

Year 3 Expected standard Book Band: Brown Level IOE Band 9-10	 Sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation (L&S phase 5/6) Read silently, widely and frequently Decode most new words making a good approximation to the word's pronunciation applying knowledge of affixes Use contents pages and indexes to locate information Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that have been read 	 Discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books Recognise poetic forms that have been studied and describe differences between them Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, distinguish shades of meaning among related words, and use age-appropriate, academic vocabulary when talking about words and grammatical features Justify views about what has been read (with prompting through questions) Ask questions about a text and read on to find the answers
Year 4 Expected standard Book Band: Grey Fiction: 80-100+ pages	 Read expressively using punctuation to guide their reading Know what information they need to look for, before they begin to read non-fiction Determine the meaning of new words by applying their knowledge of roots and affixes (year 3 and 4 spelling word list and rules) Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action 	 Independently justify views and opinions about what has been read Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these accurately Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books including plays, legends Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination Begin to draw inferences from what is read Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning

		Find, retrieve and record information from non-fiction in- dependently (e.g. make clear, accurate notes)
Year 5 Expected standard Book band: Dark Blue Fiction 100- 200+ pages	 Read expressively using intonation, tone and volume to match to the need within plays and presentations Work out how to pronounce unfamiliar written words with increasing automaticity Check that the book makes sense to them 	 Explain the purpose of the language, structure and presentation of texts Talk about and discuss new vocabulary Summarise and present a familiar story in their own words with carefully selected vocabulary Begin to recognise themes in narrative (e.g. loss, loneliness, heroism) Compare different characters – identifying similarities and differences that may not be explicitly described Consider different accounts of the same event and discuss viewpoints (both of the author and of fictional characters), within a text Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction in different ways to suit a particular purpose and audience Discuss their understanding and explore the meaning of words in context Ask questions to improve their understanding and read on to discover the answers
Year 6 Expected standard Book band: Dark red	 Read age-appropriate books with confidence and fluency (including whole novels) 	 Recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
Fiction 200-300+ pages	 Read aloud with intonation that shows understanding 	Predict what might happen from details stated and im
	Work out the meaning of words from the context	plied
		 Make inferences about a characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions,
		Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, drawing inferences and justifying these with evidence



•	Discuss and evaluate how authors use figurative language,
	and its impact on the reader

- Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views.
- Retrieve information from non-fiction
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details and using quotations for illustration
- Evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- Make comparisons within and across books

Year 2	Gold
Year 2-3	White
Year 2-3	Lime
Year 3	Brown
Year 4	Grey
Year 5	Dark Blue
Year 6	Dark Red
Year 7+	Black

	EYFS				
	Reading – Word reading				
	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?			
Phonics and decoding Emerging Early Learning Goals	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. Word Reading ELG Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs; Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending;	Reception -Phonics teaching, using Read Write Inc that is tracked to age related expectations -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved onStorytelling, songs and rhymes -Daily story time -Weekly individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age of the child which include targeted sounds they are developing and can recognise			
Common Exception Words/ HFW	Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. To read some common irregular words.	- Those making better than expected progress begin to read Year 1 common exception words.			
Fluency Emerging Early Learning Goals	4 Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter–sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. 5				

	EYFS	
	Reading - Comprehension	
Skills	Objectives - 30 – 50 months, 40 – 60 months, Early Learning Goals	What should be seen in the classroom?
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.	-Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individual.-Can you find the front cover? Can you find/point to the title/ blurb?
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	To listen to stories with increasing attention and recall. To enjoy an increasing range of books. 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.	
Non	To know that information can be relayed in the form of print. To know that information can be retrieved from books and computers.	
Poetry and Performance	To listen to and join in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. To join in with repeated refrains in rhymes and stories. To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. To develop preference for forms of expression. To play cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative. To express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs.	
		Question Examples
Vocabulary	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 use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.	What does this word mean?
Inference	To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.	(Looking at pictures) What might they be feeling? How do you know?
Prediction	To anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. To suggest how a story might end.	What might happen at the end of the story? What might happen in the story? What might happen next?

Retrieval	To describe main story settings, events and principal characters.	What did you find out? What can you see on the front cover?
Sequence	To begin to be aware of the way stories are structured. To follow a story without pictures or props.	Can you order these parts of the story? What happened first, next?

	Year 1				
	Reading – Word reading				
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?			
Phonics and decoding	To apply phonic knowledge to decode words To speedily read all 40+ letters/groups for 40+ phonemes To read accurately by blending taught GPC To read common suffixes (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, etc.) To read multisyllable words containing taught GPCs To read contractions and understanding use of apostrophe To read aloud phonically-decodable text	-Phonics teaching, using Letters and Sounds that is tracked to age related expectations -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved onDaily high frequency words Intervention – precision teaching for children struggling with CVC or VC words -Weekly individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age of			
Common Exception Words/ HFW	To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.	the child after benchmarking which include targeted sounds they are developing and can recogniseStorytelling, songs and rhymes -Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individual.			
Fluency	To accurately read texts that are 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.				

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

Year 1				
Reading - Comprehension				
Year 1 Working towards	Year 1 Expected standard	Year 1 Greater depth / higher standard		
Book Band: Yellow	Book Band: Blue / Green	Book Band: Orange		
		Stories that are longer – 250-300 words		

Ι.	Floring and some	The most see	The county area
Reading skills and strategies	words	 Quickly and accurately, sound and blend unfamiliar printed words, polysyllabic words and words with contractions Read aloud phonetically decodable texts (L&S phase 5) 	 Read longer phrases and multiclause sentences Notice and read to a range of punctuation Blend phonemes in unfamiliar words more fluently (including alternate graphemes) Cross-check information from meaning, syntax as the print is being read Use familiar or recognised syllables within words to read longer words using phonics where necessary Check information in non-fiction texts and comment orally on the content
Comprehension	other Begin to make simple predictions Use personal experience when reading non-fiction texts Use illustrations to support the understanding of a text quite closely Can talk about the main events in a text and relate story settings and incidents to their own experience.	 When questioned, draw on what they already know or from background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher Check that the text makes sense as they read and reread when required Correct inaccurate reading by rereading Discuss the significance of the title and events (from texts they are reading or have read to them) Retell the main events in a story (in the correct sequence or order) Begin to make simple inferences (based on what is said or done in a text) 	 Begin to understand and use appropriate terminology when discussing different text types (e.g. narrative - traditional tales, non-fiction - instructions) Use illustrations to support the overall meaning of text Discuss the main events in a story, express opinions about events and characters (e.g. likes and dislikes) Read and discuss non-fiction texts that contain more formal sentences and a widening range of unfamiliar terms (e.g. theme or topic related) Understand how information texts are organised and use this to read simple texts

Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding and correcting inaccuracies	To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self- correct. To draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.	Daily individual reading Daily story time Daily VIPER focus for reading (through pictures and stories)
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	To become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics To recognise and join in with predictable phrases participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say	
Non Fiction	To discuss features and layout.	
Poetry and Performance	learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart	
		Question Stems
Vocabulary	discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known	 What does the wordmean in this sentence? Find and copy a word which means What does this word or phrase tell you about? Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why? Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc? Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this? Why do you thinkis repeated in this section?
Inference	discussing the significance of the title and events making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Developing inference though use of pictures	Why wasfeeling? Why didhappen? Why didsay? Can you explain why? What do you think the author intended when they said? How doesmake you feel?

Prediction	predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	 Look at the book cover/blurb –what do you think this book will be about? What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this? How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next? What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do you think will happen after? What do you think the last paragraph suggests? What will happen next?
Explanation		 Who is your favourite character? Why? Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book? Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not? Is there anything you would change about this story? Do you like this text? What do you like about it?
Retrieval	To develop their knowledge of retrieval through images.	 What kind of text is this? Who did? Where did? When did? What happened when? Why did happen? How did? How many? What happened to?
Sequence	To retell familiar stories orally To sequence the events of a story they are familiar with	 Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? What happened after? What was the first thing that happened in the story? Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? In what order do these chapter headings come in the story? Sequence the key events in the story

	Year 2			
	Reading – Word reading			
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?		
Phonics and decoding	To secure phonic decoding until reading is fluent. To read accurately by blending, including alternative sounds for graphemes. To read multisyllable words containing these graphemes To read common suffixes. To read exception words, noting unusual correspondences. To read most words quickly & accurately without overt sounding and blending.	 -Phase 6 phonics for the majority of children -Phonics teaching, using Letters and Sounds at the appropriate phase for those children who have not attained year 1 phonics screening. -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved on. -Lower attainers receive precision teaching in order to support and develop high frequency words 		
Common Exception Words/ HFW	To read Y1 and Y2 common exception words*, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	-Daily high frequency words -Weekly individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age of the child after benchmarking which include targeted sounds they are developing and can recogniseStorytelling, songs and rhymes		
Fluency	To read aloud books (closely matched to 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.	-Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individual.		

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

	Year 2				
		Reading - Comprehension			
Year 2 Working towards Book Band: Purple / Turquoise		Year 2 Expected standard Book Band: Gold / White (bold = national standard STA)	Year 2 Greater depth / higher standard Book Band: Lime		
Reading skills and strategies	 Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the common graphemes for all 40+ phonemes* Read accurately some words of two or more syllables that contain the same grapheme-phoneme correspondences (GPCs)* Read many common exception words* 	 Read accurately most words of two or more syllables Read most words containing common suffixes* Read most common exception words* In age-appropriate books, the pupil can: read most words accurately without overt sounding and blending read with sufficient fluency to allow a focus on understanding rather than on decoding individual words Sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation (L&S phase 5/6) 	 Reread sentences or sections of a text to clarify information or meaning Read fluently with little or no pauses between sentences, paragraphs or sections Use increasing expression and appropriate intonation Read all the common exception words accurately Read short chaptered books 		

	In a book closely matched to the GPCs as above, the pupil can:	In a familiar book that they can already read fluently the pupil can:	The pupil can, in a book they are reading independently:
	 read aloud many words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending sound out many unfamiliar words accurately. In a familiar book that is read to them, the pupil can:	 Check it makes sense to them Correct any inaccurate reading Explain what has happened so far in what they have read. 	 Make inferences Make a plausible prediction about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far Make links between the book they are reading and other books they have read.
Comprehension	answer questions in discussion with the teacher and make simple inferences.	Make inferences based on what they have read (in particular the vocabulary used).	
Skills	Objectives	What shou	d be seen in the classroom?

SKIIIS	Objectives	what should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding and correcting inaccuracies	To showunderstanding 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. *drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher *checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading	Daily individual reading Daily story time Daily VIPERS for reading
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry *participate in discussion about books, poems & other works that are read to them & those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say	

Non Fiction	being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways	
Poetry and Performance	continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	
		Question Stems
Vocabulary	*discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary *discussing their favourite words and phrases	 What does the wordmean in this sentence? Find and copy a word which means What does this word or phrase tell you about? Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why? Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc? Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this? Why do you thinkis repeated in this section?
Inference	*making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done *answering and asking questions	Why wasfeeling? Why didhappen? Why did? Can you explain why? What do you think the author intended when they said? How doesmake you feel?
Prediction	*predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	 Look at the book cover/blurb –what do you think this book will be about? What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this? How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next? What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do you think will happen after? What do you think the last paragraph suggests? What will happen next?

c	*explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems	Who is your favourite character? Why?	
tio	and other material, both those that they listen to and those	Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book?	
ane	that they read for themselves	Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not?	
Explanation		Is there anything you would change about this story?	
ш		Do you like this text? What do you like about it?	
	Asking and answering retrieval questions	What kind of text is this?	
		• Who did?	
		Where did?	
la la		• When did?	
Retrieval		What happened when?	
Ret		Why did happen?	
		• How did?	
		How many?	
		What happened to?	
	To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of	Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?	
ω	information are related.	What happened after?	
ou e		What was the first thing that happened in the story?	
Sequence		• Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?	
Se		In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?	
		•Sequence the key events in the story	

	Year 3			
	Reading – Word readi	ng		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?		
Phonics and decoding	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-andauto-to begin to 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.*	 -Phonics teaching, to the children who did not pass the re-take in Y2 of Phonics screening. -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved on. -Daily individual reading if required lower 20% of readers 		
Common Exception Words	To read Y3/4 common exception words			

	٠	٠	٠
	į		į
	9	Ċ	
	(J	Į
•			
ı			

At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.

		Year 3 Reading - Comprehension	
	Year 3 Working towards Book Band: Lime	Year 3 Expected standard Book Band: Brown Level IOE Band 9-10	Year 3 Greater depth / higher standard Book Band: Grey
Reading skills and strategies	 The pupil can: Decode alternative sounds for a wide range of graphemes Occasionally use phonic skills to segment and blend unfamiliar words Attempt to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading poems aloud 	 Read silently, widely and frequently Decode most new words making a good approximation to the word's pronunciation applying knowledge of affixes Use contents pages and indexes to locate information Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that have been read 	 Explain some words that are unfamiliar using the context of the sentence Confidently navigate a contents page to locate information to answer a question of their choosing which has been selected prior to reading

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

texts (fiction and non-fiction)

- Discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books
- Recognise poetic forms that have been studied and describe differences between them
- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, distinguish shades of meaning among related words, and use age-appropriate, academic vocabulary when talking about words and grammatical features
- Justify views about what has been read (with prompting through questions)
- Ask questions about a text and read on to find the answers

- Read widely and is able to discuss a wide range of texts (fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction or textbooks)
- Independently justify views or opinions about what has been read with reference to the text
- Reread and check texts to clarify the meaning, usually independently
- Make predictions based on what has been read and read on to find out the accuracy of their predictions
- Is able to summarise sections or information from a text

Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
standing	*checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding of a text	Daily individual reading for all Daily intervention reading for lowest 20% (pre read or book banded book) 2/3 times weekly story time
Under	*identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these	At least 30 minutes whole class guided reading daily Whole class VIPERS focus

Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	*checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding of a text *increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally *identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books *listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes *participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say *retrieve and record information from non-fiction	Every two weeks rest of the class heard individually
Non Fiction		
Poetry and Performance	*preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action *recognising some different forms of poetry	
		Question Stems
Vocabulary	*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	 What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? Which word tells you that? Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? Find one word in the text which means Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that

	* To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference	Find and copy a group of words which show that
	questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.	How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest
	questions based on characters feelings, thoughts and motives.	this?
9		How do the descriptions of show that they are ?
ren		How can you tell that?
Inference		What impression of do you get from these paragraphs?
_		What voice might these characters use?
		What was thinking when ?
		Who is telling the story?
	* To justify predictions using evidence from the text.	From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
	To justify predictions using evidence from the text.	What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after?
ţio		What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this?
Prediction		Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops?
Pre		Do you think the choice of setting will imidefice how the plot develops: Do you think will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using
		evidence from the text.
	*discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and	Why is the text arranged in this way?
	imagination	What structures has the author used?
	*identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to	What is the purpose of this text feature?
	meaning	• Is the use of effective?
ç		The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the
Explanation		phrases which show this.
lan		What is the author's point of view?
Exp		What effect does have on the audience?
		How does the author engage the reader here?
		Which words and phrases did effectively?
		Which section was the most interesting/exciting part?
		How are these sections linked?
	To retrieve and record information from a fiction text.	How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know?
		• How did? How often? Who had? Who is? Who did?
_		What happened to?
Retrieval		• What does do?
etri		• How is?
~		What can you learn about from this section?
		Give one example of
		The story is told from whose perspective?

Sequence/ summaries	summarising these • W • W • Ca	 Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? What happened after? What was the first thing that happened in the story? Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? In what order do these chapter 	
	Year 4	dia a	
Skills	Reading – Word rea Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?	
Phonics and decoding	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 begin to 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.*	Daily individual reading for some Weekly story time Daily phonics if needed – lowest 20% Intervention – precision teaching for those that need it Links to spelling	
Fluency Common Exception Words	To read Y3/4 common exception words At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.		

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

	Year 4			
Reading - Comprehension				
	Year 4 Working towards	Year 4 Expected standard Book Band: Grey Fiction: 80-100+ pages	Year 4 Greater depth / higher standard Book band: Dark Blue	
Reading skills and strategies	 Read with a developing fluency but may occasionally require support or prompting Begin to determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying their knowledge of root words and affixes With support, prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform, and attempt to use appropriate intonation and volume 	 Read expressively using punctuation to guide their reading Know what information they need to look for, before they begin to read non-fiction Determine the meaning of new words by applying their knowledge of roots and affixes (year 3 and 4 spelling word list and rules) Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action 	 Read automatically with fluency, intonation and expression Determine the meaning of new words by confidently applying knowledge of root words and their affixes e.g. immature, impatient, international, autobiography, frantically, vigorous, spontaneous 	

their understanding.

with some support.

Provide a simple explanation of a text, to show

• Find and record information independently or

- Independently justify views and opinions about what has been read
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these accurately
- Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books including plays, legends
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Begin to draw inferences from what is read
- Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- Find, retrieve and record information from nonfiction independently (e.g. make clear, accurate notes)

- Independently justify views and opinions about what has been read and how it contributes to the overall text and meaning
- Provide credible predictions and explanations about what might happen, and why
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination, and explain why
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction independently and present it in a different way (translation)
- Explain the precise meaning of words in context and independently use dictionaries to find the meaning of new words
- Read to all punctuation all of the time
- Confidently identify and summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph
- Retrieve and record information competently from non-fiction texts
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Discuss and precisely explain vocabulary that captures the reader's imagination

Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding	*checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding of a text *identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these	Daily individual reading Weekly story time 30 minutes whole class guided reading daily Whole class VIPERS focus

Comprehension

Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	*checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding of a text *increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally *identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books *listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes *participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say *retrieve and record information from non-fiction	
Poetry and Non Fiction Performance	*preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action *recognising some different forms of poetry	
Vocabulary	*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	Question Stems • What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? • Which word tells you that? • Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? • Find one word in the text which means • Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to • Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that

		Find and copy a group of words which show that
	* To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference	1, 9 1
	questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.	• How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this?
υ		
oue		How do the descriptions of show that they are?
Inference		How can you tell that?
트		What impression of do you get from these paragraphs?
		What voice might these characters use?
		What was thinking when ?
		Who is telling the story?
	* To justify predictions using evidence from the text.	• From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
E		• What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after?
<u>:</u>		• What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this?
Prediction		Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops?
<u> </u>		Do you think will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using
		evidence from the text.
	*discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and	Why is the text arranged in this way?
	imagination	What structures has the author used?
	*identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to	What is the purpose of this text feature?
	meaning	• Is the use of effective?
uo		• The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the
Explanation		phrases which show this.
pla		What is the author's point of view?
Ä		What effect does have on the audience?
		How does the author engage the reader here?
		Which words and phrases did effectively?
		Which section was the most interesting/exciting part?
		How are these sections linked?
	To retrieve and record information from a fiction text.	How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know?
		• How did? How often? Who had? Who is? Who did?
_		What happened to?
Retrieval		What does do?
etr		• How is?
E		What can you learn about from this section?
		Give one example of
		• The story is told from whose perspective?

Sequence/ summaries	summarising these • Wh • Wh • Car	you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? at happened after? at was the first thing that happened in the story? you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? what order do these chapter
	Year 5	line.
Skills	Reading – Word readin	What should be seen in the classroom?
Phonics and decoding	*apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet	Daily individual reading for some Weekly story time Daily phonics if needed Links to spelling Precision teaching for some daily or 3x weekly
Common Exception Words	To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	
Fluency	At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.	

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

	Year 5			
	Reading - Comprehension			
Year 5 Working towards Year 5 Expected standard Year 5 Greater depth / higher		Year 5 Greater depth / higher standard		
		Book band: Dark Blue	Fiction 100- 200+	Book band: Dark Red
		page	S	

	The pupil can:	The pupil can:	The pupil can:
Reading skills and strategies	 Determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying their knowledge of root words and their affixes in the YR 5-6 spelling appendix e.g. assist/ assistance, adorable/adoration, horrible/horribly. Know the different pronunciations of words with the same letter-string e.g. ough - bought, rough, cough, though, plough 	 Read expressively using intonation, tone and volume to match to the need within plays and presentations Work out how to pronounce unfamiliar written words with increasing automaticity Check that the book makes sense to them 	 Read confidently, fluently and effortlessly Confidently determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes from the YR 5-6 spelling appendix. Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience, in order to make the meaning clear.
Comprehension	 Attempt to explain the purpose of the language, structure and presentation of texts Discuss their understanding of the meaning of words in context, finding other words which are similar. Discuss how authors use language, including figurative language (e.g. simile, imagery) and attempt to explain its effect Make comparisons within texts; begin to compare across texts e.g. contrasting poems Draw inferences and begin to justify these with evidence from the text e.g. explain how a character's feelings changed Begin to understand the difference between fact and opinion Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts With support, summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph and begin to identify key details which support these ideas 	 Explain the purpose of the language, structure and presentation of texts Talk about and discuss new vocabulary Summarise and present a familiar story in their own words with carefully selected vocabulary Begin to recognise themes in narrative (e.g. loss, loneliness, heroism) Compare different characters – identifying similarities and differences that may not be explicitly described Consider different accounts of the same event and discuss viewpoints (both of the author and of fictional characters), within a text Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction in different ways to suit a particular purpose and audience Discuss their understanding and explore the meaning of words in context Ask questions to improve their understanding and read on to discover the answers 	 Explain and comment on the purpose of the language, structure and presentation of texts, clearly understanding how they contribute to the overall meaning Discuss the meaning of challenging vocabulary in context (using a dictionary to support) Evaluate how the reader is affected by the author's use of language, including figurative language (e.g. simile, metaphor, imagery) Ask relevant and deep questions to enhance their understanding of a text Make comparisons within and across texts Draw inferences and justify these with evidence from the text (e.g. explain how and why a character's feelings have changed: what evidence there is to support this) Distinguish fact from opinion Show an awareness of ambiguity within a text Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph, identifying key details which support these

Understanding	* checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding *provide reasoned justifications for their view	Daily individual reading Daily story time 40 minutes whole class guided reading twice weekly VIPERS focus
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	*continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes *making comparisons within and across book *increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions *identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing *distinguish between statements of fact and opinion *retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction	
Non Fiction		
Poetry and Performance	*learning a wider range of poetry by heart preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience	
		Question Stems
Vocabulary		 What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? Which word tells you that? Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? Find one word in the text which means Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that

	*drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts	a Find and carry a group of words which show that		
	and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	• Find and copy a group of words which show that		
	and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this?		
e		How do the descriptions of show that they are?		
Inference		How can you tell that?		
Infe		What impression of do you get from these paragraphs?		
_		What voice might these characters use?		
		What was thinking when?		
		Who is telling the story?		
	*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?		
<u> </u>		What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after?		
Prediction		What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this?		
edi		Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops?		
₫.		Do you think will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence		
		from the text.		
	*identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning	Why is the text arranged in this way?		
	*discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language,	What structures has the author used?		
	considering the impact on the reader	What is the purpose of this text feature?		
	*explain and discuss their understanding of what they have	• Is the use of effective?		
<u> </u>	read, including through formal presentations and debates,	The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases		
atic		which show this.		
Explanation		What is the author's point of view?		
EXE		What effect does have on the audience?		
		How does the author engage the reader here?		
		Which words and phrases did effectively?		
		Which section was the most interesting/exciting part?		
		How are these sections linked?		
		How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know?		
		How did? How often? Who had? Who did?		
_		What happened to?		
Retrieval		• What does do?		
tric		• How is?		
8		What can you learn about from this section?		
		Give one example of		
		The story is told from whose perspective?		
	*summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph,	Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?		
e/ ies	identifying key details to support the main ideas	What happened after?		
enc	, 5 m., 4 m.	What happened after What was the first thing that happened in the story?		
Sequence/ summaries		Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?		
S		In what order do these chapter		
		• III what order do these chapter		

	Year 6				
	Reading – Word reading				
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?			
Phonics and decoding	*apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet	Daily individual reading Weekly story time Links to spelling -Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices -Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously			
Common Exception Words	To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.				
Fluency	At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.				

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

	Year 6 Reading - Comprehension			
	Year 6 Working towards	Year 6 Expected standard Book band: Dark red Fiction 200-300+ pages	Year 6 Greater depth / higher standard	
Reading skills and strategies	 Read expressively using intonation, tone and volume. This might also include within plays and presentations. Work out how to pronounce unfamiliar written words with increasing frequency though not always accurately Check that the book makes sense without being prompted 	 Read age-appropriate books with confidence and fluency (including whole novels) Read aloud with intonation that shows understanding Work out the meaning of words from the context 	 Read confidently, fluently and effortlessly Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience so that the meaning is made clear and enhanced Confidently determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes from the YR 5-6 spelling appendix Understand the nuances in vocabulary choice and age-appropriate, academic vocabulary 	

	Talk about and discuss new vocabulary within the texts
	Summarise and present a familiar story or text in their own words
	Begin to recognise themes in narrative though not always correctly
	 Identify similarities and differences between different characters
	 Begin to develop an understanding of different accounts of the same event and discuss view- points within a text
	 Begin to consider the author's viewpoint and feeling about their characters
	 With minimal support, locate, record and pre- sent information from non-fiction in different ways to suit a particular purpose
rehension	 Ask questions to improve their understanding and read on to discover the answers
อ	

- Recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
- Predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- Make inferences about a characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions,
- Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, drawing inferences and justifying these with evidence
- Discuss and evaluate how authors use figurative language, and its impact on the reader
- Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views.
- Retrieve information from non-fiction
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details and using quotations for illustration
- Evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- Make comparisons within and across books

- Show confidence, enjoyment and mastery of language and extend this through public speaking, performance and debate (e.g. related to a text or issues arising from the text)
- Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key features that support the main ideas
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views about a text, characters, setting or events
- Describe and justify their opinions of an author's viewpoint

Skills **Objectives** What should be seen in the classroom? * checking that the book makes sense to them, Daily individual reading Understanding discussing their understanding and exploring the Daily story time meaning of words in context 30 minutes whole class guided reading Monday *asking questions to improve their understanding Guided reading 2x weekly 30 mins VIPERS focus

Compre

Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	*continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes *making comparisons within and across book *increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions *identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing	
Non Fiction	*distinguish between statements of fact and opinion *retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction	
Poetry and Performance	*learning a wider range of poetry by heart preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience	
		Question Stems
_		What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood?Which word tells you that?
Vocabulary		Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?
ocab		• Find one word in the text which means
Š		• Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to
		• Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that

*drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues. *how do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this? How do the descriptions of show that they are? How can you tell that? What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? What voice might these characters use? What was thinking when? *predicting what might happen from details stated and implied *predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
justifying inferences with evidence To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues. • How do the descriptions of show that they are? • How can you tell that? • What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? • What voice might these characters use? • What was thinking when? • Who is telling the story? • From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues. • How can you tell that? • What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? • What voice might these characters use? • What was thinking when? • Who is telling the story? • From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
 What voice might these characters use? What was thinking when? Who is telling the story? *predicting what might happen from details stated and implied From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
 What voice might these characters use? What was thinking when? Who is telling the story? *predicting what might happen from details stated and implied From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
 What voice might these characters use? What was thinking when? Who is telling the story? *predicting what might happen from details stated and implied From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
 Who is telling the story? *predicting what might happen from details stated and implied From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied • From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?
• What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after?
 What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after? What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops?
• Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops?
Do you think will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
*identifying how language, structure and presentation • Why is the text arranged in this way?
contribute to meaning • What structures has the author used?
*discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader • What is the purpose of this text feature?
• Is the use of effective?
• The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show
this.
• The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show this. • What is the author's point of view? • What effect does have on the audience?
● What effect does have on the audience?
How does the author engage the reader here?
Which words and phrases did effectively?
Which section was the most interesting/exciting part?
How are these sections linked?
How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know?
• How did? How often? Who had? Who did?
• What happened to?
• What does do? • How is?
• How is?
• What can you learn about from this section?
• Give one example of
• The story is told from whose perspective?
*summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one • Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?
paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas • What happened after? • What was the first thing that happened in the story? • Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?
• What was the first thing that happened in the story?
paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas • What happened after? • What was the first thing that happened in the story? • Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?
• In what order do these chapter