

| | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| | 2 -year-olds, FS1, FS2, ELG | | | | | | |
| Phonics and Decoding | | To apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. To blend sounds in unfamiliar words using the GPCs that they have been taught. To give the correct sound to graphemes for all of the 44+ phonemes. To read words containing taught GPCs. To read words containing -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est endings. To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll. | To continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. To read accurately by blending sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. To accurately read most words of two or more syllables. To read most words containing common suffixes.* | To use their phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words). To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto to 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.* | To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill. To apply their knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/word endings to read aloud fluently.* | To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues. To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/ word endings, including -sion, -tion, -cial, - tial, -ant/-ance/- ancy, -ent/- ence/-ency, - able/-ably and - ible/ibly, to read aloud fluently.* | To read fluently with full knowledge of all Y5/ Y6 exception words, root words, prefixes, suffixes/word endings* and to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues. |



| EYFS 2 -year-olds, FS1 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Read a few commexceptionwords matched to the school's phonic programm. Read simple phrases and sentences mad up of words with known lettersound correspondence and, where necessary, a few exception words. | me. To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occurin words. | To read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words*, noting unusual correspondence s between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. | To begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words.* | To read all Y3/Y4 exception words*, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and where these occur in the word. | To read most Y5/Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. | To read all Y5/Y6 exception words*, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and where these occur in the word. |



| E | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|--|---|---|--------------------|--------|--|--------|
| | 2 -year-Olds, FS1, | | | | | | |
| | FS2, ELG | To account the | To wood aloud | | | | |
| in the Transfer of the activity of the activit | o say some words a songs and say rhymes. To sing songs and say rhymes and say rhymes and say rhymes and say rhymes and say rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Sing a repertoire of songs. To read aloud simple sentences and books that areconsistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Remailiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Remailiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Remailiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Remailiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Remailiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Remailiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Remailiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Remailiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Remailiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Remailiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Remailiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. | 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. | To read aloud books (closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately and automatically. 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. | teaching word read | | kills should be taking fically. Any focus on bulary. To read with appropriate phrasing, expression, pace and smoothness when accessing increasingly challenging agerelated reading books. | |



| | EYFS 2-year-olds, FS1, FS2. | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ELG | | | | | | |
| Understanding and Correcting Inaccuracies | To understand simple questions about who, what and where. To ask questions about the book. To make comments and share their own ideas. Listen to simple stories and understand what is happening with the help of pictures. To recognise that print has meaning To recognise that print can have different purposes To know that we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom. To know the names of the different parts of a book. To demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories in their own words and recently used vocabulary. | To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self-correct. | To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading. | To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading. | To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading. | To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading. | To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading. |



| | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| | 2 -yea- olds, FS1, FS2, ELG | | | | | | |
| Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting | To begin to listen to other people's talk with interest. To have faviourite books and seek them out to share with an adult, or another child or to look at alone. To enjoy songs, rhymes and stories- tuning in and paying attention. To enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. To express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. To enjoy story time. To listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. | To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, nonfiction and poetry at a levelbeyond that at which they can read independently. To link what they have read or have read to them to their own experiences. To retell familiar stories in increasing detail. To join in with discussions about a text, taking turnsand listening to what others say. To discuss the significance of titlesand events. | To participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them (at a level beyondwhich they can read independently) and those that they can read for themselves, explaining their understanding and expressing their views. To become increasingly familiar with, and to retell, a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related. To recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. To make links between thetext they arereading and other texts theyhave read (in texts that they canread independently). | To recognise, listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference booksor textbooks. To use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting). | To discuss and compare texts from a wide variety of genres and writers. To read for a range of purposes. To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books. To refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g. triumph of good over evil) and features (e.g. greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings). To identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning. To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these. | To read a wide range of genres, identifying the characteristics of text types (such as the use of the first person in writing diaries and autobiographies) and differences between text types. To participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own, and others' ideas, and challenging views. To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and to summarise these. To recommend texts to peers based on personal choice. | To read for pleasure, discussing, comparing and evaluating in depth across a wide range of genres, including myths, legends, traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures. To recognise more complex themes in what they read (loss or heroism). To explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read. To draw out key information and to summarise the main ideas in a text. To distinguish independently between statements of fact and opinion. To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one text. |



| EYFS 2 -year-olds, FS1, FS2, ELG | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| To repeat words and phrases from familiar stories To use a wider range of vocabulary. To engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. To demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories in their own words and recently used vocabulary. To use and understand recently used vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. | To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known. | To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. To discuss their favourite words and phrases. | To check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context. To discuss authors' choice of words and phrases for effect. | To discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination. | To discuss vocabulary used by the author to create effect including figurative language. To evaluate the use of authors' language and explain how it has created an impact on the reader. | To analyse and evaluate the use of language, including figurative language and how it is used for effect, using technical terminology such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect. |



| | EYFS 2 -year-olds, FS1, FS2, ELG | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Inference and Prediction | To understand why questions, like "Why do you think the caterpillar got so large?" To anticipate where appropriate key events in stories. | To begin to make simple inferences. To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. | To make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text. | To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. To justify predictions using evidence from the text. | To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that justifies their actions, supporting their views with evidence from the text. To justify predictions from details stated and implied. | To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. To make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text. | To consider different accounts of the same event and to discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters). To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues. |



| Poetry and Performance | To copy finger movements and gestures- whilst listening to stories, songs and rhymes. To develop play around faviourite stories using props. To spot and suggest rhymes. To count or clap syllables in a word. To recognise wordswith the same initial sound, such as money and mother. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Learn rhymes, poems and songs paying attention to how they sound. To demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories in their own words and recently used vocabulary. To use and understand recently used vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poemsand during role play. | To recite simple poems by heart. | To continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. | To prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud. To begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud. | To recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry). To prepare and perform poems and play scripts with appropriate techniques (intonation, tone, volume and action) to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud. | To continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action. | To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect. |
|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|



| | EYFS 2 -year-olds, FS1, FS2, | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | ELG | | | | | | |
| | To focus on an | | To recognise that | To retrieve and | To use all of the | To use knowledge | To retrieve, recor |
| | activity of their | | non- fiction books | record | organisational | of texts and | and present |
| | choice. | | are often | information from | devices available | organisation | information from |
| | | | structured in different ways. | non- fiction texts. | within a non- | devices to retrieve, record and discuss | non-fiction texts. |
| | | | uniterent ways. | | fiction textto | information from | |
| | To select | | | | retrieve, record | fiction and non- | To use non-fiction |
| | activities and | | | | and discuss | fiction texts. | materials for |
| | resources, with | | | | information. | | purposeful |
| | help when | | | | | | information |
| | needed. | | | | To use | | retrieval (e.g. in |
| | | | | | dictionaries to | | reading history, geography and |
| | Engage in non- | | | | check the | | science textbool |
| | fiction books. | | | | meaning of | | and in contexts |
| | TICCIOTI BOOKS. | | | | words that they | | where pupils are |
| | | | | | have read. | | genuinely |
| | Listen to and | | | | nave reau. | | motivated to fin |
| = | talk about | | | | | | out information |
| <u> </u> | selected non- | | | | | | (e.g. reading |
| <u>5</u> | fiction to | | | | | | information leafl |
| Ŧ. | develop a deep | | | | | | before a gallery |
| בַ | familiarity with | | | | | | museum visit or |
| Non-Fiction | new knowledge | | | | | | reading a theat |
| _ | and vocabulary. | | | | | | programme or review). |
| | | | | | | | Teview). |
| | Use and | | | | | | |
| | understand | | | | | | |
| | recently | | | | | | |
| | introduced | | | | | | |
| | vocabulary | | | | | | |
| | during | | | | | | |
| | discussions | | | | | | |
| | about stories, | | | | | | |
| | non-fiction, | | | | | | |
| | rhymes and | | | | | | |
| | poems. | | | | | | |
| | F 36 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |