

National Curriculum Requirements

EYFS

Communication & Language

The development of children’s spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children’s back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children’s language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

Literacy

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

KS1

Word Reading

Pupils should be taught to:

- continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent
- read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes
- read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above
- read words containing common suffixes
- read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
- read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered
- read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation
- re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

Comprehension

Pupils should be taught to develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:

- listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently
- discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
- becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales
- being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
- recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry
- discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
- discussing their favourite words and phrases
- continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear

Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done • answering and asking questions • predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far <p>Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.</p> <p>Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.</p>
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KS2

Word Reading	Comprehension
<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet. 	<p>Pupils should be taught to maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • 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 • recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices • identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing • making comparisons within and across books • 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 <p>Understand what they read by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • predicting what might happen from details stated and implied • summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas • identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning <p>Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.</p> <p>Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion.</p> <p>Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction.</p> <p>Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.</p> <p>Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary.</p> <p>Provide reasoned justifications for their views.</p>
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By the end of EYFS children should be able to...

ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding	ELG: Speaking	ELG: Language Comprehension	ELG: Word Reading
Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions. They should be able to 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 teacher and peers.	Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced 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 some common exception words.

Working at the expected standard, by the end of Year 2 children should be able to...

Word Reading	Comprehension
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply phonic knowledge and skills consistently to decode quickly and accurately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully engage with reading and take pleasure from books and texts.

- Decode alternative sounds for graphemes.
- Read words containing common suffixes such as: -ment, -less, -ness, -ful and -ly.
- Read a wider range of common exception words which have been taught, including most words from the YR 2 spelling appendix e.g. because, beautiful, everybody, should, whole, parents, money.
- Read most words without overtly segmenting and blending, once they are familiar.
- Read some phonically-decodable books with fluency, sound out unfamiliar words automatically.

- Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, some of which they can read independently.
- Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of stories at a level beyond that which they can read independently. Takes account of what others say.
- Show understanding of texts read independently; self-correct.
- Know and retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.
- Discuss the sequence of events in books, and how items of information are related.
- Make inferences on the basis of what is said and done; predict according to what has been read so far.
- Discuss and express views about a range of non-fiction texts which are structured in different ways.
- Discuss and clarify the meaning of new words; discuss favourite words and phrases.
- Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.
- Recite a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, using appropriate intonation.

Working at the expected standard, by the end of Year 6 children should be able to...

Word Reading

- Fluently and effortlessly read the full range of age-appropriate texts: modern fiction and those from our literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference or text books.
- Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. ambitious, infectious, observation, innocence.
- Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience, to make the meaning clear.

Comprehension

- Demonstrate a positive attitude by frequently reading a wide range of texts for pleasure, both fiction and non-fiction.
- Show familiarity with different text types which include modern fiction and fiction from our literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry, plays and a range of non-fiction texts.
- Recommend books to others, giving reasons for their choices; state preferences.
- Accurately identify and comment on the features, themes and conventions across a range of writing, and understand their use.
- Demonstrate that they have learned a wide range of poetry by heart.
- Identify language, structural and presentational features in texts (e.g. columns, bullet points, tables) and explain how they contribute to meaning.
- Use contextual evidence to make sense of the text; explore finer meanings of words; show, discuss and explore their understanding of the meaning of vocabulary in context.
- Identify the effect of language, including figurative; explain and evaluate its effect e.g. impact of a word or phrase on the reader; the suitability of a chosen simile; personification.
- During discussion, ask pertinent questions to enhance understanding.
- Make accurate and appropriate comparisons within and across different texts.
- Make developed inferences e.g. characters' thoughts and motives, or identify an inferred atmosphere; explain and justify with textual evidence to support reasoning; make predictions which are securely rooted in the text.
- Distinguish between fact and opinion.

- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.
- Identify key details which support main ideas; summarise content drawn from more than one paragraph.
- Participate in discussion about books, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas, and challenging others' views courteously.
- Explain their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentation and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic.

Enrichment experiences (this list is not exhaustive)

Visits to the local library

Virtual Author visits

World Book Day

Sponsored Read

Scholastic Book Fair

Secret Reader

Reading buddies across the school

Book and Biscuit- virtual author experience KS1

Booknic- whole school

READING SKILLS PROGRESSION MAP

DECODING – children should...

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Identify the taught GPCs (the sounds that the letters make) including some digraphs. (LIT)</p> <p>Blend the taught sounds to read CVC, CVCC and CCVC words. (LIT)</p> <p>Read some taught common exception/ high frequency and familiar words. (LIT)</p> <p>Read sentences made up of words with taught sounds and common exception words. (LIT)</p>	<p>apply phonic knowledge to decode words</p> <p>read aloud phonically-decodable texts</p> <p>re-read books to build fluency and confidence</p> <p>read simple sentences and understand the meaning including what a pronoun is (extra)</p> <p>speedily read all 40+ letters /groups for 40+ phonemes including alternative sounds for graphemes</p> <p>read Year 1 common exception words noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound (identifying where they appear)</p> <p>read polysyllabic words containing taught GPCs</p> <p>read common suffixes (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est)</p> <p>read contractions and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)</p> <p>read accurately by blending taught</p>	<p>apply phonic decoding until automatic and reading is fluent</p> <p>read common suffixes (-ed, -ing, -er, -est, -y, -er, -ment, -ful, -ness, -less, -ly)</p> <p>re-read books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading</p> <p>note punctuation to read with appropriate expression</p> <p>read accurately by blending, including alternative sounds for graphemes</p> <p>read Year 2 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences</p> <p>read aloud books matched to phonic knowledge by sounding out unfamiliar words automatically</p> <p>read polysyllabic words containing above graphemes</p>	<p>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 they meet</p> <p>read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word</p>	<p>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 they meet</p> <p>read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>

	GPCs develop some fluency and expression, pausing at full stops (extra)	read most words quickly & accurately without overt sounding and blending				
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RANGE OF READING – children should...

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Read sentences made up of words with taught sounds and common exception words. (LIT)</p> <p>Listen to, talk about and respond to stories (rhymes and songs) with actions, relevant comments, questions; recalling key events and innovating. (C&L)</p> <p>To use non-fiction books to develop new knowledge and vocabulary. (C&L)</p>	listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	<p>listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks</p> <p>read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes</p>	<p>listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks</p> <p>read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes</p>	<p>continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks</p> <p>read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes</p> <p>make comparisons within and across books</p>	<p>continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks</p> <p>read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes</p> <p>make comparisons within and across books</p>

FAMILIARITY WITH TEXTS – children should...

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Talk about and respond to stories, rhymes and poetry; recalling, sequencing and anticipating key events some as exact repetition and some in their own words. (LIT)</p> <p>To begin to interpret stories, rhymes and poetry; making suggestions for actions</p>	<p>recognise and join in with predictable phrases</p> <p>become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics</p>	<p>become increasingly familiar with and retell a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales</p> <p>recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry</p>	<p>increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retell some of these orally</p> <p>identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books</p>	<p>increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retell some of these orally</p> <p>identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books</p>	<p>increase 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</p> <p>identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing</p>	<p>increase 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</p> <p>identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing</p>

and events (images and text). (LIT)						
To talk about and respond with questions to non-fiction books; recalling some facts with increasing explanation and vocabulary in response to questions. (LIT)						

POETRY AND PERFORMANCE – children should...

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
To listen and sing nursery rhymes and songs, recalling whole songs and rhymes singing some independently and performing in groups / independently for others. (C&L)	learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart	continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciate these and recite some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action recognise some different forms of poetry	prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action recognise some different forms of poetry	learn 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	learn 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

WORD MEANINGS – children should...

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Talk about elements of a topic using newly introduced vocabulary (C&L)	discuss word meanings and link new meanings to words already known	discuss and clarify the meanings of words and link new meanings to known vocabulary discuss their favourite words and phrases	use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read

UNDERSTANDING – children should...

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understand how to listen carefully. (C&L) Respond to stories (rhymes and songs) with actions, relevant comments, questions; recalling key events. (LIT)	draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher be encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences	discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related draw on what they already know or on background information	check that the text makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explain the meaning of words in context ask questions to improve their understanding of a text	check that the text makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explain the meaning of words in context ask questions to improve their understanding of a text	check that the book makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explore the meaning of words in context ask questions to improve their understanding	check that the book makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explore the meaning of words in context ask questions to improve their understanding

Talk about elements of a topic using newly introduced vocabulary and extending sentences using a range of conjunctions to offer extra explanation and detail. (LIT)	check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correct inaccurate reading answer simple retrieval questions about a text and find evidence to support answers (Extra)	and vocabulary provided by the teacher make links between a current book and those already read check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correct inaccurate reading	identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these identify morals and messages in a story	identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these identify morals and messages in a story	summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas	summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas
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INFERENCE – children should...

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
To begin to interpret stories, rhymes and poetry; making suggestions for actions and events (images and text).(LIT)	discuss the significance of the title and events make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done	make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done answer and ask questions	draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions justify inferences with evidence	draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions justify inferences with evidence	draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence	draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence

PREDICTION – children should...

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
To talk about and respond to stories, rhymes and poetry; recalling, sequencing and anticipating key events some as exact repetition and some in their own words.	predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	predict what might happen from details stated and implied	predict what might happen from details stated and implied	predict what might happen from details stated and implied	predict what might happen from details stated and implied

AUTHORIAL INTENT – children should...

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination identify how language, structure, and	discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination identify how language, structure, and	identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning discuss and evaluate how authors use language,	identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning discuss and evaluate how authors use language,

			presentation contribute to meaning	presentation contribute to meaning	including figurative language and consider the impact on the reader	including figurative language and consider the impact on the reader
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NON-FICTION – children should...

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Talk about and respond with questions to non-fiction books; recalling some facts with increasing explanation and vocabulary in response to questions.</p> <p>Know and explain some differences between fiction and non-fiction books.</p>	listen to and discuss a wide range of non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways	retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts	retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts	distinguish between statements of fact and opinion retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts	distinguish between statements of fact and opinion retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts

DISCUSSING READING – children should...

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Talk about and respond to stories (rhymes and songs) with actions, relevant comments, questions.</p> <p>Talk about and respond to stories, rhymes and poetry; recalling, sequencing and anticipating key events some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</p> <p>Begin to interpret stories, rhymes and poetry; making suggestions for actions and events.</p> <p>Talk about and respond with questions to non-fiction books; recalling</p>	<p>participate in discussion about what is read to them by taking turns and listening to what others say</p> <p>explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them</p>	<p>participate in discussion about books, poems & other works that are read to them & those that they can read for themselves by taking turns and listening to what others say</p> <p>explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves</p>	participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves by taking turns and listening to what others say	participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves by taking turns and listening to what others say	<p>recommend books that they have read to their peers and giving reasons for their choices</p> <p>participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously</p> <p>explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates</p> <p>provide reasoned justifications for their views</p>	<p>recommend books that they have read to their peers and giving reasons for their choices</p> <p>participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously</p> <p>explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates</p> <p>provide reasoned justifications for their views</p>

some facts with increasing explanation and vocabulary in response to questions.						
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