St Luke's CE Primary School



Progression of Skills in Reading

The *Progression in Reading* statements relate to the age-related reading skills, knowledge and understanding expectations for each year group. This developmental and progressive learning will support pupils in becoming effective, enthusiastic and reflective independent readers.

The statements have been identified primarily from the National Curriculum 2014 programmes of study for English, but specify the key learning in reading for each year group, rather than age-phases in Key Stage 2.

In Y1 and until the end of the autumn term in Y2, the statements are taught through the daily Read Write Inc (RWI) phonics and reading lessons. Once the pupils have progressed to the grey RWI books, they may access the RWI Comprehension programme, which addresses the reading statements for Y2. Once the whole class has reached the grey RWI books, our daily guided reading sessions take place. These statements help to focus whole class teaching of reading from this point onwards and can be considered as unit objectives.

Taught in the context of lively, engaging and creative units of work, they help to ensure that pupils make progress as readers. Teaching ensures that skills are modelled and scaffolded and that pupils are given opportunities to apply them in a range of different contexts. This takes place through a combination of lively, engaging shared reading and focused, needs-based guided reading. The texts used are high quality, interesting, engaging and fascinating from a wide range of genres and authors. Sometimes texts will be chosen to enhance learning in other subjects, i.e. related to our cross-curricular topics.

Reading skills are then regularly applied across the curriculum.

Progression in Reading: Reception

The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the national curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas.

This document demonstrates which early years outcomes are prerequisite skills for reading within the EYFS curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant early years outcomes from 30-50 months to ELG, brought together from different areas of the Early Years Foundation Stage to match the programme of study for reading.

The most relevant early years outcomes for reading are taken from the following areas of learning:

- Communication and Language
- Literacy
- Expressive Arts and Design

	Reading: Word Reading				
Phonics and De	coding				
30-50 Months	Literacy	Reading	 To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities. To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration. To recognise rhythm in spoken words. 		
40-60 Months	Literacy	Reading	 To continue a rhyming string. To hear and say the initial sound in words. To segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letter represents some of them. To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. 		
ELG	Literacy	Reading	To use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately.		
Common Exception Words					
ELG	Literacy	Reading	To read some common irregular words.		
Fluency					

30-50 Months	Literacy	Reading	• To show interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment.
			 To recognise familiar words and signs, such as own name and advertising logos.
			To look at books independently.
			To handle books carefully.
			To hold books the correct way up and turn pages.
		Writing	To ascribe meanings to marks that they see in different places.
40-60 Months	Literacy	Reading	To begin to read words and simple sentences.
		Writing	To begin to break the flow of speech into words.
ELG	Literacy	Reading	To read and understand simple sentences.

	Reading: Comprehension				
Understanding and	d Correcting Inaccura	cies			
30-50 Months	Literacy	Reading	• To know that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.		
40-60 Months	Communication and Language	Understanding	• To understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes.		
Comparing, Contra	asting and Commentir	ng			
30-50 Months	Communication and Language	Listening and Attention	 To listen to stories with increasing attention and recall. To join in with repeated refrains and anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. 		
	Literacy	Reading	 To listen to stories with increasing attention and recall. To begin to be aware of the way stories are structured. To describe main story settings, events and principal characters. 		
40-60 Months	Communication and Language	Understanding	To follow a story without pictures or props.		

	Literacy	Reading	To enjoy an increasing range of books.
ELG	Communication and Language	Listening and Attention	 To listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and responding to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions.
	Literacy	Reading	• To demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.
Words in Conte	ext and Authorial Choice		
30-50 Months	Communication and Language	Speaking	 To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.
40-60 Months	Literacy	Reading	• To use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.
Inference and F	Prediction		
30-50 Months	Literacy	Reading	• To suggest how a story might end.
	Communication and Language	Understanding	• To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.
ELG	Communication and Language	Understanding	• To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.
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	Poetry and Performance			
30-50 Months	Literacy	Reading	• To listen to and join in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups.	
	Communication and Language	Listening and Attention	• To join in with repeated refrains in rhymes and stories.	
		Speaking	• To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.	
	Expressive Arts and Design	Being Imaginative	To develop preference for forms of expression.	

40-60 Months	Expressive Arts and Design	Being Imaginative	• To play cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative.
ELG	Communication and Language	Speaking	 To express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs.
			Non -Fiction
30-50 Months	Literacy	Reading	• To know that information can be relayed in the form of print.
40-60 Months	Literacy	Reading	 To know that information can be retrieved from books and computers.

Word Reading	Comprehension
Read aloud accurately books that	Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read
are consistent with their developing	Listen to and discuss a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories, non-fiction and poems.
phonic knowledge.	■ Relate texts to own experiences.
Apply phonic knowledge and skills	■ Recognise and join in with language patterns and repetition.
as the route to decode words.	Use patterns and repetition to support oral retelling, e.g. fairy stories, traditional tales and stories by well-known authors.
Respond speedily with the correct	■ Orally retell familiar stories in a range of contexts e.g. <i>small world, role play, storytelling.</i>
sound to grapheme for the 44	■ Enjoy and recite rhymes and poems by heart.
phonemes.	■ Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices.
Recognise and use the different	
ways of pronouncing the same	Understanding books which they can read themselves and those which are read to them
grapheme; e.g. <i>ow</i> in <i>snow</i> and <i>cow</i> .	■ Introduce and discuss key vocabulary, linking meanings of new words to those already known.
■ Read accurately by blending	 Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about minibeasts? Check that texts make sense while reading and self-correct.
sounds in unfamiliar words.	 Check that texts make sense while reading and sen-conect. Develop and demonstrate their understanding of characters and events through role play and drama, drawing on language from the text.
■ Read common exception words,	■ Give opinions and support with reasons e.g. I like the Little Red Hen because she
noting tricky parts (see below). Read words containing -s, -es, -ing,	■ Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.
-ed, -er, -est endings.	 Demonstrate understanding of texts by answering questions related to who, what, where, when, why, how.
Split two and three syllable words	■ Identify and discuss the main events in stories.
into the separate syllables to	■ Identify and discuss the main characters in stories.
support blending for reading.	■ Recall specific information in fiction and non-fiction texts.
■ Read words with contractions e.g.	■ Locate parts of text that give particular information, e.g. titles, contents page and labelled diagram.
I'm. I'll. we'll and understand that	Discuss the title and how it relates to the events in the whole story e.g. Peace at Last by Jill Murphy.
the apostrophe represents the	■ Make basic inferences about what is being said and done.
omitted letter.	■ Make predictions based on what has been read so far.
Develop fluency, accuracy and	
confidence by re-reading books.	Participating in discussion
Read more challenging texts using	■ Listen to what others say.
phonics and common exception	■ Take turns.
word recognition.	

Word Reading	Comprehension
 As above and: Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. Re-read books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading. Read frequently encountered words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending. Read accurately by blending the sounds in words, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain alternative sounds for grapheme e.g. <i>shoulder, roundabout, grouping.</i> Read longer and less familiar texts independently. Apply phonic knowledge and skills to read words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. Work out unfamiliar words by focusing on all letters in the word, e.g. not reading <i>place</i> for <i>palace</i>. 	Comprehension As above and: Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read Listen, discuss and express views about a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories, non-fiction, and contemporary and classic poetry. O'rally retell a wider range of stories, fairy tales and traditional tales. Sequence and discuss the main events in stories and recounts. Recognise the use of repetitive language within a text or poem (e.g. run, run as fast as you can) and across texts (e.g. long, long ago in a land far away). Learn and recite a range of poems using appropriate intonation. Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices. Understanding books which they can read themselves and those which are read to them I introduce and discuss words within the context of a text, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Uses tone and intonation when reading and self-correct. Demonstrate understanding of fiction and non-fiction texts by aking and answering who, what where, when, why, how questions. Explain and discuss store on what has been read so far. Demonstrate understanding, of tharacters and events through role play and darma, traving on language from the text. Demonstrate understanding, diving opinions and supporting with reasons e.g. Hansel was clever when he put stones in his pocket because Develop and demonstrate their understanding of fartaraters and events through role play and darma, t
Work out unfamiliar words by focusing on all letters in the word, e.g. not reading <i>place</i> for <i>palace</i> .	 Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say. Make contributions in whole class and group discussion.

Word Reading	Comprehension
As above and:	As above and:
Read books at an age appropriate	Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read
interest level.	Listen to and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction, e.g. fables, fairy tales, classic poetry, shape poetry, non-chronological reports, explanations.
Use knowledge of root words to	■Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher.
understand meanings of words.	Read a range of non-fiction texts, e.g. information, discussion, explanation, biography and persuasion.
Use prefixes to understand	■ Read books and texts for a range of purposes e.g. enjoyment, research, skills development, reference.
meanings e.g. un-, dis-, mis-, re-,	■ Recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. <i>narrative, calligrams, shape poems</i> .
pre-, im-, in	Sequence and discuss the main events in stories.
Use suffixes to understand	Orally retell a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories, fables and folk tales e.g. Grimm's Fairy Tales.
meanings e.g <i>ly, -ous</i> .	Identify and discuss themes e.g. good over evil, weak and strong, wise and foolish, mean and generous, rich and poor.
Read and understand words from	■Identify and discuss conventions e.g. numbers three and seven in fairy tales, magical sentence repeated several times.
the Year 3 list (selected from the	Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.
statutory Year 3/4 word list) - see	
below.	Understanding the text
	Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination.
	Explain the meaning of unfamiliar words by using the context.
	■ Use dictionaries to check meanings of words they have read.
	■Use intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud.
	■Take note of punctuation when reading aloud.
	Discuss their understanding of the text.
	■ Raise questions during the reading process to deepen understanding e.g. I wonder why the character.
	Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text.
	■Make predictions based on details stated.
	■Justify responses to the text using the PE prompt (Point + Evidence).
	Discuss the purpose of paragraphs.
	■Identify a key idea in a paragraph.
	Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation e.g. <i>persuasive letter, diary and calligram</i> etc.
	Retrieving and recording information from non-fiction
	Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject and key questions to structure the task.
	Evaluate how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.
	■Quickly appraise a text to evaluate usefulness.
	■Navigate texts in print and on screen.
	Record information from a range of non-fiction texts.
	Participating in discussion
	Participate in discussion about what is read to them and books they have read independently.
	Develop and agree on rules for effective discussion.
	■ Take turns and listen to what others say.
	■Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, pairs, guided groups, book circles.

Word Reading	Comprehension
As above and:	As above and:
Read books at an age appropriate	Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read
interest level.	Listen to, read and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction in different forms e.g. fairy tales, folk tales, classic poetry, kennings, advertisements, formal
Use knowledge of root words to	speeches, magazines, electronic texts.
understand meanings of words.	■ Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher.
Use prefixes to understand	Read books and texts, which are structured in different ways, for a range of purposes and respond in a variety of ways.
meanings e.g. <i>in- , ir–, sub–, inter–</i>	■Learn a range of poems by heart and rehearse for performance.
super–, anti–, auto–.	Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.
Use suffixes to understand meanings e.g. –ation, - tion, –ssion,	■Orally retell a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories, myths and legends.
–cian, -sion.	Understanding the text
Read and understand words from	Identify, discuss and collect effective words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination e.g. metaphors, similes.
the Year 4 list (selected from the	Explain the meaning of key vocabulary within the context of the text.
statutory Year 3/4 word list - see	■Use dictionaries to check meanings of words in the texts that they read.
below.	■Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences.
	■ Make predictions based on information stated and implied.
	 Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions, finding answers, refining thinking, modifying questions, constructing images. Justify responses to the text using the PE prompt (Point + Evidence).
	 Identify, analyse and discuss themes e.g. safe and dangerous, just and unjust, origins of the earth, its people and animals.
	Draw inferences around characters' thoughts, feelings, actions and motives, and justify with evidence from the text using point and evidence.
	 Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these e.g. character is evil because 1/2/3 reasons, Clitheroe Castle is a worthwhile place to visit because 1/2/3 reasons across a text.
	Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation and how these contribute to meaning.
	 Recognise and analyse different forms of poetry e.g. haiku, limericks, kennings.
	Retrieving and recording information from non-fiction
	Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject and key questions to structure the task.
	Navigate texts, e.g. using contents and index pages, in order to locate and retrieve information in print and on screen.
	■ Record information from a range of non-fiction texts.
	■Scan for dates, numbers and names.
	Analyse and evaluate how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.
	Explain how paragraphs are used to order or build up ideas, and how they are linked.
	Participating in discussion
	Participate in discussion about what is read to them and books they have read independently, taking turns and listening to what others say.
	Develop, agree on and evaluate rules for effective discussion.
	Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, independent reading groups, book circles.

Word Reading Co	Comprehension
As above and: Read books at an age appropriate interest level. Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gant, -ance, -ancy, - ent, ence, -ency, -ible, -able, -ibly, - ably. Read and understand words from the Year 5 list (selected from the statutory Year 5/6 word list) - see below Use E E E E E E E E E E E E E	Somprehension Stabular Stabula

Word Reading	Comprehension
As above and:	As above and:
Read books at an age appropriate	Maintaining positive attitudes to reading
interest level.	■ Listen to, read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction.
Work out unfamiliar words by	Regularly listen to novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors, which they may not choose themselves.
focusing on all letters in the word,	■ Independently read longer texts with sustained stamina and interest.
e.g. not reading invitation for	■ Recommend books to their peers with detailed reasons for their opinions.
imitation.	Express preferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction, traditional stories, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures.
Use knowledge of root words,	Learn a wider range of poems by heart.
prefixes and suffixes to investigate	■ Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform using dramatic effects.
how the meanings of words change	Understanding texts they read independently and those which are read to them
e.g. un+happy+ness,	Explain the meaning of new vocabulary within the context of the text.
dis+repute+able, dis+respect+ful,	Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. challenging peers with questions, justifying opinions, responding to different viewpoints within a group.
re+engage+ment.	■ Use a reading journal to record on-going reflections and responses to personal reading.
Use suffixes to understand	■ Explore texts in groups and deepen comprehension through discussion.
meanings e.g. – <i>cious, -tious, -tial, -</i>	■ Provide reasoned justifications for their views.
cial.	■ Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text e.g. using the PEE prompt – Point+Evidence+Explanation.
Read and understand words from	Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, justifying inferences with evidence e.g. Point+Evidence+Explanation.
the Year 6 list (selected from the	Predict what might happen from information stated and implied.
statutory Year 5/6 word list) - see	Through close reading, re-read and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding and justify with evidence from the text.
below.	Make comparisons within and across texts e.g. similar events in different books such as being an evacuee in Carrie's War and Goodnight Mr Tom.
Use etymology to help the	■ Compare characters within and across texts.
pronunciation of new words e.g.	■ Compare texts written in different periods.
chef, chalet, machine, brochure –	■ Recognise themes within and across texts e.g. hope, peace, fortune, survival.
French in origin.	Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion across a range of texts e.g. first-hand account of an event compared with a reported example such as Samuel Pepys' diary and a history textbook.
	Skim for gist.
	 Scan for key information e.g. identify words and phrases which tell you the character is frustrated, or find words/phrases which suggest that a theme park is exciting. Use a combination of skimming, scanning and close reading across a text to locate specific detail.
	Retrieve, record, make notes and present information from non-fiction, including texts used in other subjects.
	Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g. use of dialogue to indicate geographical and/or historical settings for a story.
	Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. persuasive leaflet, balanced argument.
	Evaluating the impact of the author's use of language
	Explore, recognise and use the terms personification, analogy, style and effect.
	Explain the effect on the reader of the author's choice of language and reasons why the author may have selected these words, phrases and techniques.
	■ Participating in discussion and debate
	Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.
	■ Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates.
	Prepare formal presentations individually or in groups.
	■ Use notes to support presentation of information.
	Respond to questions generated by a presentation.
	Participate in debates on issues related to reading (fiction/non-fiction).

NB the word lists that follow are for reading AND spelling

St Luke's Year	1 Common Exce	ption Words	
a	all	are	be
by	come	do	friend
full	qo	has	he
her	here	his	house
how	I	is	love
me	my	no	of
one	once	our	pull
said	saw	says	school
she	small	50	some
tall	the	there	they
to	today	two	want
was	we	were	what
where	why	you	your

St Luke's Year 2 Common Exception Words					
above	after	again	any	anyone	
beautiful	because	behind	both	bought	
break	brother	busy	buy	caught	
child	children	Christmas	climb	clothes	
cold	could	daughter	does	door	
even	every	everybody	everyone	еуе	
father	find	floor	Friday	gold	
great	half	hold	hour	kind	
many	mind	Monday	money	most	
mother	Mr	Mrs	move	old	
only	other	over	parents	people	
poor	Saturday	should	son	sugar	
Sunday	sure	talk	thought	through	
Thursday	told	Tuesday	walk	watch	
water	wear	Wednesday	who	would	

Year 3					
accident(ally)	centre	enough	history	often	reign
actual(ly)	century	February	learn	perhaps	sentence
address	circle	forward(s)	length	popular	strange
answer	decide	fruit	library	potatoes	thought
arrive	describe	group	minute	promise	through
believe	early	heard	naughty	purpose	weight
bicycle	earth	heart	notice	quarter	woman/women
breath	eight/eighth	height	occasion(ally)	question	

Year 4					
appear	continue	grammar	medicine	pressure	surprise
breadth	different	guard	mention	probably	therefore
breathe	difficult	guide	natural	recent	though/although
build	disappear	imagine	opposite	regular	various
busy/business	exercise	important	ordinary	remember	
calendar	experience	increase	particular	separate	
caught	experiment	interest	peculiar	special	
certain	extreme	island	position	straight	
complete	famous	knowledge	possess(ion)	strength	
consider	favourite	material	possible	suppose	

Year 5					
amateur	community	equip (-ped, -ment)	individual	occur	shoulder
ancient	conscience	excellent	interfere	persuade	soldier
apparent	convenience	existence	language	physical	stomach
available	curiosity	explanation	leisure	programme	temperature
average	desperate	familiar	lightning	queue	twelfth
bargain	determined	foreign	muscle	recognise	vegetable
bruise	develop	forty	neighbour	rhyme	vehicle
cemetery	dictionary	government	nuisance	rhythm	
communicate	environment	hindrance	оссиру	secretary	

Year 6					
accommodate	category	disastrous	immediate(ly)	privilege	sincere(ly)
accompany	committee	embarrass	interrupt	profession	sufficient
according	competition	especially	marvellous	pronunciation	suggest
achieve	conscious	exaggerate	mischievous	recommend	symbol
aggressive	controversy	frequently	necessary	relevant	system
appreciate	correspond	guarantee	opportunity	restaurant	thorough
attached	criticise (critic + ise)	harass	parliament	sacrifice	variety
awkward	definite	identity	prejudice	signature	yacht