

	Reading Progression at Whitley Memorial									
Phonics and Decoding										
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: spot and suggest rhymes Hear rhyming strings count or clap syllables in a word Experience onset and rhyme recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mum Awareness of alliteration	Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with taught set 1 single sounds and diagraphs and taught exception words Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.	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 respond speedily, giving the correct sound to graphemes for all of the 40+ phonemes. To read words containing taught GPCs. To read words containing -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est endings. · To read words with	To continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. To read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, Especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. To accurately read most words of two or more	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 beginto read aloud. To apply their growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings,including -ation, -ly, -ous, -ture, -sure,	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 beginto read aloud. To apply their growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings,including -ation, -ly, -ous, -ture, -sure,	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	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			

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	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.	contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll.	syllables. To read most words containing common suffixes focused on the NC Appendix 1	-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.	-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.	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.	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.
			Fluc	ency			
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understand the five key concepts about print: Print has meaning the names of different parts of a book Print can have different purposes Page sequencing	Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where	To accurately read texts that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge, that does not require them to use other strategies to work out words.	To read aloud books (closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.		ng and fluency specifi	lls should be taking pr cally. Any focus on wo	

We read English text from left to right and from top to bottom Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: Spot and suggest rhyme Count or clap syllables in words Recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother	necessary, a few exception words. Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words	To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.	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 approx. 90 words per minute, in age-appropriate texts.				
			Common Exc	eption Words			
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	To read some common irregular words	To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.	To read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	To begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	To read most Y3/4 exception words, between spelling and sound and discussing the unusual correspondences where these occur in words.	To read most Y5/Y6 exception words, between spelling and sound and discussing the unusual correspondences where these occur in words.	

	Reading Comprehension									
Understanding and Correcting Inaccuracies										
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
	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.	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. In a book they can already read fluently. Check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading							
	Reading for P	Pleasure / Listening	to and Discussing	g Texts / Comparin	g, Contrasting and	Commenting				
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
To listen to stories with increasing attention and recall.	To listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what	To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, non-fiction and	To participate in discussion about books, poems and other works	To recognise, listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction,	To discuss and compare texts from a wide variety of genres	To read a wide range of genres, identifying the characteristics of	To read for pleasure, discussing, comparing and			

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	they hear with	poetry at a level	that are read to	poetry, plays,	and writers.	text types (such	evaluating in
	relevant	beyond that at	them (at a level	non-fiction and		as the use of the	depth across a
	comments, questions or	which they can	beyond which	reference books	To read for a	first person in	wide range of
	actions.	read	they can read	or textbooks.	range of	writing diaries	genres, including
To begin to be	actions.	independently.	independently)		purposes.	and	myths, legends,
aware of the way			and those that	To use		autobiographies)	traditional
stories are		To link what they	they can read for	appropriate	To identify	and differences	stories, modern
structured.		have read or	themselves,	terminology	themes and	between text	fiction, fiction
1		have read to	explaining their	when discussing	conventions in a	types.	from our literary
To describe main		them to their own	understanding	texts (plot,	wide range of		heritage and
story settings, events and		experiences.	and expressing	character,	books.	To participate in	books from other
principal			their views.	setting).		discussions	cultures and
characters		To retell familiar			To refer to	about books that	traditions.
		stories in	To become		authorial style,	are read to them	
To enjoy an		increasing detail.	increasingly		overall themes	and those they	To recognise
increasing range		-	familiar with and		(e.g.triumph of	can read for	more complex
of books.		To join in with	to retell a wide		good over evil)	themselves,	themes in what
To follow a story		discussions	range of stories,		and features	building on their	they read (such
without pictures or		about a text,	fairy stories and		(e.g. greeting in	own and others'	as loss or
props.		taking turns and	traditional tales.		letters, a diary	ideas and	heroism).
' '		listening to what			written in the first	challenging	
		others say.	To discuss the		person or the	views	To explain and
			sequence of		use of	courteously.	discuss their
		To discuss the	events in books		presentational		understanding of
		significance of	and how items of		devices such as	To identify main	what they have
		titles and events.	information are		numbering and	ideas drawn from	read, including
			related.		headings).	more than one	through formal
		To recognise				paragraph and to	presentations
		simple recurring			To identify how	summarise	and debates,
		literary language			language,	these.	maintaining a
		in stories and			structure and		focus on the
		poetry.			presentation	To recommend	topic and using
					contribute to	texts to peers	notes where
		To ask and			meaning.	based on	necessary.
		answer				personal choice.	
		guestions about			To identify main	['	To listen to
		questions about			10 lacitally illiani		I TO HOLOTT LO

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	a text. To make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read(in texts that they can read independently)		ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these	guidance and feedback on the quality of their explanations and contributions to discussions and to make improvements when participating in discussions. To draw out key information and
				to summarise the main ideas in a text.
				To distinguish independently between statements of fact and opinion, providing reasoned justifications for their views.
				To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one text

	Developing Vocabulary/ Words in Context and Authorial Choice									
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
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.	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 identify vocabulary that captures the reader's interest	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. To identify and evaluate the effectiveness of an author's choice and use of language, explaining the impact on the reader.			

	Inference and Prediction									
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
To suggest how a story might end. To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.	To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.	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 with supporting evidence. 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			
		N	Ion-Fiction Structu	ire and Organisatio	on					
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
To know that information can be relayed in the form of print.	To know that information can be retrieved from books and computers.		To recognise that non - fiction books are often structured in different ways.	To retrieve and record information from non - fiction texts using contents and glossary to locate it.	To use all of the organisational devices available within a non - fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.	To use knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and non	To retrieve, record and present information from non -fiction texts. To use non -fiction materials for purposeful			

					To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they ha	-fiction texts. To distinguish between fact and opinion.	information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography and science textbooks) and in contexts where pupils are genuinely motivated to find out information (e.g. reading information leaflets before a gallery or museum visit or reading a theatre programme or review). To recognise bias, fact and opinion.
			Poetry and I	Performance			
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
To listen to and join in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. To join in with repeated refrains	To play cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative. To express themselves effectively,	To recite simple poems by heart.	To continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some	To prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud.	To recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry). To prepare and	To continually show an awareness of the 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

in rhymes and stories. To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. To develop preference for forms of expression	showing awareness of listeners' needs.		with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	To begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud. To begin to recognise different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry)	perform poems and play scripts with appropriate techniques (intonation, tone, volume and action) to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud	To learn a wider range of poetry by heart	effect.
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