



Reading Skills Progression Document

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Decoding/ word reading	<p>Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.</p> <p>Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter sound correspondences.</p> <p>Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.</p> <p>Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.</p>	<p>Blend phonemes to decode familiar and unfamiliar words.</p> <p>Recognise grapheme-phoneme correspondences for 10 or more phonemes</p> <p>Read common exception words, noticing some unusual correspondences between spelling and sound</p> <p>Read words containing taught GPCs and –s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and –est endings</p> <p>Recognise a range of common high frequency words automatically</p>	<p>Blend phonemes to decode familiar and, on occasion, unfamiliar words, continuing to apply their growing phonic knowledge</p> <p>Automatically recognise grapheme-phoneme correspondences for many phonemes taught so far, especially alternative pronunciations for graphemes and alternative spelling patterns for phonemes</p> <p>Read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound and where these occur in words</p> <p>Read age-appropriate high frequency words without overt sounding and blending</p>	<p>Decode quickly, recognising new vocabulary, whilst beginning to focus more on the understanding of the text.</p> <p>Apply, with some independence, their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to facilitate reading aloud and to understand new vocabulary</p> <p>Read high frequency words, without sounding and blending. Display effective and automatic recognition of most age-appropriate high frequency words</p>	<p>Begin, with support, to use the context of a sentence to assist reading any unfamiliar words</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>Recognise and apply their knowledge of exception words to age-appropriate reading</p> <p>Read high frequency words within a text, beginning to self-correct</p> <p>Continue to develop knowledge of, and recognise, a growing range of compound words, beginning to relate these to spelling strategies</p>	<p>Work out how to pronounce unfamiliar written words with increasing competence and accuracy</p> <p>Read homophones and other words from the statutory guidance that are often confused to assist understanding of a text</p>	<p>Accurately decode all new words, in age-appropriate reading.</p> <p>Read an extended range of homophones, including non-statutory words, to assist understanding of a text</p>
Fluency	Blend sounds into words, so	Re-read familiar phonetically	Read aloud books closely matched to	Listen to a wide range of fiction,	Listen to a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays,	Read books that are structured in	Read fluently and accurately for



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	<p>that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences.</p> <p>Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.</p> <p>Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.</p> <p>Learn rhymes, poems and songs.</p>	<p>decodable books to build up their fluency, confidence, understanding and enjoyment</p> <p>Begin to recognise themselves when what they have read is inaccurate or does not make sense</p> <p>Identify events from the beginning, middle or end of stories.</p>	<p>their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out automatically and reading with fluency</p> <p>Identify and self-correct inaccurate reading without losing the 'flow' of what is being read</p>	<p>poetry, plays, non-fictions and reference books.</p> <p>Prepare and perform poetry using intonations to engage listener.</p> <p>Identify the purpose of different parts in non-fiction texts. Identify some different forms of poetry</p> <p>Explain some basic features of language used (e.g. adjectives, paired adjectives and adverbs)</p>	<p>non-fictions and reference books.</p> <p>Prepare and perform poetry using intonation, volume and action to engage listener.</p> <p>Comment on basic features of language structure and presentation. Beginning to explain how they contribute to meaning</p>	<p>different ways and reading for a range of purposes.</p> <p>To show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action.</p>	<p>pleasure and to extend knowledge</p> <p>Show understanding through intonation, tone and volume, making the meaning clear to an audience.</p> <p>To read an increasingly wide range of fiction, non-fictions, poetry.</p>
Vocabulary and word meanings	<p>Engage in non-fiction books.</p> <p>Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</p>	<p>Listen to stories and hold short, structured conversations with adults/peers to develop vocabulary</p> <p>Notice and begin to comment on features of language</p>	<p>Note effective language choices and show skill in discussing their favourite words and phrases</p> <p>Use age-appropriate dictionaries or thesauri to find the meaning of new</p>	<p>Identify vocabulary that captures the readers interest.</p> <p>Suggest synonyms and antonyms for given words in the text.</p>	<p>Discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination.</p> <p>Regularly use reference books to extend, amend or uplevel vocabulary, including the use of a glossary</p>	<p>To discuss vocabulary used by the author to create effect including figurative language</p> <p>Efficiently use dictionaries and thesauri to learn</p>	<p>Identify language features (e.g. similes, alliteration, onomatopoeia, oxymoron)</p> <p>Explain how words are used to define shades of meaning especially in different contexts</p>



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		<p>Comment on obvious features of language</p> <p>Identify the meaning of new words or phrases, with adult support</p>	<p>words, with some adult/peer support</p>	<p>Discuss authors choice of words for effect</p>	<p>Demonstrate some independence when using a dictionary or thesaurus to learn the meanings of new words Briefly comment, when prompted, on writer's choice of words (e.g. he uses lots of adjectives to describe the cave)</p>	<p>the meanings of new words and to develop understanding of shades of meaning</p>	
<p>Responding to and discussing</p>	<p>Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.</p> <p>Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</p> <p>Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.</p> <p>Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</p>	<p>Recall simple points from familiar texts and identify key words</p> <p>Ask questions or comment on parts of text</p> <p>Answer simple questions on what they have read, giving literal answers from the text</p>	<p>Contribute meaningfully in discussions about what is read to them, taking turns to speak/listen and consider the opinions of others</p> <p>Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, with growing confidence</p> <p>Listen to, discuss and express views about books read aloud to them</p>	<p>With some support, identify themes, messages or morals in texts (e.g. triumph of good over evil).</p> <p>Begin to generate own questions for a partner before or after reading a text.</p> <p>Answer literal questions, with increasing confidence, by reading a text closely to find specific information.</p>	<p>ask questions to improve their understanding of a text</p> <p>identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.</p> <p>Begin to scan the text for key words that will help them answer literal question</p>	<p>Use skimming and scanning as a strategy to help them find answers to literal questions using quotations or direct references</p> <p>Discuss books, building on their own and others' ideas, challenging views courteously Summarise the main ideas from more than one paragraph and, with some support, identify some key details</p>	<p>Summarise the main ideas from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas.</p> <p>To recognise more complex themes in what they read</p>



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<p>Inference and prediction</p>	<p>Engage in story times. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</p>	<p>Make basic inferences</p> <p>Predict what might happen next, based on what they have read before</p> <p>Discuss the sequence of events in books they are familiar with</p> <p>Answer simple inference questions using words/phrases, such as 'I think..because...'</p>	<p>Make simple/plausible attempts to explain meanings in the text based on characters' speech or actions</p> <p>Predict what might happen next, using evidence from the text</p>	<p>Make some inferences about a character's feelings, thoughts and motives based on the language used in the text.</p> <p>Predict what might happen next, from details both stated and implied</p>	<p>Make inferences about a character's feelings, thoughts and motives and justify inferences, using evidence from more than one point in the text.</p> <p>Begin to give reasons for their predictions when prompted</p>	<p>Make inference about a character's feelings, thoughts and motives and justify, using evidence from different points in the text</p> <p>Predict what might happen from details, both stated and implied, and give reasons for predictions</p>	<p>Comment, increasingly making inferences or deductions based on evidence from different points in a text, becoming more securely rooted</p> <p>To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues</p>
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