

		Wor	d Reading: Pho	nics and Decod	ing		
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Greater Depth
Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	
able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	Children may be assessed as
Say a sound for	To apply phonic	To continue to	To use their phonic	To read most	To read most	To read fluently	being greater
each letter in the	knowledge and	apply phonic	knowledge to	words fluently and	words fluently and	with full	depth in this
alphabet and at	skills as the route	knowledge and	decode quickly	attempt to decode	attempt to decode	knowledge of all	curriculum area
least 10 digraphs.	to decode words.	skills as the route	and accurately	any unfamiliar	any unfamiliar	Y5/ Y6 exception	if they are able
		to decode words	(they may still	words with	words with	words, root words,	to meet the
Read words	To blend sounds in	until automatic	need support to	increasing speed	increasing speed	prefixes,	expected
consistent with	unfamiliar words	decoding has	read longer	and skill.	and skill,	suffixes/word	outcomes of the
their phonic	using the GPCs	become	unknown words).		recognising their	endings and to	year group
knowledge by	that they have	embedded and		To apply their	meaning through	decode any	above their
sound- blending.	been taught.	reading is fluent.	To apply their	knowledge of root	contextual cues.	unfamiliar words	chronological
			growing	words, prefixes		with increasing	age securely.
Read aloud simple	To respond	To read accurately	knowledge of root	and suffixes/word	To apply their	speed and skill,	
sentences and	speedily, giving the	by blending the	words and	endings to read	growing	recognising their	Year 6s may be
books that are	correct sound to	sounds in words	prefixes, including	aloud fluently.	knowledge of root	meaning through	judged as great
consistent with	graphemes for all	that contain the	in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-,		words, prefixes	contextual cues.	depth if they ar
their phonic	of the 40+	graphemes taught	mis-, un-, re-, sub-,		and suffixes/ word		able to learn
knowledge,	phonemes.	so far, especially	inter-, super-, anti-		endings, including		new vocabulary
ncluding some		recognising	and auto- to begin		-sion, -tion, -cial, -		relating it
common	To read words	alternative sounds	to read aloud.		tial, -ant/-ance/-		explicitly to
exception words.	containing taught	for graphemes.			ancy, -ent/- ence/-		
	GPCs.		To apply their		ency, -able/-ably		known
	To read words	To accurately read	growing		and -ible/ibly, to		vocabulary and
	containing -s, -es, -	most words of two	knowledge of root		read aloud		understanding
	ing, -ed and -est	or more syllables.	words and		fluently.		with the help o
	endings.	To read most	suffixes/word				context and
		words containing	endings, including				dictionaries
	To read words	common suffixes.	-ation, -ly, -ous, -				
	with contractions,		ture, -sure, -sion, -				
			tion, -ssion and -				





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		e.g. I'm, I'll and		cian, to begin to			
		we'll.		read aloud.			



	Word Reading: Common Exception Words										
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Greater Depth				
Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be					
able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	Children may be				
							assessed as being				
Read a few	To read Y1 common	To read most Y1	To begin to read	To read all Y3/Y4	To read most Y5/ Y6	To read all Y5/ Y6	greater depth in				
common exception	exception words,	and Y2 common	Y3/Y4 exception	exception words,	exception words,	exception words,	this curriculum				
words matched to	noting unusual	exception words,	words.	discussing the	discussing the	discussing the	area if they are				
Phonics Bug SSP.	correspondences	noting unusual		unusual	unusual	unusual	able to meet the				
	between spelling	correspondences		correspondences	correspondences	correspondences	expected				
	and sound and	between spelling		between spelling	between spelling	between spelling	outcomes of the				
	where these occur	and sound and		and these occur in	and sound and	and sound and	year group above				
	in words.	where these occur in the word.		the word.	where these occur in the word.	where these occur in the word.	their				
		in the word.			in the word.	in the word.	chronological age securely.				
							securery.				
							Year 6s may be				
							judged as greater				
							depth if they are				
							able to learn new				
							vocabulary,				
							relating it				
							explicitly to				
							known vocabulary				
							and				
							understanding it				
							with the help of				
							context and				
							dictionaries				



	Common Exc	eption Words	
Year 1	Year 2	Years 3 & 4	Years 5 & 6
the, a, do, to, today, of, said, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, you, your, they, be, he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my, here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our – and/or others, according to the programme used	door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children*, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas – and/or others according to programme used. Note: 'children' is not an exception to what has been taught so far but is included because of its relationship with 'child'.	accident(ally), actual(ly), address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy/business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, circle complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, earth eight/eighth enough exercise, experience, experiment, extreme, famous, favourite, February, forward(s), fruit grammar, group, guard, guide, heard, heart, height, history, imagine, increase, important, interest, island, knowledge, learn, length, library, material, medicine, mention, minute, natural, naughty, notice, occasion(ally), often, opposite, ordinary peculiar, perhaps, popular, position, possess(ion), possible, potatoes, pressure, probably, promise, purpose, quarter, question, recent, regular, reign, remember, sentence, separate, special, straight, strange, strength, suppose, surprise, therefore, though/although, thought, though, various, weight, woman/women	accommodate, accompany, according, achieve, aggressive, amateur, ancient, apparent, appreciate, attached, available, average, awkward, bargain, bruise, category, cemetery, committee, communicate, community, competition, conscience*, conscious*, controversy, convenience, correspond, criticise (critic + ise), curiosity, definite, desperate, determined, develop, dictionary, disastrous, embarrass, environment, equip (–ped, –ment), especially, exaggerate, excellent, existence, explanation, familiar, foreign, forty, frequently, government, guarantee, harass, hindrance, identity, immediate(ly), individual, interfere, interrupt, language, leisure, lightning, marvellous, mischievous, muscle, necessary, neighbour, nuisance, occupy, occur, opportunity, parliament, persuade, physical, prejudice, privilege, profession, programme, pronunciation, queue, recognise, recommend, relevant, restaurant, rhyme, rhythm, sacrifice, secretary, shoulder, signature, sincere(ly), soldier, stomach, sufficient, suggest, symbol, system, temperature, thorough, twelfth, variety, vegetable, vehicle, yacht



	Word Reading: Fluency											
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Greater Depth					
Learners will be able:	Learners will be able:	Learners will be able:	Learners will	be able:								
							Children may be					
Blend sounds into words, so	o accurately read texts that	To read aloud books (closely					assessed as being					
that they can read short words	are consistent with their	matched to their improving	At this stage,	teaching co	mprehension skills	should be	greater depth in					
made up of letter-sound	developing phonic knowledge,	phonic knowledge), sounding			eaching word read	_	this curriculum					
correspondences.	that do not require them to	out unfamiliar words		• • •	ocus on word read	ing should	area if they are					
	use other strategies to work	accurately, automatically and	support the a	levelopment	of vocabulary.		able to meet the					
Read simple phrases and	out words.	without undue hesitation.					expected					
sentences made up of words							outcomes of the					
with known letter-sound	To reread texts to build up	To reread these books to build					year group above					
correspondences and, where	fluency and confidence in	up fluency and confidence in					their					
necessary, a few exception	word reading.	word reading.					chronological age					
words.		To read words					securely.					
		accurately and fluently										
Re-read books to build up		without overt sounding and					Year 6s may be					
their confidence in word		blending, e.g. at over 90 words					judged as greater					
reading, their fluency and		per minute, in age-appropriate					depth if they are					
their understanding and		texts.					able to learn new					
enjoyment.							vocabulary,					
							relating it					
Read aloud simple sentences							explicitly to					
and books that are consistent							known vocabulary					
with their phonic knowledge,							and					
including some common							understanding it					
exception words.							with the help of					
							context and					
							dictionaries.					

Bug Club Phonics Progression Map - https://www.pearsonschoolsandfecolleges.co.uk/asset-library/pdf/Primary/Bug-Club/Bug-Club-Phonics-progression-chart-Sept-2021.pdf



Re	eading Comprehension: Underst	anding and Correcting Inaccurac	ies	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Greater Depth	
Learners will be able:	Learners will be able:	Learners will be able:		
Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Listen to and talk about selected nonfiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced 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.	Children may be assessed as being greater depth in this curriculum area if they are able to meet the expected outcomes of the year group above their chronological age securely.	



	Re	eading Compreh	ension: Compar	ing, Contrasting	and Commentin	g	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Greater Depth
Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	
able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	Children may be
							assessed as being
Compare and	To listen to and	To participate in	To recognise, listen	To discuss and	To read a wide	To read for	greater depth in
contrast characters	discuss a wide	discussion about	to and discuss a	compare texts from	range of genres,	pleasure,	this curriculum
from stories,	range of fiction,	books, poems and	wide range of	a wide variety of	identifying the	discussing,	area if they are
including figures	non-fiction and	other works that	fiction, poetry,	genres and writers.	characteristics of	comparing and	able to meet the
from the past.	poetry at a level	are read to them (at	plays, non-fiction	To read for a range	text types (such as	evaluating in depth	expected
	beyond that at	a level beyond at	and reference	of purposes.	the use of the first	across a wide range	outcomes of the
Retell a story once	which they can read	which they can read	books or textbooks.	To identify themes	person in writing	of genres, including	year group above
they have	independently.	independently) and		and conventions in	diaries and	myths, legends,	their
developed a deep		those that they can	To use appropriate	a wide range of	autobiographies)	traditional stories,	chronological age
familiarity with the	To link what they	read for	terminology when	books.	and differences	modern fiction,	securely.
text; either as exact	have read or have	themselves,	discussing texts		between text types.	fiction from our	
repetition or in	read to them to	explaining their	(plot, character,	To refer to authorial		literary heritage	Year 6s may be
their own words.	their own	understanding and	setting).	style, overall	To participate in	and books from	judged as greater
	experiences.	expressing their		themes (e.g.,	discussions about	other cultures and	depth if they are
	To retell familiar	views.		triumph of good	books that are read	traditions.	able to make
	stories in increasing			over evil) and	to them and those		critical
	detail.	To become		features (e.g.,	they can read for	To recognise more	comparisons
		increasingly familiar		greeting in letters, a	themselves,	complex themes in	across texts.
	To join in with	with and to retell a		diary written in the	building on their	what they read	
	discussions about a	wide range of		first person or the	own and others'	(such as loss or	
	text, taking turns	stories, fairy stories		use of	ideas and	heroism).	
	and listening to	and traditional		presentational	challenging views	To explain and	
	what others say.	tales.		devices such as	courteously.	discuss their	
	To discuss the			numbering and		understanding of	
	significance of titles	To discuss the		headings).	To identify main	what they have	
	and events.	sequence of events			ideas drawn from	read, including	
		in books and how		To identify how	more than one	through formal	
		items of		language, structure	paragraph and to	presentations and	
		information are		and presentation	summarise these.	debates,	
		related.		contribute to		maintaining a focus	
				meaning.		on the topic and	



Reading Curriculum	riogiession wiap			FINC	
	To recognise simple	To identify main	To recommend	using notes where	
	recurring literary	ideas drawn from	texts to peers based	necessary.	
	language in stories	more than one	on personal choice.		
	and poetry.	paragraph and		To listen to	
		summarise these.		guidance and	
	To ask and answer			feedback on the	
	questions about a			quality of their	
	text.			explanations and	
				contributions to	
	To make links			discussions and to	
	between the text			make	
	they are reading			improvements	
	and other texts they			when participating	
	have read (in texts			in discussions.	
	that they can read				
	independently).			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.	



8		Reading Compre	<u> </u>	in Context and A	Authorial Choice		JICV ICI
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Greater Depth
Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	
able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	Children may be
							assessed as being
Learn new	To discuss word	To discuss and	To check that the	Discuss vocabulary	To discuss	To analyse and	greater depth in
vocabulary.	meaning and link	clarify the meanings	text makes sense to	used to capture	vocabulary used by	evaluate the use of	this curriculum
	new meanings to	of words, linking	them, discussing	readers' interest	the author to create	language, including	area if they are
Use new vocabulary	those already	new meanings to	their understanding	and imagination.	effect including	figurative language	able to meet the
throughout the day.	known.	known vocabulary.	and explaining the		figurative language.	and how it is used	expected
Retell the story			meaning of words			for effect, using	outcomes of the
once they have		To discuss their	in context.		To evaluate the use	technical	year group above
developed a deep		favourite words and	- 11 /		of authors'	terminology such as	their
familiarity with the		phrases.	To discuss authors'		language and	metaphor, simile,	chronological age
text; some as exact			choice of words and phrases for effect.		explain how it has	analogy, imagery,	securely.
repetition and some in their own words.			phrases for effect.		created an impact on the reader.	style and effect.	Year 6s may be
ili tileli owii worus.					on the reader.		judged as greater
Use new vocabulary							depth if they are
in different							able to know how
contexts.							language,
							including
Listen to and talk							figurative
about selected non-							language,
fiction to develop a							vocabulary
deep familiarity							choice,
with new							grammar, text
knowledge and							structure and
vocabulary.							organisational
							features, presents
Offer explanations							meaning.
for why things							
might happen,							
making use of							
recently introduced							
vocabulary from							





EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Greater Depth
Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	
able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	Children may be assessed as being
Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.	To begin to make simple inferences. To predict what might happen based on 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.	greater depth in this curriculum area if they are able to meet the expected outcomes of the year group above their chronological age securely. Year 6s may be judged as greater depth if they are able to confidently and correctly make inferences, referring to evidence in the text.



		Reading C	omprehension	Poetry and Per	formance		
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Greater Depth
Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	
able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	Children may be
							assessed as being
Demonstrate	To recite simple	To continue to	To prepare and	To recognise and	To continually	To confidently	greater depth in this
understanding of	poems by heart.	build up a	perform poems	discuss some	show an	perform texts	curriculum area if
what has been		repertoire of	and play scripts	different forms of	awareness of	(including poems	they are able to
read to them by		poems learnt by	that show some	poetry (e.g., free	audience when	learnt by heart)	meet the expected
retelling stories		heart, appreciating	awareness of the	verse or narrative	reading out loud	using a wide	outcomes of the
and narratives		these and reciting	audience when	poetry).	using intonation,	range of devices	year group above
using their own		some with	reading aloud.		tone, volume, and	to engage the	their chronological
words and recently		appropriate	To begin to was	To prepare and	actions.	audience and for effect.	age securely.
introduced vocabulary.		intonation to make the meaning clear.	To begin to use appropriate	perform poems and play scripts		епест.	Voor Co may be
vocabulary.		the meaning clear.	intonation and	with appropriate			Year 6s may be
Make use of props			volume when	techniques			judged as greater
and materials			reading aloud.	(intonation, tone,			depth if they are
when role playing			reading aloud.	volume and			able to recognise a
characters in				action) to show			range of poetic
narratives and				awareness of the			conventions and
stories.				audience when			understanding how
				reading aloud.			these have been
Invent, adapt and							used. They should
recount narratives							understand how the
and stories with							work of dramatists is
their peers and							communicated
their teacher.							effectively through
							performance and
Perform songs,							how alternative
rhymes, poems							staging allows for
and stories with							different
others, and (when							interpretations of a
appropriate) try to							play.
move in time to							
music.							



Reading Comprehension: Non-Fiction							
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Greater Depth
Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	Learners will be	
able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	able:	Children may be assessed as being
Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	To identify non-fiction books and some of their features.	To recognise that non- fiction books are often structured in different ways.	To retrieve and record information from non- fiction texts.	To use all the organisational devices available within a non-fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information. To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.	To use knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and nonfiction texts.	To retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. To use non-fiction materials for purposeful 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).	greater depth in this curriculum area if they are able to meet the expected outcomes of the year group above their chronological age securely. Year 6s may be judged as greater depth if they are able to securely know how language, including figurative language, vocabulary choice, grammar, text structure and organisational features, present meaning.