			Progression	in Reading – Decoding			
Skills for Decoding	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Phonics, decoding and common exception words.	 Enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities. Show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration. Recognise rhythm in spoken words. Continue a rhyming string. Hear and say the initial sound in words. Segment the sounds in simple words, blend them together, and know which letter represents some of them. Link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. Use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. Read some common irregular words. 	 Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. Blend sounds in unfamiliar words using the GPCs that they have been taught. Respond speedily, giving the correct sound to graphemes for all of the 40+ phonemes. Read words containing taught GPCs. Read words containing -s, -es, - ing, -ed and -est endings. Read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll. Read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words. 	 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. Accurately read most words of two or more syllables. Read most words containing common suffixes. Read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. 	 Use their phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words). Apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including: in-,im-,il-,ir-,dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto- to begin to read aloud. Apply their growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings, including -ation, -ly, - ous, -ture, -sure, -sion, -tion, - ssion and -cian, to begin to read aloud. Begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words. 	 Read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill. Apply their knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/word endings to read aloud fluently. Read all Y3/Y4 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and where these occur in the word. 	 Read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues. 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. Read most Y5/Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. 	 Read fluently with full knowledge of all Y5/ Y6 exception words, root words, prefixes, and suffixes/word endings and to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues.
			Progressic	on in Reading – Retrieval			
National curriculum statements	 Children read & understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words & read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read. 	 Become very familiar with key stories and retelling them. Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them. 	 Become increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range stories answering and asking questions. Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related. 	 Increasing their familiarity with a retelling some of these orally Asking questions to improve their main ideas drawn from more than these Retrieve and record information fr 	understanding of a text Identifying one paragraph and summarising	 Asking questions to improve their main ideas drawn from more than details to support the main ideas information from non- fiction. 	one paragraph, identifying key
Range of texts/genres	 Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. Enjoys an increasing range of books. 	 Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. Listening to a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. 	 Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales Listening to a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. 	 Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves a wide rar stories, myths and legends. Listening to a wide range of fiction reference books or textbooks. Reading books that are structured a range of purposes. 	n, poetry, plays, non-fiction and	 Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves an increas plays, non-fiction and reference be Reading books that are structured a range of purposes. A wide range of books, including a stories, modern fiction, fiction from books from other cultures and tractional stores. 	oks or textbooks. in different ways and reading for nyths, legends and traditional n our literary heritage, and
Retelling	 Retell a story with actions and / or picture prompts as part of a group. Use story language when acting out a narrative. 	 Retell story (read or heard), parts of a story using props e.g. puppets/ small world/ series of pictures. 	 Orally retelling a wider range of stories using actions and visual cues from the story. 	 Retell a wide range of stories orally using actions and visual cues. 	 Retell a wide range of texts orally which is balanced and clear. 	• See summarising	and sequencing boxes

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Sequencing	 Can sequence pictures from a story or with Familiar events. 	 Sequence pictures for the beginning, middle and end of a story. 	 Sequence events from a story, explaining reasons for choices. 	 Sequence pictures or texts from a story or non-fiction text read justifying reasons for choices. 	• Show understanding of the text by sequencing a selection of unknown text so that they make sense as a whole, justifying reasons for choices.	 Sequence sections/outline of unknown texts based upon knowledge of genre features. 	 Manipulate sections of stories to create and explore more complex narratives e.g. dual narration, flash back.
Answering find it questions	 They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences & in response to stories or events. Follow text to play 'jump in' in phonics. 'Fastest finger' to answer questions in phonics. 	 Answer simple questions about characters, setting and key events in a story. 	 Answer questions about characters, setting/s and key events. Answer find it questions about key information in anon-fiction text 	 Find and select the word/s in a section of a text to answer find it questions. 	 Find and select words and phrases to answer find it questions from different sections of unknown texts. 	 Find and select words and phrases from across a whole text to answer find it questions. 	• Find, select and combine relevant words and phrases from more than one text/source to support answers to find it questions.
Summarising and note making	 Can explain the main events of a story. Can draw pictures of characters/ event /setting in a story. May include labels, sentences or captions. 	 Identify and discuss the setting and names of the characters in a story. 	• Explain and discuss the key information from what is seen or read (link to sequencing).	 Summarise orally and in writing the main points from a paragraph using a wider range of prompts. 	 Summarise orally and in writing the main points from several paragraphs or sections of a text 	 Identify the main ideas from several paragraphs and provide key additional information from a section of the text to support this. 	 Identify the main idea from across several paragraphs or sections of the text and provide key additional information from the text to support this. Summarise the themes or viewpoints for different texts.
Recasting	 Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story. May include labels, sentences or captions. 			 Produce an annotated story/visual map to represent a text that has been read. 	 Produce an annotated drawing/diagram to represent/summarise a section of a text (non-fiction). Complete diagrams, tables and charts to summarise information. 	 Summarise in different ways including key information e.g. written summary, key words, pictures/diagrams, charts and making notes for presentations. 	 Summarise in different ways for different audiences and purposes.
Skimming and scanning	 'Fastest finger' to answer questions in phonics. 		 Scan text to find given words and phrases. 	 Skim and scan to identify and use headings and sections in books (glossaries, indexes, contents) to retrieve information. 	 Scan different sections of unknown texts (fiction and non- fiction) to find missing information. 	 Scan different texts to find evidence to support answers to questions. Speed read or skim the text to gain the gist or main idea 	 Appropriately select and apply skimming and scanning skills to a range of other texts across the curriculum e.g. history and geography.
Asking find it questions	• They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and reactions.		• Ask relevant questions about a story or on-fiction text.	 Generate find it questions for a section of fiction and non-fiction texts (which are relevant). 	 Generate relevant find it questions from different sections of fiction and nonfiction texts. 	• Ask relevant find it questions which explore the detail of a text or which require comparison across fiction and non-fiction.	 Generate find it questions relevant to different sections of a non-fiction text. Ask relevant find it questions about different sections of a story read.
Note making skills	• Give meaning to the marks they make.					 Retrieve and record information, producing a set of notes to support a presentation. 	• Make notes for presentations to different audiences.
Determining validity and importance						 Prior to reading, select from a range of texts/ sources of information with a key question or heading in mind. 	 Appraise a text quickly, deciding on its value, quality or usefulness.

			Progression	n in Reading - Inference			
National curriculum statements	 Children read & understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words & read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read. 	 Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them, predicting what might happen based on what has been read so far. Discuss the significance of the title and events, making inferences based on what is being said and done. 	 Making inferences based on what is being said and done. Answering and asking questions. Predicting what might happen based on what has been read so far. 	 Check that the text makes sense t understanding and explaining the Predicting what might happen fro Draw inferences such as inferring motives from their actions, and ju Ask questions to improve their un 	meaning of words in context. m details stated and implied. characters' feelings, thoughts and stifying inferences with evidence.	 Check that the book makes understanding and exploring the r Ask questions to improve their und as inferring characters' feelings, th actions, and justifying inferences v Predict what might happen from o Distinguish between statements of Provide reasoned justifications for 	neaning of words in context. derstanding drawing inferences such oughts and motives from their vith evidence. letails stated and implied. fact and opinion.
Range of texts/genres	 Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. Enjoys an increasing range of books. 	 Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. Listening to a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. 	 Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, listening to a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. 	 Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves a wide rais stories, myths and legends, listeni poetry, plays, non-fiction and refe Reading books that are structured range of purposes. 	ng to a wide range of fiction, erence books or textbooks.	 Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves an increas plays, non-fiction and reference bo Reading books that are structured a range of purposes. A wide range of books, including stories, modern fiction, fiction fror books from other cultures and traces 	ooks or textbooks. in different ways and reading for nyths, legends and traditional n our literary heritage, and
Predicting	 Make predictions They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and reactions. 	 Predict whether a book will be story or non-fiction based upon the cover and title. Predict what might happen based on what has been read so far. 	 Make predictions prior to reading based upon the title, cover and skim reading of illustrations. Make predictions based upon events in the text so far. Make predictions using experience of reading books based on other familiar texts. 	 Make predictions prior to reading based upon the title, cover and skim reading of illustrations, contents page and headings. Make predictions based upon events and actions of characters so far in a story. Make predictions drawing upon knowledge from other texts. Make predictions based upon background knowledge of the topic. 	 Make predictions prior to reading about the likely type of characters or events in a story based upon the front cover, title, knowledge of the author and different genres of writing. Make plausible predictions based upon events and actions of characters so far in a story – identifying evidence in the text. Make predictions drawing upon knowledge from other texts. 	 Make predictions about characters based upon reading so far – identifying a range of evidence within and beyond the text to support opinion. Categorise predictions as likely/unlikely based upon what has been read so far. 	 Make predictions about characters, plots and themes of stories based upon knowledge of fiction genres and other books by the same author. Make predictions using evidence stated and implied.
Cause and effect	• Talk about what happens and why these things occur.	•	 Begin to describe (in book talk) cause and effect e.g. the effect a character's actions have on other characters. 	 Identify the cause of an event. Infer an effect of a specific event or action. 	 Identify the multiple causes of an event. Infer and comment on a range of possible effects of a specific event or action. 	 Infer and comment on the possible causes of events and actions. Identify which causes are most/ least likely based upon evidence in the text and beyond. 	 Infer, comment on and make links between the cause and effects of events and actions. Evaluate the impact of different causes and effects on people and places.
Identifying evidence to support and justify opinion	• Develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.	 Make links to personal experiences. Make inferences about character types based on actions e.g. infer stock character types (good/bad/evil /hero etc.) based upon their actions. Explain clearly, what is read to them. 	 Draw upon personal experiences when commenting on a text. Draw upon knowledge of the topic outside of the book including other similar books. Make simple inferences about character feelings based upon their actions and speech. 	 Justify inferences with evidence. Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. 	 Justify inferences with evidence from within the text and experiences and/or reading beyond the text. Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions at different points in a story. 	 Justify inferences backed by one type of textual evidence from across the text. Infer and explain how a character's thoughts, feelings or motives have changed over the course of the text. Identify statements of fact and opinion. 	 Justify inferences backed by a range of types of evidence from across the text. Infer and compare different characters' thoughts, feelings and motives at the same points in a story. Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion using evidence to justify.

At Vernon Park Primary School, we aim to provide all children, parents and the wider school community with a safe, caring and inclusive environment where high-quality learning experiences enable all children to be the best that they can be. Kindness and Empathy, Friendship and Respect, Honesty and Responsibility, Tolerance and Fairness, Support and Inclusion, Challenge and Resilience.

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Drama/ writing in role	 Represent their own ideas, thoughts & feelings through role-play & stories. Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop & act out a narrative. 	• Explore characters through role-play and drama.	 Take on the role of a character e.g. speech bubbles, notes from one character to another or other drama techniques. 	 Explore characters' actions and feelings through role-play such as hot seating. Create short improvisations in role. 	 Explore characters' actions, feelings and motives_through role-play such as hot seating. Demonstrate appropriate empathy through expression. 	 Explore of feelings, motives to as hot see Create in e.g. creating scenes.
Asking and answering inference questions	• Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and reactions.	•	 Ask and answer simple relevant inference/ detective questions about a story or simple non- fiction text (no evidence needed). 	 Ask and answer inference/ detective relevant questions about a story or non-fiction text which begins to develop character's feelings and actions 	 Ask and answer inference/ detective relevant questions about a story or non-fiction text, which begins to develop characters feelings, actions and motives. 	 Ask and inference a range of fiction te In discuss ask/answ inference questions feelings, and moti
		I	Progression in	n Reading – Text Structure	I	1
National curriculum statements	 Children read & understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words & read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read. 	 Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales and considering their particular characteristics. 	 Being introduced to non- fiction books that are structured in different ways. 	 Recognising some different forms Retrieve and record information fustructure, and presentation contril Reading books that are structured a range of purposes. 	rom non-fiction Identifying how	 Reading for a ran Identifyir of writing meaning.
Range of texts/genres	 Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. Enjoys an increasing range of books. 	Age appropriate texts: • Reading for themselves key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, listening to a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.	Age appropriate texts: • Reading for themselves a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, listening to a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry stories and non- fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	 Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves a wide a stories, myths and legends lister poetry, plays, non-fiction and re Reading books that are structure a range of purposes 	ning to a wide range of fiction,	Age approp • Readin poetry reading a rang legend literary
Use and function of structural organisers		 Understand and use correctly, terms referring to conventions of print: book, cover, beginning, end, page, word, letter, line. Identify the title, blurb and author of a story or non- fiction book. Discuss the significance of the title. 	 Read non-fiction texts that are structured in different ways Begin to identify and name a range of common organisers in non-fiction texts e.g. contents, headings, index, glossary. 	 Read fiction and non-fiction texts that are structured in different ways. Name and describe the function of a range of common organisers in non-fiction texts (Y2: contents, headings, index, glossary + Y3: sub-headings, diagrams) Use a range of structural organisers (see previous bullet point) to retrieve information from non-fiction texts. 	 Read fiction and non-fiction texts that are structured in different ways. Name, use and describe the function of a wider range of common organisers in non-fiction texts. (Y2/3: contents, headings, index, glossary, sub headings, diagrams + Y4: captions and labels, bibliography) Use a range of structural organisers (see previous bullet point) to retrieve information from non-fiction texts. 	 Read f fiction structu ways. Identif organi compa across Explain chosen text in particu

ore contrasting characters' lgs, thoughts, actions and ves through role-play such ot seating. te improvisations in role creating new or alternative es.	 Create improvisations in role e.g. for a different point in time to that in the text. Present ideas in role as an expert authority e.g. debate
and answer relevant ence/ detective questions for age of fiction and non- n texts. scussion and role, answer relevant ences/ detective cions about characters' ags, actions, thoughts motives.	 Ask find it inference/ detective questions which explore the detail of a text or which require comparison across the text.

ng books that are structured in different ways and reading range of purposes.

fying and discussing conventions in and across a wide range ting identifying how structure and presentation contribute to ng.

ropriate texts:

ding for themselves an increasingly wide range of fiction, try, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks, ling books that are structured in different ways and reading for nge of purposes a wide range of books, including myths, nds and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our ary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions.

• Read fiction and nond fiction and nonon texts that are fiction texts that are ctured in different structured in different IS ways. • Identify structural tify structural organisers and make anisers and make comparisons within and parisons within and across books. oss books. • Discuss the effectiveness of lain why the author has different structures/ sen to structure/present the presentations of fiction and in particular way or use a non-fiction icular structural organiser.

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					 Identifying how structure and presentation contribute to meaning (e.g. more independently and on Y4 texts). 		
Features of different text types	 Beginning to understand that a non-fiction is a non- story- it gives information instead. Fiction means story. Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title. 	 Recognise some typical characters and settings of fairy stories and traditional tales (book work). Understand the difference between fiction and nonfiction. Begin to describe the overall structure of a story e.g. being about to answer: "What is the problem in the story?" 	 Recognise and describe some typical features, similarities and differences between fiction and non-fiction texts. Describe the overall structure of a story, e.g. including how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action. 	 Recognise and name some different forms of poetry. Compare and contrast features of stories read e.g. characters, settings and themes. 	 Recognise and describe the typical features of a wider range of forms of poetry. Recognise and describe some features of fiction genres. Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza. 	 Identify, compare and contrast the features of a range of poetry, non- fiction and fiction genres. 	 Identify, compare and contrast the features of a range of fiction genres. Explain major differences between text types.
Poetry	 Listen to and join in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. Join in with repeated refrains in rhymes and stories. Use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. Develop preference for forms of expression. Play cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative. Express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. 	• Recite simple poems by heart.	 Continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. 	 Prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud. Begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud. Begin to recognise different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry). 	 Recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry). Prepare and perform poems and play scripts with appropriate techniques (intonation, tone, volume and action) to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud. 	 Continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action. Learn a wider range of poetry by heart. 	 Confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect.
Non-fiction Structure and Organisation	 Know that information can be relayed in the form of print. Know that information can be retrieved from books and computers. 		 Recognise that non- fiction books are often structured in different ways. 	 Retrieve and record information from non- fiction texts using contents and glossary to locate it. 	 Use all of the organisational devices available within a non-fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information. Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. 	 Use knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts. Distinguish between fact and opinion. 	 Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. 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). Recognise bias, fact and opinion.
Audience and purpose				 Begin to read for a range of purposes e.g. research, pleasure, locate specific information. Recognise the intended 	 Read for a range of purposes e.g. research, pleasure, locate specific information. 	 Read for a range of purposes e.g. research, pleasure, locate specific information, and gain an overview. 	 Read for a range of purposes e.g. research, pleasure, locate specific information, gain an overview, compare and

				audience and purpose of some non-fiction genres.			contrast.
Supporting meaning				 Recognise that pictures/photographs can give as much information as the text. Describe how each successive parts of a text builds on the meaning of earlier sections. 	 Recognise and explain how presentational devices impact on reading and support meaning e.g. italics, bold, diagrams, bullet points. Explain how topic sentences (first sentence of section) help cue the reader into the content of paragraphs. 	• Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.	 Use text structure to help summarise the text (linked to AF2) Analyse how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.
			Progression	in Reading – Vocabulary			
National curriculum statements	 Children read & understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words & read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read. 	 Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases. Discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known 	 Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Discussing their favourite words and phrases. Recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. 	 Apply their growing knowledge of to understand the meaning of new Using dictionaries to check the me read Explaining the meaning of words i Discussing words and phrases that imagination Identifying how language contribut book makes sense to them, discuss exploring the meaning of words in 	w words they meet aning of words that they have n context t capture the reader's interest and ites to meaning Checking that the sing their understanding and	 Apply their growing knowledge of (morphology and etymology), to words that they meet Identifying meaning Asking questions to impr evaluate how authors use languag considering the impact on the red Checking that the book makes ser understanding and exploring the red 	understand the meaning of new how language contributes to rove their understanding Discuss and ge, including figurative language, ader use to them, discussing their

Skills for Vocabulary	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	
					1	
Range of texts/genres	Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. Enjoys an increasing range of books.	Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. Listening to a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.	Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. Listening to a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry stories and non- fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.	Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves a wide rang myths and legends. Listening to a wide range of fiction, reference books or textbooks Readin different ways and reading for a ra	poetry, plays, non-fiction and 19 books that are structured in	Age approp Reading for plays, non- Reading bo range of pu A wide rar stories, mo from other
Identify vocabulary	Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.	Recognise vocabulary associated with different genres provided by the teacher.	Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poems e.g. repetition.	Identify patterns in language e.g. repetition, rhyme, alliteration. Identify and generate words with similar meanings or linked	Identify and generate words with similar and opposite meanings.	Identify fig devices.

Year 5	Year 6
opriate texts: for themselves an increasin n-fiction and reference book	gly wide range of fiction, poetry, s or textbooks.
books that are structured ir purposes.	a different ways and reading for a
	yths, legends and traditional our literary heritage, and books
igurative language	Identify words and phrases that create a particular mood, feeling or attitude including figurative language.

At Vernon Park Primary School, we aim to provide all children, parents and the wider school community with a safe, caring and inclusive environment where high-quality learning experiences enable all children to be the best that they can be. Kindness and Empathy, Friendship and Respect, Honesty and Responsibility, Tolerance and Fairness, Support and Inclusion, Challenge and Resilience.

	Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.			to a specific focus.			
Explain the meanings of words	Uses talk to organise, sequence & clarify thinking, ideas, feelings & events.	Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known.	Discuss and clarify the meanings of new words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Begin to use a range of skills (such as morphology and word classes) to identify the meaning of unknown words to help place them into context.	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Explain the meaning of words in given contexts. Begin to discuss language to extend their interest in the meaning and origin of words Begin to use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Explain the meaning of words in given contexts. Discuss language to extend their interest in the meaning and origin of words. Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.	Apply their growing knowledge of grammar, morphology and etymology to understand the meaning of new words that they meet in context. Ask questions about vocabulary to improve their understanding.	Apply their growing knowledge of grammar, morphology and etymology to understand the meaning of new words that they meet in context. Ask questions to help clarify their understanding of vocabulary.
Explain the intended impact of words and phrases on the reader		Recognise and join in with predictable phrases.	Discuss their favourite words and phrases from the text.	Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.	Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination giving reasons for their choices. Explain why the author has used a particular word or phrase.	Discuss how language contributes to the overall meaning. Discuss how authors use figurative language and the impact of these on the reader. Compare the impact of different language devices within a text.	Explain how words and phrases create a particular mood, feeling or attitude. Consider the impact on the reader of a range of vocabulary and language devices. Compare the impact of language devices across texts.
Recognise and explain how language is linked to audience and purpose	Shows awareness of audience in way the speak (change intonation for younger children etc).	Capture and apply new vocabulary in writing.	Collect and apply new vocabulary in writing.	Begin to recognise key vocabulary and language features from different genres and apply to writing.	Recognise key vocabulary and language features from different genres and apply to writing.	Recognise language and vocabulary used by an author for a specific genre and compare to another author, considering the impact on reader.	Recognise and compare language and vocabulary features across different text types and between authors and consider impact on reader. Suggest how language would need to change for different audiences

Progression in Reading – Compare and Contrast

Skills for Compare and Contrast	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	
National curriculum statements	Children read & understand simple sentences. They use	Being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own	Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related	Identifying themes and conventions Reading books that are structured in	5 5	Making cor Reading bo

Year 5	Year 6
comparisons within and acro books that are structured ir	oss books a different ways and reading for

	phonic knowledge to decode regular words & read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.	experiences	Being introduced to non fiction books that are structured in different ways	range of purposes		a range of purposes Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing (text types) Non statutory - Pupils should be shown how to compare characters, settings, themes and other aspects of what they read	
Range of texts/genres	 Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. Enjoys an increasing range of books. 	Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales Listening to a wide range of poems, stories and non fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales Listening to a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry stories and non- fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends listening to a 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		Age appropriate texts: Reading for themselves 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 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.	
Identify, discuss and record similarities and differences	Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns & change.	Understand the difference between fiction and non fiction.	Read non-fiction books which are structured in different ways. Identify and describe some differences between fiction and non-fiction books. Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story e.g. two versions of the same story.	Compare and contrast features of stories read e.g. characters, settings, openings, endings. Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story e.g. comparing a play script of a story to the narrative.	Compare and contrast character development in a play to characterisation in stories or narrative poetry. Compare and contrast information from different sources about the same topic, identifying similarities in content and structure. Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories.	Identify, compare and contrast the features of a range of different forms of Poetry, Non-fiction, Fiction. Compare and contrast purpose and viewpoint and evaluate the usefulness of each source. Begin to compare and contrast authors' styles	Identify, compare and contrast the features of a range of fiction genres (e.g. contemporary v traditional) including poetry. Compare information, ideas, values and attitudes represented within and across texts. Analyse how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text. Compare and contrast authors' style, purpose and viewpoint.
Identify, compare and contrast vocabulary	Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.	Begin to identify similar and repeated language which occurs in more than one story e.g once upon a time.	Compare and contrast language within a type of story read e.g. traditional tales – one early morning/ once upon a time.	Compare and contrast language within a type of story read e.g. fairy tales and plays.	Compare and contrast language across different types of stories read e.g. fairy tales, myths and legends and science fiction	Compare the language of poetry, prose and non-fiction for the same theme or information.	Compare and contrast different language within and across books.
Making links	They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.	Link reading to personal experiences.	Discuss the sequence of events in stories. Discuss how items of information	Identify and compare themes of fictional stories.	Identify and compare themes in a wider range of fiction and non fiction.	Compare how a common theme is presented in a range of texts	Compare and contrast themes and topics in stories of the same genre e.g. mysteries and adventure

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	are related in a book.		stories
	Make links between current and prior reading.		Explain the relationship between characters, plot, setting, point of view and theme

Progression in Reading – Reviewing and Performing

Skills for Reviewing and Performing	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
National curriculum statements	Children read & understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words & read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.	Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	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 Answering and asking questions Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear Participate in discussion about books, poems & other works that are read to them & those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves	Listening to and discussing a wide ra fiction and reference books or textbo scripts to read aloud and to perform intonation, tone, volume and action Participate in discussion about both those they can read for themselves, to others say Asking questions to improve their un	poks Preparing poems and play n, showing understanding through books that are read to them and taking turns and listening to what	ideas and challenging views cour	aloud and to perform, showing cone and volume so that the iderstanding Recommending books
National Curriculum Statements - spoken language (linked to reading)	ELG: Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.	Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play/improvisations and debates Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others					

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Instrugences Because pro-transmoles a water rescaling pro- transmole and pro- rescaling pro-transmoles a water rescaling pro- transmole and pro- rescaling pro- transmole and pro- rescaling pro- transmole and pro- rescaling pro- rescaling pro- transmole and pro- rescaling pro- pro- pro- pro- pro- pro- pro- pro- pro-		Refe	arcess and Emparing, Priciliaship e	and hespeet, honesty and hespen	istotatig, i otoi altoo alta i all'itoss,	ouppoirt and Inclusion, ontalleng	e and restite
and debating sponking to them. sponking to them. discussion shout what is read to them forms on poerty, notice and poerty, notice poerty, notice and poerty, notice poerty, notice poerty, notice poerty, notice poerty, notice poerty, notice poerty, notice poerty, notice poerty, notice poerty, no		forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. • Enjoys an increasing range of	Reading for themselves key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales Listening to a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which	Reading for themselves a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. Listening to a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can	Reading for themselves a wide rang myths and legends. Listening to a wide range of fiction, reference books or textbooks. Reading books that are structured in	poetry, plays, non-fiction and	Age approp Reading for plays, non-j reading boo range of pu traditional and books
and Reviewingdevelop their ideas when explaining their likes and dislikes.or poem.and characters within the story. State which text they prefer and give a reason to support their opinion.text, stating which were their favourite parts and why.text, evaluating the overall text as well as reviewing specific elements.and nu miti have read.Presenting and performingRecognise and join in with predictable phrases. Recite some poems and rhymes by heart.Recognise and join in with predictable phrases. Recite some poems and rhymes by heart.Recognise and rhymes by hy heart.Recognise and rhymes by hy heart.Recell key fairy stories and traditional tales verbally.Continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, reciting some, with apropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through volume and caction.Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through volume and caction.Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.Learn a rand reading through volume and traditional tales verbally.Retell key fairy stories and traditional tales verbally.Retell key fairy stories and traditional tales verbally.Retell a wider range of fairy stories and traditional tales verbally.Prepare poems readitional tales verbally.Prepare poems readitional tales verbally.Explain their presenting s readitional tales verbally.	5	speaking to them. To take turns to speak when	discussion about what is read to them (stories, poems and non fiction at a level beyond which they can read independently). Take turns and	 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. Participate in discussion about books, poems & other works that they can read for themselves. Take turns and listen to what others say. Explain their understanding of books poems and other materials that they have read and which have been 	 poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks that they have read themselves and which have been read to them. Take turns, listen to what others say. Discuss specific events, characters or sections of a text. Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and 	 poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks that they have read themselves and which have been read to them. Take turns, listen to what others say and ask follow up questions to contributions made by others. Identify and discuss the purpose of a text and the intended impact on the reader. Identify and discuss the difference between fact and opinion. Discuss the impact words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and 	Explain and a understandin read. Provide rease for their view Identify and a points of view
and performingpredictable phrases.predictable phrases.predictable phrases.of poems learnt by heart, reciting some, with apropriate intonation to make the heart.read aloud and toread aloud and toPrepare poe aloud and toRecite some poems and rhymes by heart.Recite some poems and rhymes by heart.Recite some poems and rhymes by heart.Recite some poems and rhymes by heart.Retell key fairy stories and traditional tales verbally.Retell key fairy stories and traditional tales verbally.Retell key fairy stories and traditional tales verbally.Retell a wider range of fairy stories and traditional tales verbally.Retell a wider range of fairy stories and traditional tales verbally.Retell a wider range of fairy stories and traditional tales verbally.Explain their presenting stories and traditional tales verbally.	and	develop their ideas when explaining their likes and	· · ·	and characters within the story. State which text they prefer and give a reason to support their	text, stating which were	text, evaluating the overall text as well as reviewing	Give reasons recommenda Write indepe
	and	predictable phrases. Recite some poems and rhymes by heart. Retell key fairy stories and	predictable phrases. Recite some poems and rhymes by heart. Retell key fairy stories and	of poems learnt by heart, reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. Retell a wider range of fairy stories	read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through volume	read aloud and to perform showing understanding through intonation, tone,	Learn a rang Prepare poen aloud and to understandin tone and volu meaning is cl Explain their presenting so their ideas to

opriate texts: for themselves an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, on-fiction and reference books or textbooks books that are structured in different ways and reading for a purposes a wide range of books, including myths, legends and al stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, ks from other cultures and tradition. e in Participate in discussions about about books, building on their own and others' ideas. lding on and others' ideas. Challenge views courteously. ons to clarify others' Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read through formal debates. d discuss their ding of what they have Provide reasoned justifications and a wider range of evidence to support their views. asoned justifications ews. Comment on the overall impact of a text on the reader. nd discuss themes and iew within and across nd to their peers orally Recommend books that they have ting books that they read to wider audiences e.g. on-line, local library. ons for Write independent reviews and dations give reasons for specific recommendations. pendent reviews of a nge of poetry by heart. Learn a wider range of poetry by heart. pems and plays to read to perform, showing Prepare poems and plays to read ding through intonation, aloud volume so that the and to perform, showing clear to an audience. understanding through intonation, tone and volume so eir understanding by some of that the meaning is to others. clear to an audience.

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							Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read through formal presentations.
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Progression in Reading – Assessment

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Ongoing teacher assessment	Phonics screening check.	KS1 SATs	Salford Reading	Salford Reading	Accelerated Reader Quiz / Salford	KS2 SATs
RWi assessment (termly)	Salford Reading	Salford Reading	Book Band progression	Book Band progression	Reading Ongoing teacher assessment.	Accelerated Reader Quiz
	Book Band progression	Book Band progression	Ongoing teacher assessment.	Ongoing teacher assessment.	ongoing teacher assessment.	Ongoing teacher assessment.
	Ongoing teacher assessment.	Ongoing teacher assessment.				
	RWi assessment (termly)	RWi assessment (termly)				