

Nelson St. Philip's Primary School National Curriculum Progression in Reading 2019 -2020



RECEPTION (Class Pendle)

Development Matters 30-50 MONTHS LILAC	Development Matters 40-60 MONTHS PINK, RED	Development Matters EARLY LEARNING GOAL YELLOW, LIGHT BLUE		
 Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration and recognises rhythm in spoken words Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one to one and also in small groups. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Begins to be aware of the way stories are structured, suggests how the story might end and listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. Describes main story settings, events and principal characters, whilst showing an interest in illustrations and print in books and the environment. Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. Looks at books at home independently, handles them carefully and knows how information can be relayed in print. Holds books the right way up, turns pages, reads from left to right/top to bottom in English and knows print can carry meaning. 	 Continues a rhyming string Hears and says initial sounds in words. Segments the sounds in simple words and blends them together, knowing which letters represent some of them. Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. Begins to read words and simple sentences. Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. Enjoys an increasing range of books. Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers. 	 Children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. They read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read. 		

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	YELLOW, LIGHT BLUE, GREEN, ORANGE, TURQUOISE, PURPLE	PURPLE, <mark>GOLD, WHITE , LIME, </mark>	LIME, BROWN	BROWN, GREY	BLUE	MAROON, BLACK, FREE READER
Comprehension: Inference & Deduction	 Able to talk about the main events in a text and highlight the important parts. Begins to draw inferences from the text and or illustrations based on what is said or done. Makes predictions based on the events in the text. Explains what they understand about a text from what they have read. Locates specific information in the text to find answers to simple questions. Recalls straight forward information about characters. Links the title of a book to its events. 	 Shows an ability to predict what happens next based on what has been read so far. Identifies/comments on main characters in stories and the way they relate to one another. Extracts information from non-fiction texts appropriately using contents, index, chapters, headings and glossary and uses this to summarise. Ability to recall the qualities of a character. Makes inferences about thoughts, feelings and actions. Uses evidence in the text to answer questions Links characters behaviour to events in the text. 	 Explores underlying themes and ideas making reference to the text. Draws inferences such as inferring characters feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions. Asks questions to improve understanding of a text. Shows an understanding of the main ideas and events with reference to the text. Developing an ability to skim materials to note down different views and arguments. Starts to justify predictions by referring to the text. Uses details stated and implied to build up predictions. Deduces from evidence in the text what characters are like or their motives based on events. Rereads and reads ahead to look for clues to determine the meaning of a character's actions or words. 	 Makes specific use of the text to provide reasonable justifications for predictions and opinions. Makes reasoned judgements on characters actions. Distinguishes between fact and opinion. Uses clues from action, dialogue and description to establish meaning. Infers meaning using evidence from the text and wider experiences. Ability to elaborate on own opinions when responding to questions about a text. Identifies the main ideas drawn from one or more paragraph and summarises these. Retrieves and records information from nonfiction texts to use within own oral and/or oral responses. 	 Identifies significant ideas, events and characters within narratives and their overall effect on the plot. Summarises the main ideas drawn from a text, distinguishing from fact and opinion. Starts to use text marking to identify key information in a text. Retrieves, records and presents information from non-fiction texts. Infers meaning using evidence from the text and wider experiences. Uses clues from action, dialogue and description to interpret meaning. Refers to the text to support opinions and predictions. 	 Uses scanning and text marking competently to find and identify key information. Make connections between other similar texts, prior knowledge and experience and explain the links. Confidently uses text marking to identify key information in a text. Summarises succinctly in note form or orally key information from different parts of a text. Skims and scans more complex and longer texts to find and collate information to establish the main idea. Compares characters viewpoints on events and other characters. Considers different accounts of the same event within a text. Independently applies the skills of information retrieval in contexts where they are genuinely motivated to find out information. Draws inferences from subtle clues across a complete text. Refers to the text to support and justify predictions/opinions (Point, Evidence, Explanation and Evaluation). Recognises why writers use a range of contrasting settings within a story. Identifies ways in which characters change or develop over time.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Comprehension: Structure & Organisation	 Retells key stories orally using narrative language in the correct sequence. Uses the structure of a story when re-enacting or retelling. Understands the structure of simple nonfiction texts and can explain the difference to narrative. Able to extract key information from reading. Understands and talks about the main events or characters in a known story. Discusses the different characteristics of poems, stories and nonfiction text types. 	 Discusses the sequence of events in books and how they are related to each other. Retells orally a range of familiar stories and traditional tales. Shows an understanding of the main points in a text and retells the story. Recognises similarities in the plot or characters within different stories. Ability to summarise the main points from a paragraph or text. Explains the features of text types studied so far and references to them in reading. 	good over evil or the use of magical devices in fairy stories/folk tales). • Ability to discuss how the organisation of a narrative text type can vary. • Identifies how structure and presentation contribute to the overall meaning of a text. • Retrieves and records	features of a wide range of fiction text types, such as science fiction, issues and dilemmas. • Makes connections between texts and the wider world. • Comments on the similarities of a range of different non-fiction texts. • Recognises and comments on the use of presentational devices such as headings, numbers etc. • Understands how punctuation can convey character. (For example: exclamation marks to affect tone of voice).	 Independently identifies the purpose and audience of a range of non-fiction texts. Evaluates the effectiveness of the layout and organisational features used within a text. Identifies the effect of context on a text. (For example, historical or other cultures). Identifies how language, structure and presentation contribute to the overall meaning of a text. Compares different versions of texts and comments on the differences/ similarities. Recognises more complex themes such as loss or heroism in books. Identify grammatical features used by the writer. Evidence across the curriculum of an ability to know what information is needed and exactly where to look when using nonfiction texts. 	 Compares and contrasts the features of different narrative text types such as adventure, fantasy and myths. Explains how punctuation marks the grammatical boundaries of sentences and gives meaning. Recognises texts that contain features from more than one text type. Identifies the style of different writers and poets; providing examples from different texts. Identifies text type from phrases used and how effectively they are structured and/or laid out. Able to identify themes across longer texts and pick out the key points. Identifies the grammatical features/techniques used to create atmosphere, key messages and attitudes. Uses structural and organisational features of a range of text types to sustain understanding.
Comprehension: Vocabulary & Viewpoint	 Ability to say what they like or dislike about a narrative or poem. Recognises repetitive language and rhyme, whilst being able to suggest other rhyming words. 	 Able to talk about favourite authors and genres of books, giving opinions. Knows and recognises simple recurring literacy language in stories and contemporary/classical 	 Uses dictionaries to check the meaning of unfamiliar words. Explains and discuss own understanding of books, poems and other material, both those read aloud and those 	 Discusses the authors choice of technical language Links own personal comments to the text. Relates events and characters feeling to own experiences. 	 Explores and comments on the meaning of idiomatic and figurative language. Ability to comment/discuss confidently the author's use of language for 	 Identifies formal and informal language. Expresses opinions about a text using PEE (Point, Evidence & Explanation) Compares and comments on texts by different authors on the same topic or different

	<u>, </u>					<u></u>
	• Links own experience to	poetry.	independently.	 Articulates a personal 	effect, such as precisely	texts by the same author.
	what they read or hear.	 Justifies views about 	• Starts to understand	response to the author's	chosen adjectives,	• Empathises with different
	• Understands and uses	characters, events or	how choice of detail	style and use of	similes and	character's points of view.
	terms referring to non-	feelings using evidence	and language creates	language.	personification.	 Comments and evaluates the
	fiction features such as	in the text.	meaning beyond the	 Expresses personal 	 Identifies grammatical 	effectiveness of how a text is
	contents, page, author,	 Gains an overall 	literal.	responses which may or	features used by writers	set out.
	headings.	impression of a text by	 Explores figurative 	may not reflect the	to impact on the reader	 Ability to comment on the
	• Navigates a text and is	making predictions	language (similes and	author's intent.	(rhetorical questions,	features of a wide range of
	able to comment on the	about the contents/	metaphors) and the	 Finds and comments on 	varied sentence lengths,	fiction including modern, other
	purpose of some	subject of a book by	way it conveys	words used to convey	starters and empty	cultures/traditions and our
	organisational features.	skim reading.	meaning.	feelings, moods and	words).	literacy heritage.
	• Can talk about a	 Begins to understand 	• Comments on the	tension when	• Expresses a reasoned	• Show awareness of the writer's
	favourite book or	the effect of different	relationship between a	responding to a text.	personal viewpoint	craft by commenting on use of
	character.	words and phrases.	poet and the subject of	 Makes personal 	about texts, giving	language, grammatical features
		 Identifies technical 	a poem.	reflections about	reasons linked back to	and structure of texts. Explain
		language and picks out	 Evaluates specific texts 	character descriptions.	the text.	and comment on explicit and
		alliteration, repetition	with reference to text	 Explains with reference 	 Ability to present the 	implicit points of view.
		and similes.	types.	to the text, the impact	author's viewpoint of a	• Present a counter argument in
			 Makes personal 	of words and phrases	text.	response to other's points of
			reflections about	the author has chosen	 Able to use some 	view.
			character descriptions	to interest and hold the	technical terms such as	
			• Identifies the language	reader's attention.	metaphor, simile,	
			used to create mood		analogy, imagery, style	
			and tension.		and effect to discuss	
			• Discusses words and		what has been read.	
			phrases that capture			
			the reader's interest and			
			imagination.			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Word	Phonics:					National Curriculum:
Reading:	• Independent application		In most reading:	9 9	3	Fluency across most reading:
Decoding	of Phonics Phase 3/4	of Phonics Phase 5	 Reads longer texts 	 Selects and reads a 	 Uses meaning seeking 	• Attempts the pronunciation of
	• Uses phonic knowledge	 Blends and segments 	independently.	range of appropriate	strategies to explore the	unfamiliar words drawing on
	to attempt unknown	sounds in consonant	• Able to test out	texts fluently and	meaning of words in	prior knowledge of similar
	words.	clusters and long vowel		accurately.	context.	looking words.
	 Working securely in 	phonemes in Phase 5	 Recognises the functions 		 Understands how the 	• Reads fluently and
	phase 5	and use this knowledge	of punctuation and uses	discusses what has been	<i>y</i>	independently using
	• Blends phonemes to	in reading.	this to aid intonation	read.	shaped by punctuation,	punctuation to inform meaning.
	read CVC, CCVC and	 Working Securely in 	when reading aloud.	• Uses appropriate	word order or	• Prepare poems and plays to
	CVCC words.	Phase 6	• Understands how	intonation to show their	conjunctions.	read aloud and to perform,
	• Blends and segments	 Reads words with 	simple and complex	understanding.	 Ability to apply unusual 	, , ,
	sounds in consonant	common suffixes and	sentences influence	 Understands how the 	letter patterns when	through intonation, tone,
	clusters and use this	prefixes.	meaning.	meaning of sentences is	segmenting to read.	volume and action.
1	knowledge in reading.	, ,	• Applies knowledge of	shaped by punctuation,	• Understands how	• Focus on all of the letters in a

- Reads words of one of more syllables that contain taught GPC's.
- National Curriculum:
- Able to match 40+ graphemes to their phonemes.
- Divides words into syllables such as pocket, rabbit and carrot.
- Reads common compound words such as football, playground or farmyard.
- Reads words with contractions like I'm or we'll and recognise that the apostrophe represents omitted letters.
- Reads words containing s, es, ing, ed, er or est endings or the prefix un.
- Reads most year 1 common exception words.

National Curriculum:

- Decodes automatically and fluently, books matched to their improving phonic knowledge.
- Reads accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught. (93-95%)
- Recognises and read alternate sounds for graphemes.
- Reads polysyllabic words from syllables.
- Reads most words quickly and accurately when they have been frequently encountered without overt sounding and blending.
- Reads most year 2 common exception words.

- root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- Suffixes-ing, er, en, ation, ly and tion
- Prefixes-dis, mis, il, im, re and in
- Starts to understand the meaning of the following suffixes:
- Re, sub, inter, super, anti, auto
- Reads fluently words ending in sion, tion, cian and ssion.
- Reads words with the K phoneme for "sc" (scheme, character, chemist, echo and character.
- Reads exception words from the Y3 list, noting the unusual correspondences.
- Attempts the pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words.

- word order or connectives.
- Applies a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- Suffixes-ous (poisonous, mountainous etc)
- Prefixes-dis, mis, il, im, re and in
- Consolidates understanding of the meaning of the following suffixes: re, sub, inter, super, anti, auto
- Reads words withthe "g" phoneme spelt as "gue" (tongue and league etc)
- Reads words with the "s" phoneme spelt as "sc" (scene and fascinate).
- Independently uses dictionaries to check the meaning of words.
- Checks a text makes sense by discussing understanding of words or explaining the meaning of a word in context.
- Reads and interprets homophones and nearhomophones on the Y4 list such as ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, mail/male, plain/plane or rain/rein/reign.

- suffixes and prefixes affect meaning linked to able & ible, ably & ibly, ough
- Uses context to decipher homophones on the Y5 list, such as advice/advise, device/devise, licence/license, practise/practice, prophecy/prophesy, farther/father, guessed/guest, heard/herd, led/lead, morning/mourning, past/passed and precede/proceed.
- word so they do not for example, read invitation for imitation simply because they may be more familiar with the first word.
- Accurately reads individual words, which might be key to the meaning of a sentence or paragraph.
- Understands how suffixes and prefixes affect meaning linked to cious & tious, cial & tial, ant, ance, ence, ency & ancy
- Uses context to support the meaning of homophones on the Y6 list such as isle/aisle, a ascent/assent, bridal/bridle, cereal/serial, compliment/complement, desert/dessert, draft/draught, principal/principle, profit/prophet and stationary/stationery, loud/allowed, affect/effect, altar/alter,

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Additional Strategies	Continues to use phonic knowledge to attempt unknown words. Uses picture clues to help in reading simple text. Shows awareness of the grammar of a sentence to help decipher new or unfamiliar words. Reads on for meaning of the whole sentence. Self corrects while reading so that a text makes sense.		 Uses the strategies from the previous bands independently and effortlessly to ensure that reading is fluent. Repeats short phrases if sense is lost. Experiments with different voices to convey mood and meaning. Reads ahead to determine direction and meaning in a story. 		• Use a range of reading strategies from previous bands to work out any unfamiliar words.	• Uses knowledge of word derivations and word formulation to construct the meaning of words in context.