Greenhill Academy

Reading Progression Map

At EYFS-

- Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending
- Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

National Curriculum- Reading

At KS1- the knowledge progression takes full account of the national curriculum's strands of:

Comprehension

- develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding
- understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to
- participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say
- explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them

Word Reading

- apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words
- respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes
- read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught
- read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
- read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and est endings
- read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs
- read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)
- read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words
- re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

At KS2- the knowledge progression takes full account of the national curriculum's strands of:

Year 3/4

Comprehension

- develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read
- understand what they read, in books they can read independently
- retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.

Word Reading

- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet
- read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.

Year 5/6

Comprehension

As above plus

- checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
- asking questions to improve their understanding
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
- provide reasoned justifications for their views.

Word Reading

 apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.

Skills are dependent on specific knowledge. A skill is the capacity to perform and in order to perform a deep body of knowledge needs to be acquired and retained Knowledge statements should be what pupils retain for ever. In other words, this knowledge is within their long-term memory and will be retained.

National Curriculum Subject Content- Reading

EYFS

Children at the expected level of development will: - (Comprehension)

- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary
- Anticipate where appropriate-key events in stories
- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play

	 (Word Reading) Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words 									
Strand	Vocabu	Vocabulary Inference						Sequencing	Predicting	
Key Stage 1	to those already known what is being said and done they read or own experi drawing on know or on information provided by explain clear			ey read or hear read to their familiar with key predictable stories, fairy predicting		predictable plpredicting whthe basis of w	g and joining in with e phrases what might happen on f what has been read so			
Strand	Inference	Word Meaning	Explainer	Retrieval		Summarising		Predicting	Linking texts	Comparison
Key Stage 2	drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context	 discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning (inc figurative lang in yr5/6) distinguish between statements of fact and opinion 	retrieve and record (and present for yr5/6) information fromon-fiction	om	 increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary (yr 5/6) 		predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books	making comparisons within and across books

	Key Stage Overview- Skills and Concepts								
Concepts	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Decoding	Identify the taught GPCs (the sounds that the letters make) including some digraphs. (LIT) Blend the taught sounds to read CVC, CVCC and CCVC words. (LIT) Read some taught common exception/ high frequency and familiar words. (LIT) Read sentences made up of words with taught sounds and common exception words. (LIT)	 apply phonic knowledge to decode words read aloud phonically-decodable texts re-read books to build fluency and confidence read simple sentences and understand the meaning including what a pronoun is speedily read all 40+ letters /groups for 40+ phonemes including alternative sounds for graphemes read Year 1 common exception words notingunusual corresp ondences between spelling and sound (identifying where they appear) read polysyllabic words containing taught GPCs read common suffixes (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est) read contractions and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) read accurately by blending taught GPCs develop some fluency and expression, pausing at full stops 	 apply phonic decoding until automatic and reading is fluent read common suffixes (-ed, -ing, -er, -est, -y, -er, -ment, -ful, -ness, -less, -ly re-read books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading note punctuation to read with appropriate expression read accurately by blending, including alternative sounds for graphemes read Year 2 common exception words, noting unusual corresponden ces read aloud books matched to phonic knowledge by sounding out unfamiliar words automatically read polysyllabic words containing above graphemes read most words quickly & accurately without overt sounding and blending 	understand the meaning of new words they meet • read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word	 apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word 	 apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet 	 apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet 		
Key Questions	Can you break up the v	word							
	What sounds can you	near?							
Range of Reading	Read sentences made up of words with taught sounds and common exception words. (LIT)	 listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently 	listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a	listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks	listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks	continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction	continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction		

	 Listen to, talk about and respond to stories (rhymes and songs) with actions, relevant comments, questions; recalling key events and innovating. (C&L) To use non-fiction books to develop new knowledge and vocabulary 	level beyond that at which they can read independently	read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes	read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes	 and reference books or textbooks read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes make comparisons within and across books 	and reference books or textbooks read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes make comparisons within and across books		
Key Questions	Can you point out the beginnCan you put the story in order	nning of the story? der from beginning, middle and end?	How do these two textsWhat features does the	s differ? e author use across the range of	books?			
Poetry and Performances	nursery rhymes and rhym songs, recalling whole poen	 continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciate these and recite some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear 	 prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action recognise some different forms of poetry 	 prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action recognise some different forms of poetry 	 learn a wider range of poetry by heart, preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience 	 learn a wider range of poetry by heart, preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience 		
Key Questions	Can you hear any rhyming word	ds	Can you use tone to read the poem?Can you identify rhyming words?					
	Can you find rhyming pairs?		• What is the author's intent?					
Word Meaning	a topic using and linewly introduced mean	uss word meanings link new nings to words ady known discuss and clarify the meanings of words and link new meanings to known vocabulary discuss their favourite words and phrases	use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	 use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read 	use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read		
Key Questions	 In the sentence/paragraph w meaning of the word (can 	eaning nning Find and copy one word meaning which word most closely matches the	 Look at the paragraph Find and copy one wo What does the words Give the meaning of th What doesmean? (ca What does the word t Find and copydiffere Choose the best words What does the word r Find and copy a group 	ne wordin this sentence. In be multiple choice) Itell you about Itent words that show Ito match the description above. Item mean in this sentence? Item of words that means the same a	bout Circle your choice.			

Understanding	 Understand how to listen carefully. (C&L) Respond to stories (rhymes and songs) with actions, relevant comments, questions; recalling key events. (LIT) Talk about elements of a topic using newly introduced vocabulary and extending sentences using a range of conjunctions to offer extra explanation and detail. (LIT) 	 experiences check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correct inaccurate reading 	already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher make links between a current book and those already read check that the text makes sense to	 context ask questions to improve their understanding of a text identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise 	 check that the text makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explain the meaning of words in context ask questions to improve their understanding of a text identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these identify morals and messages in a story 	 check that the book makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explore the meaning of words in context ask questions to improve their understanding summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas 	 check that the book makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explore the meaning of words in context ask questions to improve their understanding summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas
Key Questions	How could we finCan you put this v	what this word means? d out the meaning of this wo word into your own sentence story in your own words?		 appear in the text. What is the main mess Using information from Which of the following Which statement is the Number the following 	aries of different paragraphs from age of the poem/story? In the whole text, tick one box in a would be the most suitable sume best summary for the whole of sentences from -5 to show the caragraphs. Which sentence below	each row to show whether each nmary of the whole text? page order in which they happened	ch statement is true or false.
Inference	To begin to interpret stories, rhymes and poetry; making suggestions for actions and events (images and text).(LIT)	 discuss the significance of the title and events make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done 	make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done answer and ask questions	*draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions * justify inferences with evidence	 draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions justify inferences with evidence 	 draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, justify inferences with evidence 	 draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions justify inferences with evidence
Key Questions	 What does the character Why a character Why a character how a character why a character 	feels a particular way acts/behaves in a certain wa	he/she is feeling? by (motives) y (motives) motives)	 What was unusual for Choose the best words t How is themade to see What does this paragrap What else in the text tells What other impressions Explain what the poet/au What is one thing that d Find and copy a group of Tick the two verses that a Look at the first paragrap 	ox to show whether each of the foon? o match the description. Circle both m? h tell you aboutcharacter? s us that do you get of uthor findsabout id not change of words that shows are about oh. What suggests that the u get ofat this point in the extract?	llowing statements is a fact or a	n opinion .

Prediction	 To talk about and respond to stories, rhymes and poetry; recalling, sequencing and anticipating key events some as exact repetition and some in their own words. 	predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	 predict what might happen from details stated and implied 	predict what might happen from details stated and implied	predict what might happen from details stated and implied	 predict what might happen from details stated and implied
Key Questions	If you were to carrWhat do you thinkWhat might happe	y on the story, what would will happen to his friend? In to the characters next? Wasked to write the next chap	hy do you think this?	 Based on what you have paragraph/the text to sup 	change his/her/their behaviour in the read, what does the last paragraph pport your prediction Id say to about? Use evidence fro	n suggest might happen next/to th	ne? Use evidence from this
Authorial Intent				 discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning 	 discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning 	 identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language and consider the impact on the reader. 	 identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language and consider the impact on the roadouter.
Key Questions				have on the reader?How doeshelp you toHow do the words creaWhat do phrases like	chas been used compareto? e this simile? s/personification/noun phrases understand? ete a feeling of? tell us? e does this word/phrase give u		impact on the reade
Non Fiction	Talk about and respond with questions to nonfiction books; recalling some facts with increasing explanation and	• listen to and discuss a wide range of nonfiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	Be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways	Be introduced to non- fiction books that are structured in different ways	retrieve and record information from nonfiction texts	 distinguish between statements of fact and opinion retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts 	 distinguish between statements of fact and opinion retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts

Key Questions	vocabulary in response to questions. • Know and explain some differences between fiction and non-fiction books.						
Discussing Reading	 Talk about and respond to stories (rhymes and songs) with actions, relevant comments, questions. Talk about and respond to stories, rhymes and poetry; recalling, sequencing and anticipating key events some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Begin to interpret stories, rhymes and poetry; making suggestions for actions and events. Talk about and respond with questions to nonfiction books; recalling some facts with increasing explanation and vocabulary in response to questions. 	participate in discussion about what is read to them by taking turns and listening to what others say explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them	 participate in discussion about books, poems & other works that are read to them & those that they can read for themselves by 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 	 participate in discussion about books, poems & other works that are read to them & those that they can read for themselves by 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 	participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves by taking turns and listening to what others say	 recommend books that they have read to their peers and giving reasons for their choices participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates provide reasoned justifications for their views 	 recommend books that they have read to their peers and giving reasons for their choices participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates provide reasoned justifications for their views
Key Questions	Do this story remir	nd you of another story that racter feel at the beginning			opinions of the characters cha compared to the beginning of ive one way that		do they change?