

## Progression of Skills in Reading.

At Cobbs Brow Primary School, we are good readers when we use our skills...

1				vc2				
	EYFS		S1	KS2				
	Three and Four-Year-Olds	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
	Reception							
	Early Learning Goals							
Word Reading:	Phonics and Deocding	Letters and Sounds Phases 4 to	Letters and Sounds Phase 6.	Use knowledge of root	Use knowledge of root	Use knowledge of root	Use knowledge of root	
-phonics and decoding	Develop their phonological	5.	Apply phonic knowledge	words to understand	words to understand	words to understand	words, prefixes and suffixes	
-common exception words	awareness, so that they can:	Respond speedily with the	and skills to read words until	meanings of words.	meanings of words.	meanings of words.	to investigate how the	
-fluency	a constraint augment the mass	correct sound to grapheme			Use prefixes to understand	Apply knowledge of prefixes	meanings of words change	
	spot and suggest rhymes	for the 44 phonemes.	automatic decoding has	Use prefixes to understand	meanings e.g. sub-,inter-,	to understand meaning of	e.g. un+happy+ness,	
	<ul> <li>count or clap syllables in words</li> </ul>	Recognise and use the	become embedded and	meanings e.g. un-, dis-,-mis- , re	anti-,-auto	new words.	dis+repute+able,	
	recognise words with the same	different ways of	reading is fluent.	, re	1	Use suffixes to understand	dis+respect+ful, re+engage+ment.	
	initial sound, such as money and	pronouncing the same	Read accurately by blending	Use suffixes to understand	Use suffixes to understand	meanings e.gant, -ance, -		
	mother	grapheme; e.g. ow in snow	the sounds in words,	meanings e.gation, -ous.	meanings e.gation, -ous, - tion, -sion, -ssion,	ancy,	Use suffixes to understand	
	5 1: 1: 1 11 11 11 11 11 11	and cow.	especially recognising	_	-cian.	ent, ence, -ency, -ible, -	meanings e.gcious, -tious, -	
	Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.		alternative sounds for	Read and understand		able, -ibly, -ably.	tial, -cial.	
	sourids for them.	Read accurately by blending	graphemes.	meaning of words on Y3/4 word list – see bottom.	Read and understand		Read and understand	
	Blend sounds into words, so that they	sounds in unfamiliar words.		word list – see bottom.	meaning of words on Y3/4	Read and understand	meaning of words on Y5/6	
	can read short words made up of	Read words containing -s, -	Read accurately words of	Use intonation, tone and	word list – see bottom.	meaning of words on Y5/6 word list – see bottom.	word list – see bottom.	
	letter-sound correspondences.	es, -ing, -ed, -er, -est	two or more syllables that	volume when reading aloud.	Use punctuation to		Use etymology to help the	
	Read some letter groups that each	endings.	contain alternative sounds		determine intonation and	Use punctuation to	pronunciation of new words	
	represent one sound and say sounds		for grapheme e.g. shoulder,	Take note of punctuation when reading aloud.	expression when reading	determine intonation and expression when reading	e.g. chef, chalet, machine,	
	for them.	Split two and three syllable words into the separate	roundabout, grouping.	when reading aloud.	aloud to a range of audiences.	aloud to a range of	brochure – French in origin.	
	Read simple phrases and sentences	syllables to support blending	Read words containing		addiences.	audiences.	Employ dramatic effect to	
	made up of words with known	for reading.	common suffixes e.gness,				engage listeners whilst	
	letter-sound correspondences and,	Į ,	-ment, -ful, -ly.				reading aloud.	
	where necessary, a few exception	Read words with	Read further common				Read extensively for pleasure.	
	words.	contractions e.g. I'm, I'll,	exception words, noting					
	Say a sound for each letter in the	we'll and understand that	tricky parts (see bottom).				As above and:	
	alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.	the apostrophe represents the omitted letter.					Evaluate texts quickly in	
	Read words consistent with their phonic	the offitted fetter.	Read frequently				order to determine their	
	knowledge by sound-blending.	Automatically recognise	encountered words quickly				usefulness or appeal.	
		approximately 150 high	and accurately without				Understand underlying	
	Common Exception Words	frequency words (see	overt sounding and				themes, causes and	
		bottom).	blending.				consequences within whole	
	5 1 6	Apply phonic knowledge for	Read aloud books closely				texts.	
	Read a few common exception	reading.	matched to their improving				Understand the structures	
	words matched to the school's		phonic knowledge, sounding				writers use to achieve	
	phonic programme.  To read some common	Read aloud accurately books	out unfamiliar words				coherence; (headings; links within and between	
	irregular words.	that are consistent with their developing phonic	accurately, automatically				paragraphs; connectives).	
	megalar words	knowledge.	and without undue				Recognise authors' techniques	
	Fluency	Kilowieuge.	hesitation.				to influence and manipulate the	
		Develop fluency, accuracy					reader.	
	Understand the five key	and confidence by re-	Re-read these books to build					
	concepts about print:	reading books.	up their fluency and					
	print has meaning	Read more challenging texts	confidence in word reading.					
		using phonics and high	Uses tone and intonation					
		frequency word recognition.	when reading aloud.					
	the names of different		l ~					
			Read longer and less familiar					
	parts of a book		texts independently.					
	print can have different							
	<ul> <li>print can nave different</li> </ul>		1	1	1	1	1	

	purposes  • page sequencing						
	<ul> <li>we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom</li> </ul>						
	Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences.						
	Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.						
	Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.  Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common						
Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:	exception words.  Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.  Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"  Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions  Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.  Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.  Demonstrate understanding of whathas been read to them by retelling stories and	Listening to a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently including stories, non-fiction and poems.  Identifying and discuss the main events in stories.  Identifying and discuss the main characters in stories.  Recalling specific information in texts.  Recognising and join in with language patterns and repetition.  Use patterns and repetition to support oral retelling.  Reciting rhymes and poems by heart.	Listening to a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently including stories, non-fiction, and contemporary and classic poetry.  Sequencing and discussing the main events in stories.  Learning and reciting a range of poems using appropriate intonation.  Retelling a wider range of stories, fairy tales and traditional tales.  Read a range of non-fiction texts including information, explanations, instructions, recounts, reports.  Discussing how specific information is organised	Listening to and discussing a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction.  Regularly listening to whole novels read aloud by the teacher.  Reading a range of non-fiction texts including information, explanations, instructions, recounts, reports, persuasion.  Analysing and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation e.g. newspaper reports, recipes, etc.  Recognising some different forms of poetry e.g. narrative, free verse.  Reading books and texts for a range of purposes e.g. enjoyment, reference.	Listening to, reading and discussing a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction in different forms e.g. advertisements, formal speeches, leaflets, magazines, electronic texts.  Regularly listening to whole novels read aloud by the teacher.  Analysing and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation.  Analysing different forms of poetry e.g. haiku, limericks, kennings.  Reading books and texts for a range of purposes and responding in a variety of ways.  Analysing and comparing a range of plot structures.	Listening to and discussing a range of fiction/poetry/non-fiction which they might not choose to read themselves.  Regularly listening to whole novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors.  Exploring themes within and across texts e.g. loss, heroism, friendship.  Making comparisons within a text e.g. characters' viewpoints of same events.  Analysing the conventions of different types of writing e.g. use of first person in autobiographies and diaries.  Recommending books to their peers with reasons for choices.  Reading books and texts that are structured in	Listening to, reading and discussing an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction.  Regularly listening to novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors, which they may not choose themselves.  Recognising themes within and across texts e.g. hope, peace, fortune, survival.  Making comparisons within and across texts e.g. similar events in different books, such as being an evacuee in Carrie's War and Goodnight Mr Tom.  Comparing texts written in different periods.  Analysing the conventions of different types of writing e.g. use of dialogue to indicate

	narratives using their own words and recently introducedvocabulary.	Relating texts to own experiences.  Re telling familiar stories in a range of contexts e.g. small world, role play, storytelling.  Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices.	within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.  Identifying, discussing and collecting favourite words and phrases.  Recognising use of repetitive language within a text or poem e.g. run, run as fast as you can and across texts e.g. long, long ago in a land far away  Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices.	Using dictionaries to check meanings of words they have read.  Sequencing and discussing the main events in stories.  Retelling a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories, fables and folk tales e.g. Grimm's Fairy Tales, Rudyard Kipling Just So Stories.  Identifying and discussing themes e.g. good over evil, weak and strong, wise and foolish, mean and generous, rich and poor.  Identifying and discussing conventions e.g. numbers three and seven in fairy tales, magical sentence repeated several times.  Identifying, discussing and collecting favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination.  Preparing poems/playscripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.	Retelling a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories, myths and legends.  Identifying, analysing and discussing themes e.g. sofe and dangerous, just and unjust, origins of the earth, its people and animals.  Identifying, discussing and collecting effective words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination e.g. metaphors, similes.  Learning a range of poems by heart and rehearsing for performance.  Preparing poems and playscripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.	different ways for a range of purposes.  Expressing preferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction/traditional stories/myths/legends.  Learning a wider range of poems by heart.  Preparing poems and playscripts to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action so the meaning is clear to an audience.	geographical and/or historical settings for a story.  Independently read longer texts with sustained stamina and interest.  Recommending books to their peers with detailed reasons for their opinions.  Expressing preferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction, traditional stories, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions.  Learning a wider range of poems by heart.  Preparing poems and playscripts to read aloud and perform using dramatic effects.
Understand what they read by:	Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting  Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.  Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.  Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.  Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.  Offer explanations for why things might happen, making	Introducing and discussing key vocabulary.  Activating prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about minibeasts?  Checking that texts make sense while reading and self-correct.  Making predictions based on what has been read so far.  Make basic inferences about what is being said and done.  Discussing the title and how it relates to the events in the whole story	Introducing and discussing key vocabulary within the context of a text.  Use morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. terror, terrorised.  Activating prior knowledge and raising questions e.g. What do we know? What do we want to know? What have we learned?  Checking that texts make sense while reading and self-correct.  Making predictions using evidence from the text.  Making inferences about characters and events using evidence from the text e.g. what is a character thinking, saying and feeling?  Demonstrating understanding of texts by asking and answering questions related to who,	Discussing their understanding of the text     Explaining the meaning of unfamiliar words by using the context      Making predictions based on details stated     Raising questions during the reading process to deepen understanding e.g. I wonder why the character.      Drawing inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text      Using point and evidence to structure and justify responses.      Discussing the purpose of paragraphs.  I dentifying a key idea in a paragraph.	Explaining the meaning of key vocabulary within the context of the text.  Making predictions based on information stated and implied.  Demonstrating active reading strategies e.g. generating questions, finding answers, refining thinking, modifying questions, constructing images.  Drawing inferences around characters' thoughts, feelings, actions and motives, and justify with evidence from the text using point and evidence.  Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these e.g. character is evil because1/2/3 reasons, Citheroe Castle is a worthwhile place to visit because 1/2/3 reasons across a text.	Checking that the book makes sense to them and demonstrating understanding e.g. through discussion, use of reading journals.  Exploring meaning of words in context.  Demonstrating active reading strategies e.g. generating questions to refine thinking, noting thoughts in a reading journal.  Inferring characters feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence.  Predicting what might happen from information stated and implied.  Re-read and reads ahead to locate clues to support understanding.  Scanning for key words and text marking to locate key information.	Using a reading journal to record on-going reflections and responses to personal reading.  Exploring texts in groups and deepening comprehension through discussion.  Exploring new vocabulary in context.  Demonstrating active reading strategies e.g. challenaina peers with questions, justifying opinions, responding to different viewpoints within a group.  Inferring characters feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, justifying inferences with evidence e.g. Point; Evidence; Explanation.  Predicting what might happen from information stated and implied.  Re-read and reads ahead to locate clues to support understanding and justifying with evidence from the text.

	use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.  Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.  Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.  Inference and Prediction  Understand why questions, like "Why do you think the caterpillar gots of at?"  Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.  Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.		what, where, when, why, how.			Summarising main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and identifying key details which support this.  Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. formal letter, informal diary, persuasive speech.  Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion within a text.  Provide reasoned justifications for their views by: Justifying opinions and elaborating by referring to the text. (Point + Evidence + Explanation).	Scanning for key information e.g. looking for descriptive words associated with a setting.  Skimming for gist.  Using a combination of skimming, scanning and close reading across a text to locate specific detail.  Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. persuasive leaflet, balanced argument.  Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion across a range of texts e.g. first-hand account of an event compared with a reported example such as Samuel Pepys' diary and a history textbook.  Provide reasoned justifications for their views Justifying opinions and elaborating by referring to the text e.g. Point; Evidence; Explanation
Retrieve and record information from non-fiction	Engage in non-fiction books.  Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.  Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	Recalling specific information in texts.	Read a range of non-fiction texts including information, explanations, instructions, recounts, reports.  Discussing how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.	Reading a range of non-fiction texts including information, explanations, instructions, recounts, reports, persuasion.  Evaluating how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.  Quickly appraising a text to evaluate usefulness.  Navigating texts in print and on screen.	Listening to, reading and discussing a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction in different forms e.g. advertisements, formal speeches, leaflets, magazines, electronic texts.  Analysing and evaluating how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.  Scanning for dates, numbers and names.  Explaining how paragraphs are used to order or build up ideas, and how they are linked.  Navigating texts to locate and retrieve information in print and on screen.	Scanning for key words and text marking to locate key information.  Summarising main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and identifying key details which support this.  Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. formal letter, informal diary, persuasive speech.  Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion within a text.	Scanning for key information e.g. looking for descriptive words associated with a setting.  Skimming for gist.  Using a combination of skimming, scanning and close reading across a text to locate specific detail.  Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. persuasive leaflet, balanced argument.  Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion across a range of texts e.g. first-hand account of an event compared with a reported example such as Samuel Pepys' diary and a history textbook.
Poetry and Performance	Sing a large repertoire of songs.  Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.	To recite simple poems by heart.	To continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	To prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud.	To recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry).  To prepare and perform poems and play scripts with	To continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action.	To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect.

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				To begin to use appropriate	appropriate techniques		
	Take part in simple pretend			intonation and volume when	(intonation, tone, volume		
	play, using an object to			reading aloud.	and action) to show		
	represent something else				awareness of the audience		
	even though they are not				when reading aloud.		
	similar.						
	Begin to develop complex						
	stories using small world						
	equipment like animal sets,						
	dolls and dolls houses, etc.						
	Remember and sing entire						
	songs.						
	Sing the melodic shape						
	(moving melody, such as up						
	and down and down and						
	up) offamiliar songs.						
	or improvise a song around						
	one they know.						
	Cite dicy follows						
	Engage in story times.						
	Engage instory urnes.						
	Retell the story, once they have						
	developed a deep familiarity with						
	the text; some as exact repetition						
	and some in their own words.						
	Learn rhymes, poems and songs.						
	Sing in a group or on their own,						
	increasingly matching the pitch						
	and following the melody.						
	Develop storylines in their pretend						
	play.						
	. ,						
	Demonstrate understanding of						
	what has been read to them by						
	retelling stories and narratives using						
	their own words and recently						
	introduced vocabulary.						
	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I						
	Make use of props and materials						
	when role playing characters in						
	narratives and stories.						
	i lai i auves ai iu stories.						
	Invent adapt and reservet						
	Invent, adapt and recount						
	narratives and stories with their						
	peers and their teacher.						
	Perform songs, rhymes,						
	poems and stories with						
	others, and (when						
	appropriate) try to move in						
	time to music.						
Discuss and evaluate how		<b>†</b> _	<del>  _</del>	<del> </del> _	<del>  _</del>	_	_
authors use language including	Use a wider range of	Introducing and discussing	Identifying, discussing and	Identifying, discussing and	Identifying, discussing and	Exploring, recognising and	Exploring, recognising and
figurative	vocabulary.	key vocabulary.	collecting favourite words	collecting favourite words	collecting effective words	using the terms metaphor,	using the terms
language, considering the			and phrases.	and phrases which capture	and phrases which capture	simile, imagery.	personification, analogy, style
impact on the reader	Engage in extended		·	the reader's interest and	the reader's interest and	Explaining the effect on the	and effect.
pzzt on the reader	conversations about stories,			imagination.	imagination e.g. metaphors,	reader of the authors'	Explaining the effect on the
	learning new vocabulary.				similes.	choice of language.	reader of the authors' choice
ĺ						00.	of language and reasons why

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	Learn new vocabulary.						the author may have selected these.
	Use new vocabulary throughout the day.						
	Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.						
	Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.						
	Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.						
	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Use and understand recently						
	introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non- fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.						
Participating in discussion about what is read to them and books they have read independently, taking turns and listening to what others say	Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.  Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"  Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions	Listening to what others say.      Taking turns.      Giving opinions and supporting with reasons e.g. Hansel was clever when he put stones in his pocket.      Explaining clearly their understanding of what is read to them.	Making contributions in whole class and group discussion.  Listening and responding to contributions from others.  Giving opinions and supporting with reasons e.g. Was Goldilocks a good or bad character?  Considering other points of	Developing and agreeing on rules for effective discussion.  Making and responding to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, pairs, guided groups, book circles.	Develop, agree on and evaluate rules for effective discussion.  Making and responding to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, independent reading groups, book circles.	Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, 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, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes	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, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary by:
	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity	Demonstrating understanding of texts by answering questions related to who, what, where, when, why, how.	view.			where necessary by:  Preparing formal presentations individually or in groups.  Using notes to support presentation of information.	Preparing formal presentations individually or in groups.  Using notes to support presentation of information.  Responding to questions generated by a presentation.
	with new knowledge and vocabulary.  Demonstrate understanding					Responding to questions generated by a presentation.	<ul> <li>Participating in debates on issues related to reading (fiction/non-fiction).</li> </ul>
	of what has been read to them by retelling stories and						Provide reasoned justifications for their views

narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.		Participating in debates on an issue related to reading (fiction or non-fiction).  Provide reasoned justifications for their views by:  Justifying opinions and elaborating by referring to the text. (Point + Evidence + Explanation).	Justifying opinions and elaborating by referring to the text e.g.  Point; Evidence; Explanation
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