<u>ک</u> ک	EYFS	K	51		KS	52	
Reading - word reading	Three and Four-Year- Olds Reception Early Learning Goals Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:	Year 1 To apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to	Year 2 To continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills	Year3 To use their phonic knowledge to decode	Year 4 To read most words fluently and attempt to	Year 5 To read most words fluently and attempt to	Year 6 To read fluently with full knowledge of all
Phonics and Decoding	 spot and suggest rhymes count or clap syllables in words recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. 	 decode words. To blend sounds in unfamiliar words using the GPCs that they have been taught. To respond speedily, giving the correct sound to graphemes for all of the 40+ phonemes. To read words containing taught GPCs. To read words containing - s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est endings. To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll. 	as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. To read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. To accurately read most words of two or more syllables. To read most words containing common suffixes (-ied -ier -ing -ing -ed -ed -er -est -ment - ness -ful -ly).	 ninetage to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words). To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-, im-, il-, dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto- to begin to read aloud. To 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. 	decode any unfamiliar words with increasing skill and speed. To apply their knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud fluently.	decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues. To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, including - sion, -tion, -cial, -tial, - ant, -ance, -ancy, -ent, - ence, -ency, -able, - ably, -ible and -ibly to read aloud fluently.	Y5/Y6 exception words, root words, prefixes, suffixes and to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues.

ς Π		To read Y1 common	To read most Y1 and Y2	To begin to read ¥3/4	To read all Y3/4	To read most Y5/6	
XC	Read a few common	exception words noting	common exception words	exception words	exception words	exceptions words	
sp t	exception words matched to	unusual correspondences	noting unusual		discussing the unusual	discussing the unusual	
<u>B</u>	the school's phonic	between spelling and sound	correspondences between		correspondences	correspondences	
×.	programme.	where these words occur.	spellings and sounds where		between spelling and	between spelling and	
ord	To read some common		these occur in the word.		where these occur in the	sound where these	
N.	irregular words.				word.	occur in the word.	

 concepts at print he print he print he print he print he pool of the pool of	their developing photocharms in their developing photocharms in the indeveloping photocharms i	vith (closely matched to their improving phonic t knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.	In KS2, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.
---	--	---	--

Reading reading	EYFS	K	351	KS2				
ding - word ling	Three and Four-Year- Olds Reception Early Learning Goals	Year 1	Year 2	Year3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Understanding and correcting inaccuracies	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 what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary	To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self- correct.	To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading.					

						· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2		To listen to and discuss a	To participate in	To recognise, listen to	To discuss and compare	To read a wide range of	To read for pleasure,
Comparing, contrasting and commenting	Be able to express a point	wide range of fiction, non-	discussion about books,	and discuss a wide	texts from a wide range	genres, identifying the	discussing, comparing
ăr.	of view and debate when	fiction and poetry at a	poems and other words	range of fiction, poetry,	of genres and writing.	characteristics of text	and evaluating in depth
ing	they disagree with an	level beyond that at which	that are read to them (at	plays, non-fiction and		types (such as the use	across a wide range of
, 0	adult or a friend, using	they can read	a level beyond at which	reference books or	To read for a range of	of the first person in	genres, including myths,
ont	words as well as actions.	independently.	they can read	text books.	purposes.	writing diaries and	legends, traditional
ras			independently) and those			autobiographies.	stories, modern fiction,
stir	Compare and contrast	To link what they have	that they can read for	To use appropriate	To identify themes and		fiction from our
D.	characters from stories,	read or have read to them	themselves, explaining	terminology when	conventions in a wide	To participate in	literary heritage and
but	including figures from the	to their own experiences.	their understanding and	discussing texts (plot,	range of books.	discussions about books	books from other
8	past.		expressing their views.	character, setting).	-	that are read to them	cultures and traditions.
m	Retell the story, once they	To retell familiar stories	. 2		To refer to authorial	and those the can read	
ner	have developed a deep	in increasing detail.	To become increasingly		style, overall themes	themselves, building on	To recognise more
tin	familiarity with the text;	5	familiar with an to retell a		(e.g. triumph of good	their own and others'	complex these in what
9	some as exact repetition	To join in with discussions	wide range of stories,		over evil) and features	ideas and challenging	they read (such as
	and some in their own	about a text, taking turns	fairy stories and		(e.g. greeting in letters,	views courteously.	heroism).
	words.	and listening to what	traditional tales.		a diary written in the	,	
		others say.			first person or the use	To identify main ideas	To explain and discuss
					of the presentational	drawn from more than	their understanding of
	Listen attentively and	To discuss the significance			devices such as	one paragraph and to	what they have read,
	respond to what they hear	of titles and events.			numbering and headings).	summarise these.	including through
	with relevant questions,				5 5 7		formal presentations
	comments and actions				To identify how	To recommend texts to	and debates,
	when being read to and				language, structure and	peers based on personal	maintaining a focus on
	during whole class				presentation contribute	choice.	the topic and using
	discussions and small group				to meaning.		notes where necessary.
	interactions.				5		,
					To identify main ideas		To listen to guidance
	Offer explanations for				drawn from more than		and feedback on the
	why things might happen,				one paragraph and		quality of their
	making use of recently				summarise these.		explanations and
	introduced vocabulary						contributions to
	from stories, non-fiction,						discussions and to make
	rhymes and poems when						improvements when
	appropriate.						participating in
							discussions
	Anticipate (where						To draw out key
	appropriate) key events in						information and to
	stories.						summarise the main
	Demonstrate understanding						ideas in a text.
	of what has been read to						
	them by retelling stories						To distinguish
	and narratives using their						independently between
	own words and recently						statements of fact and
	introduced vocabulary						opinion, providing
							opinion, providing

			reasoned justifications for their views.
			To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one text.

To analyse and evaluate the use of language, including figurative language and how it is used for effect, using technical terminology
g including figurative language and how it is used for effect, using technical terminology
language and how it is used for effect, using technical terminology
used for effect, using technical terminology
technical terminology
such as metaphor,
simile, analogy, imagery,
style and effect.
1

discu non-f poem Inference and prediction fict whe Antici	inderstand Why questions, in e: "Why do you think the terpillar got so fat?" To ha	To begin to make simple inferences. To predict what might nappen on the basis of what has been read so far.	To make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.	To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thought and motives. To justify predictions using evidence from the text.	To draw inferences from characters' feelings thoughts and motives that justifies their views with evidence from the text. To justify predictions from details stated and implied.	To draw inferences from characters' feelings thoughts and motives. To make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.	To consider different accounts of the same event and to discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters). To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues.
---	---	---	--	--	---	--	---

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.			
Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.			
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.			

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.		To recognise that non- fiction books are often structured in different ways.	To retrieve and record information from non- fiction texts.	To use all of the organisational devices available within a non- fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information. To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.	To use knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	To retrieve, record and present information from non- fiction texts. To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography and science textbooks) and in contexts where pupils are genuinely motivated to find out information (e.g. reading information leaflets before a gallery or museum visit or reading a theatre programme or review).
Oxford Reading Tree Levels/bands (ARE)	Level 1 Level 1 + Level 2 Level 3 Level 4	Level 4 Level 5 Level 6 Level 7	Level 7 Level 8 Level 9 Level 10 Level 11 Level 12	Level 8 Level 9 Level 10 Level 11 Level 12 Level 13 Level 14	Level 14 Level 15 Level 16	Level 16 Level 17 Level 18	Level 18 Level 19 Level 20

Sui		The Paper Bag Princess	The secret diary of	The Scarab's Secret		The Scarab's Secret
Suggested class texts			John Drawbridge -			
ste		Rapunzel	Philip Ardagh	The time-travelling		Secrets of a Sun
с С		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		cat and the Egyptian		King
las			Dark knights and	Goddess		King
5 7		Naughty Bus	Dingy castles -	Goddess		
ext			Horrible Histories			The Firework maker's
6		Emma Jane's Aeroplane		The Firework maker's		daughter
			Five go off to Camp	daughter		5
		Meerkat Mail				
		Meerkal Mail	Amelia Earhart			The Willow Pattern
			(Little people, big	The Willow Pattern		story
		Handa's Surprise	dreams)	story		
						Tales from China
		Little Red and the Very	The Butterfly Lion	T 1 . (
		Hungry Lion	The burlet fly Lion	Tales from		/Mulan
			African Tales; A	China/Mulan		
						Who let the Gods
		Ice Trap!	Barefoot Book	Who let the Gods out?		out?
						oun,
			Lila and the secret of			
		The last polar bears -	rain	Children of the Dark		Children of the Dark
		Harry Horse		Alan Gallop		Alan Gallop
			Bringing the Rain to			
		First to the top - David	Kapiti Plain			
		Hill Collins				The Industrial
		Fill Collins				Revolution Peter
						Hepplewhite
		Explorers fascinating				
		facts				Horrible jobs of the
						Industrial Revolution
		When we walked on the				- Leon Gray
		moon – David Long				
						Holes - Louis Sachar
		Captain Cook,				
		Christopher Columbus -				
		famous lives				
		Florence and the				
		mischievous kitten -				
L	1	moenerous kitten			1	l

Megan Rix			
The Secret diary of			
Jane Pinny - Philip			
Ardagh			
You wouldn't want to be			
a Victorian schoolchild			