











## Reading Progression Reception – Year 6

Year	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Say a sound for	to apply phonic knowledge	to continue to apply phonic	use their phonic knowledge	to read most words	to apply their	to read fluently
	each letter in the	and skills as the route to	knowledge and skills as the	to decode quickly and	fluently and attempt to	growing	with full knowledge
	alphabet and at	decode words	route to decode words until	accurately (may still need	decode any unfamiliar	knowledge of root	of all Y5/Y6
	least 10 digraphs		automatic decoding has	support to read longer,	words with increasing	words, prefixes,	exception words,
		to respond speedily with	become embedded and	unfamiliar words)	speed and skill.	and suffixes	root words,
	Read words	the correct sound to	reading is fluent			(morphology and	prefixes,
	consistent with	graphemes (letters or		break words into syllables	to apply their	etymology) both to	suffixes/word
	their phonic	groups of letters) for all 40+	to read accurately by blending	to decode unknown words	knowledge of root	read aloud and to	endings and to
	knowledge by	phonemes, including, where	the sounds in words that		words, prefixes, and	understand the	decode any
	sound-blending	applicable, alternative	contain the graphemes taught	apply their growing	suffixes/word endings	meaning of new	unfamiliar words
		sounds for graphemes	so far, especially recognising	knowledge of root words	to read aloud fluently	words including -	with increasing
	Read aloud simple		alternative sounds for	and prefixes (etymology		sion, -tion, -cial, -	speed and skill,
	sentences and	to was alreaded to sold alreaded	graphemes	and morphology) both to	to read and understand	tial, -ant/-ance/-	recognising their
	books that are	to use phonic knowledge to		read aloud and to	all Y3/Y4 exception	ancy, -ent/- ence/-	meaning through
Word Reading	consistent with	decode books accurately that have the	to read accurately words of	understand the meaning of	words	ency, -able/-ably	contextual cues
	their phonic		two or more syllables that	new words, including in-,		and -ible/ibly	
	knowledge,	phoneme/grapheme correspondences that I	contain graphemes taught	im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-, un-,	to use the range of	to book the co	to break long
	including	know		re-, sub-, inter-, super-,	punctuation accurately	to break long	polysyllabic words
	some common	KIIOW	to read words containing common suffixes	anti-, and auto-	both at the end of the sentence and within	polysyllabic words into syllables with	into syllables with speed and read
	exception words		common surfixes	apply their growing	the sentence to help	speed and read	across the entire
		to read some common	to read Y2 common exception	knowledge of root words,	expression, pace,	across the entire	word
		exception words, noting	words, noting unusual	suffixes, and word endings	fluency and	word	word
		unusual correspondences	correspondences between	(etymology and	understanding	Word	to notice mistakes
		between spelling and sound	spelling and sound	morphology) both to read	to use expression and	to read fluently	when reading
		to read words containing	spennig und sound	aloud and to understand	intonation with a	with intonation,	higher level texts
		taught GPCs and -s, -es, -	to read most words quickly	the meaning of new words,	growing awareness of	expression,	and correct them
		ing, –ed, –er and –est	and accurately without overt	including -ation, -ly, -ous, -	audience and purpose	appropriate pace,	because the text
		endings	sounding and blending when	ture, -sure, -sion, -tion, -	,	and use of pauses	does not make
			they have been frequently	ssion and -cian,	to re-read sentences	to entertain and	sense
		to read other words of	encountered	ŕ	from the beginning if	maintain interest	
		more than one syllable that		begin to read and	they stop to decode a	showing an	to independently
		contain taught GPCs	to read aloud books closely	understand Y3/Y4	word to maintain sense	awareness of the	re-read text to
			matched to their improving	exception words	and understanding of	intended audience	develop
		to read words with	phonic knowledge, sounding		what is being read	and purpose	understanding
		contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll,	out unfamiliar words	use the range of			
		we'll (with some	accurately, automatically and	punctuation accurately at	to check the text makes	to check the text	to scan and skim
		understand that the	without undue hesitation	the end of a sentence and	sense when reading	makes sense when	text with increased
		apostrophe represents the		commas within sentences	and to correct	reading and to	efficiency to locate
		omitted letter/s)		to read with expression	inaccuracies	correct	information and
				and understanding		inaccuracies	secure a gist













		to check text makes sense to		how to use the skills of		
		them as they read and to	re-read sentences from the	skimming and scanning	to independently	to read longer
	to read aloud accurately	correct inaccurate reading	beginning if they stop to	to find information and	re-read text to	complex sentences
	books that are consistent		decode a word to maintain	ideas	develop	using commas,
Word Reading	with their developing	to re-read these books to build	sense and understanding		understanding	brackets, semi
	phonic knowledge and that	up their confidence, fluency,	of what is being read			colons, colons, and
	do not require them to use	and expression			to scan text to find	dashes accurately
	other strategies to work out		notice mistakes made		key words,	to aid
	words	to use punctuation to help	when reading and self-		phrases, and	understanding of
		read with expression and to	correct as a result		information	text
	to re-read these books to	keep track of information in				
	build up their fluency and	longer sentences	that skimming and		to skim read text	to use expression,
	confidence in word reading	_	scanning can be used to		to get a gist of it	intonation, pause
		to begin to develop the skill to	find information in text			and pace alongside
	to repeat words or phrases	read quietly to themselves			to read most Y5/Y6	understanding of a
	to check, confirm or	, ,			exception words,	wider vocabulary
	problem solve				discussing the	to create moods,
					unusual	showing an
	to show awareness of a				correspondences	appreciation of the
	range of punctuation marks				between spelling	audience and
					and sound and	purpose
	to locate some pages /				where these occur	
	sections of interest				in the word	
					to understand how	
					the meaning of	
					sentences is	
					shaped by	
					punctuation, word	
					order and linking	
					words and phrases	
					(including	
					pronouns) and use	
					the punctuation to	
					demonstrate this	
					when reading	
					to read longer	
					texts with	
					increasing pace	
					and stamina	













			Comprehe	nsion			
			ure in reading, motivation to read,	<u> </u>	<u>,                                      </u>		
Vocabulary	To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.  To extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.  To use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.	To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known	To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary  To identify and discuss their favourite words and phrases/effective language choices  To recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry	To begin to explain the meaning of words in context  To identify new vocabulary and sentence structure and discuss to develop understanding  To discuss author's choice of words and phrases for effect on the reader.  To use appropriate terminology when discussing text (plot, character, setting)	To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read  To explain the meaning of words in context  To discuss vocabulary used to capture readers interest and imagination and begin to recognise authorial intent	To identify and discuss vocabulary used by the author to create effect including figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor)  To begin to evaluate the use of authors' language and explain how it has created an impact on the reader	To analyse and evaluate the use of language, including figurative language and how it is used for effect, using technical terminology (e.g., metaphor, simile, imagery, alliteration, personification)
Sample Question Stems	What does this word mean?	What does the wordmean in this sentence?  Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why?  Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this?	Find and copy a word which means  What does this word or phrase tell you about?  Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc.?  Why do you think is repeated in this section?	Which word tells you that? Find one word in the textw Find and highlight the wo meaning to	hich means ord that is closest in	What do the words the character, setting Which keyword tells character/setting/mood Find a word or phras that	; andmood? you about he d? e whithshows/suggests
Inference	To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about	To begin to make simple inferences from pictures and what is being done  To be encouraged to visualise based on detail in the text	To make inferences based on what is being said and done  To visualise characters and settings from details stated	To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts, and	To retell the gist of what has been read or listened to, showing an understanding of inference	To make inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts, and motives from their actions	To make inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and













	their experiences		To ask and answer questions	motives – may be able to	To draw inferences from	(sometimes finding	justify these with
	and in response to		about a text	support with evidence	characters' feelings,	evidence to	evidence
	stories or events				thoughts and motives	support)	
				To comment on the	that justifies their		
				effect of scene changes	actions, supporting their	To ask questions to	To discuss how
				e.g., moving from a safe	views with evidence from	improve their	characters change
				to a dangerous place to	the text	understanding and	and develop
				build tension		answer, adapt or	through texts by
					To ask questions and	discard these as	drawing inferences
				To visualise characters,	wonder to improve	more information	based on indirect
				settings, and events to	understanding of a text	is read or listened	clues
				help understand a text	anderstand or a text	to	0.00
					To visualise characters,		
					settings, and events to	To give the gist of	
					help understand a text	what has been	
						read in their own	
						words, including	
						what has been	
						inferred	
	(Looking at the	Why was feeling?	Why did say?	Find and copy a group ofwo	ords which show that	How does this paragi	raph suggest this?
Sample	pictures) What	, ,	,	How do these words maket		How do the descriptions of show that	
Question Stems	might they be	Why did happen?	Can you explain why?			they are?	
	feeling? How do			How can you tell that	?	,	
	you know?	How does make you feel?	What do you think the author	1		What impression of .	do you get from
			intended when they said?	What voice might thesecha	racters use?	theseparagraphs?	
				Who is telling the story?		What wasthinking v	when?
Prediction	To anticipate key	To predict what might	To predict what might happen	To begin to justify	To justify predictions	To make	To make
	events and	happen based on what has	based on what has been read	predictions using	from details stated and	predictions based	predictions based
	phrases in rhymes	been read so far	so far and may change	evidence from the text	implied	on details stated	on details stated
	and stories. To		predictions based on new	and can indicate the		and implied,	and implied,
	suggest how a		information	likelihood of their		justifying them in	justifying them in
	story might end.			prediction being correct		some detail with	detail with
						evidence from the	evidence from the
						text	text
	What might	Look at the book	How does the choice of	From the cover what doyou	ı think this text is going	What does this parag	raphsuggest will
	happen at the end	cover/blurb –what do you	character or setting affect	to be about?		happen next?What n	nakes you think
	of the story? What	think this book will be	what will happennext?			this?	
	might happen in	about?		What is happening now?			
	the story? What		What do you think the last			Do you think the choi	ice ofsetting will
Sample	might happen	What do you think will	paragraph suggests?What will	What happened beforethis	?	influence how the plo	ot develops?
Question Stems	next?	happen next? What makes	happen next?				
		you think this?		What will happen after?		Do you think will ha	appen? Yes, no, or
						maybe? Explain your	answer using
				What makes you think this	?	evidencefrom the tex	ct.













	What is happening? What					
	11 0					
	do you think happened					
	before? What do you think					
	will happen after?					
Explain	To identify some features of	To recognise that non-fiction	To use background	To refer to authorial	To participate in	To explain and
	non-fiction books (e.g.,	books are often structured in	knowledge to help	style, overall themes	discussions about	discuss their
	labels, titles)	different ways and identify	understand a text	(e.g., triumph of good	books that are	understanding,
		some features (e.g., contents,		over evil) and features	read to them and	including informal
	To clearly explain their	subtitles)	To refer to the text for	(e.g., a diary written in	those they can	book talk and more
	understanding of what is		evidence when	the first person or the	read for	formal
	read to them	To use background knowledge	explaining	use of presentational	themselves,	presentations and
		to help understand text	To recognise the move	devices such as headings)	building on their	debates (using
	To begin to link what they		from general to specific		own and others'	prepared notes
	have read or have read to	To make links between the	detail	To make connections	ideas and	when necessary)
	them to their own	text they are reading and		between different pieces	challenging view	
	experiences	other texts they have read or		of information (including	respectfully	To relate what
		listened to		understanding pronoun		they have read to
	To join with discussions			links)	To distinguish	both personal and
	about a text, taking turns				between	literary
	and listening to what others			To use background	statements of fact	experiences and
	say			knowledge with more	and opinion,	wider background
	,			confidence to help	justifying their	knowledge
	To discuss the significance			understand and explain	response	
	of titles and events			what is being read	'	To distinguish
					To explain and	independently
				To comment on the	discuss their	between
				differences between	understanding of	statements of fact
				what characters say and	what has been	and opinion,
				what they do	read and	providing reasoned
					sometimes provide	justification for
				To exemplify the move	reasoned	their views
				between generalisations	justifications for	To consider
				and specific information	their views	different accounts
				and specific information	then views	of the same event
					To connect the	and discuss
					information read	viewpoints of both
					within paragraphs,	characters and
					across texts and to	authors
					other texts –	autitors
					commenting on	
					similarities and	
					differences	
					To recommend	
					To recommend	
	l				texts to peers	













						based on personal		
Sample Question Stems		Who is your favourite character? Why? Would you like to live inthis setting? Why/why not? Do you like this text? What do you like about it?	Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book? Is there anything you would change about this story?	Why is the text arranged in the What is the purpose of this the What is the author's point of Which words and phrasesdid Which section was the most part?  How are these sections hear	the character changes throughout the text. Findand copy the phrases which show this.  what is the author's point of view?  What effect does have on the			
Retrieve	To describe main story settings, events, and principal characters.	To develop their knowledge of retrieval through images.  To recall or retrieve some key information from a text	To ask and answer retrieval questions  To recall specific information from reading or look back at the text to find or clarify information	To begin to identify themes across a text e.g., friendship, good and evil, bullying  To identify how settings are used to create atmosphere e.g., which words or phrases have been used to indicate something bad might be about to happen  To retrieve and record information from nonfiction text using features of a text to aid retrieval	To begin to identify themes and conventions in a wide range of texts  To retrieve information where there is competing (distracting) information  To use all the organisational devices available within a nonfiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information	To retrieve information, referring to more than one place in the text, and where there is competing information  To discuss features of texts and use organisation devices to retrieve and record and information from fiction and nonfiction texts with increased efficiency	To recognise more complex themes in what they read (such as loss or heroism)  To actively seek answers to questions asked and wondered and adjust thinking in line with new information  To draw on detail to give persuasive answers to questions  To compare characters, settings, and themes within a text and across more than one text  To retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction linked to purpose and audience	
	What did you find out? What can you	Who did? Where did?	What kind of text is this? Who did?	How did? How often?W Who did??	ho had? Who is?	How would you story/text? What ge		
L	Jac. What can you	c.c didiiiii.	TTTTO GIG;	who did:: Story/text: what genre is it! How do				













Sample	see on the front	When did?	Where did?	What happened to?		youknow?	
Question Stems	cover?	Why didhappen? How	When did?	What doesdo?		How is?	
		did?	What happened when?	How?		What can you learn a	aboutfrom this
		How many?	Why didhappen?	Give one example of		section?	
		What happened to?	How did?			The story is told from	nwhose perspective?
			How many?				
			What happened to?				
	To begin to be	To identify the beginning,	To discuss the sequence of	To retell the gist of what	To identify main ideas	To summarise the	To summarise
	aware of the way	middle and end of stories	events in books and how items	has been read or listened	drawn from more than	key points of a	succinctly the key
Sequence (KS1)	stories are		of information are related	to (usually in order)	one paragraph and	paragraph and the	point of a
Summarise (KS2)	structured.	To recognise and join in			summarise these	main ideas from	paragraph and the
		with particular words and	To become increasingly	To identify the main idea		more than one	main ideas from
	To follow a story	phrases	familiar with and retell a wider	of paragraphs with		paragraph/text	more than one
	without pictures		range of stories	growing confidence			paragraph/text,
	or props	To retell familiar stories in	To begin to recognise that				identifying key
		increasing detail	paragraphs have main ideas				details to support
							as well as
							competing views
							To be able to give a
							succinct or detailed
							gist in their own
							words or using
							words from the
							text appropriately
							to convey meaning
	Can you order	Can you number these	Can you summarise in a	Can you number these eve	nts 1-5 in the orderthat	Can you summarise i	
	these parts of the	events 1-5 in the order that	sentence the	they happened?		opening/middle/end	ofthe story?
	story? What	they happened?	opening/middle/end of	,			•
	happened first,		the story?	What happened after?	What was the firstthing	In what order do the	seevents come in the
Sample	next?	What happened after	In what order do these	that happened in the story		chapter?	
<b>Question Stems</b>		?	chapter headings come in				
			the story?				
		What was the first thing	What are the key eventsin				
		that happened in the story?	the story? Can you				
			sequence them in relation				
		Sequence the key events in	to?				
		the story	<ul> <li>chronology</li> </ul>				
			o importance				
			o character				
			<ul> <li>involvement</li> </ul>				