Skills	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Core texts	Commotion in the	My Brother	Pumpkin Soup	King Arthur and	Into the Forest	Harry Potter and	The Zoo
	Ocean			the Knights of		the Philosopher's	
		Percy the Park	The Polar Express	the Round Table	Dragonology	Stone	Rose Blanche
	The Little Red	Keeper					
	Hen		Fing	The Wishing	Sophie and the	The Miraculous	The Giant's
		Mr Gumpy's		Chair	Albino Camel	Journey of	Necklace
	The Very Hungry	Outing	The Day the			Edward Tulane	
	Caterpillar		Crayons Quit	Gorilla	The Witches and		Holes
		What the			the Singing Mice	The Midnight Fox	
	Handa's Surprise	Ladybird Heard	The Lion Inside	James and the			The Tempest
				Giant Peach	Jabberwocky	The Highwayman	
	Guess How Much	Don't Let the	Inside the Villain				Skellig
	I Love You	Pigeon Drive the		The Butterfly	Cloudbusting	The Iron Giant	
		Bus	Gregory Cool	Lion			The Hunger
	Harry and the				Kensuke's	The Tiger Rising	Games
	Bucketful of	Traditional tales		Until I Met	Kingdom		
	Dinosaurs		Traditional tales	Dudley		Viking Sagas	The Arrival
					The Mysteries of		
	Traditional tales				Harris Burdick		

Skills	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
Range of reading	Read sentences made up of words with taught sounds and common exception words. Listen to, talk about and respond to stories (rhymes and songs) with actions, relevant comments, questions; recalling key events and innovating. To use non-fiction books to develop new knowledge and vocabulary.	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 level beyond that at which they can read independently	listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes	continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non- fiction 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
Familiarity of text	Vocabulary.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.To begin to interpret stories, rhymes and poetry; making suggestions	recognise and join in with predictable phrases become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics	become increasingly familiar with and retell a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry	increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retell some of these orally identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books	increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing

Decoding	for actions and events (images and text). To talk about and respond with questions to non- fiction books; recalling some facts with increasing explanation and vocabulary in response to questions Identify the	apply phonic	apply phonic	apply their growing knowledge of root	apply their growing knowledge of root
Decoung	 taught GPCs including some digraphs. Blend the taught sounds to read CVC, CVCC and CCVC words. Read some taught common exception/ high frequency and familiar words. Read sentences made up of words with taught 	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 (extra) speedily read all 40+ letters /groups for 40+	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	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	words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet

	sounds and	phonemes including	read accurately by				
	common	alternative sounds	blending, including				
	exception words.	for graphemes	alternative sounds				
	exception words.	read Year 1 common	for graphemes				
		exception words					
		noting unusual	read Year 2 common				
		correspondences	exception words,				
		between spelling and	noting unusual				
		sound (identifying	correspondences				
		where they appear)					
		, , , ,	read aloud books				
		read polysyllabic	matched to phonic				
		words containing	knowledge by				
		taught GPCs read	sounding out				
		common suffixes (-	unfamiliar words				
		s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er	automatically				
		and -est)	,				
			read polysyllabic				
		read contractions	words containing				
		and understand that	above graphemes				
		the apostrophe					
		represents the	read most words				
		omitted letter(s)	quickly & accurately				
			without overt				
		read accurately by	sounding and				
		blending taught	blending				
		GPCs	-				
		develop some					
		fluency and					
		expression, pausing					
		at full stops					
Fluency and	*25 wpm	*70wpm	*90wpm	*110wpm	*140wpm	*150wpm	*150-200+ wpm
•							
phrasing							

*approximate reading speed is a guide only	Read and recognise own name with automaticity Sight read familiar words and labels	Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation	Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately and automatically Uses tone and intonation when reading aloud	Use intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud Take note of punctuation when reading aloud	Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences	Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences Begin to employ dramatic effect to engage listeners whilst reading aloud	Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences Employ dramatic effect to engage listeners whilst reading aloud
Vocabulary and word meaning	Talk about elements of a topic using newly introduced vocabulary	discuss and clarify the meanings of words and link new meanings to known vocabulary	discuss and clarify the meanings of words and link new meanings to known vocabulary discuss their favourite words and phrases	use dictionaries to ch words that they have		use dictionaries to ch words that they have use thesauruses to fi antonyms	read
Understanding	Understand how to listen carefully. Respond to stories (rhymes and songs) with actions, relevant comments, questions; recalling key events. Talk about elements of a topic using newly introduced vocabulary and	Draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher be encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences	discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher make links between a current book and	check that the text r discuss their underst meaning of words in c ask questions to impr understanding of a te identify main ideas dr one paragraph and su identify morals and m	anding and explain the ontext ove their ext rawn from more than mmarise these	check that the book r discuss their underst the meaning of words ask questions to impr- understanding summarise the main id than one paragraph, id to support the main id	anding and explore in context ove their deas drawn from more dentifying key details

	extending sentences using a range of conjunctions to offer extra explanation and detail.	check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correct inaccurate reading answer simple retrieval questions about a text and find evidence to support answers	those already read check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correct inaccurate reading		
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
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 from details stated and implied	predict what might happen from details stated and implied
Authorial intent				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
Non fiction	Talk about and respond with questions to non- fiction books; recalling some facts with increasing explanation and vocabulary in response to questions. Know and explain some differences between fiction and non-fiction books.	listen to and discuss a wide range of non- fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently	be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways	retrieve and record information from non- fiction texts	distinguish between statements of fact and opinion retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts
Poetry and performance	To listen and sing nursery rhymes and songs, recalling whole songs and rhymes singing some independently and performing in groups / independently for others. (C&L)	learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart	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	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
Responding to texts	Talk about and respond to stories (rhymes and songs) with actions, relevant comments, questions. Talk about and respond to stories, rhymes	participate in discussion about what is read to them by taking turns and listening to what others say explain clearly their understanding of	participate in discussion about books, poems & other works that are read to them & those that they can read for themselves by taking turns and	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

and poetry; w	what is read to	listening to what	formal presentations and debates provide
recalling, t	them	others say explain	reasoned justifications for their views
sequencing and		and discuss their	
anticipating key		understanding of	
events some as		books, poems and	
exact repetition		other material, both	
and some in their		those that they	
own words. Begin to		listen to and those	
interpret stories,		that they read for	
rhymes and poetry;		themselves	
making suggestions			
for actions and			
events. Talk about			
and respond with			
questions to non-			
fiction books;			
recalling some facts			
with increasing			
explanation and			
vocabulary in			
response to			
questions.			

Skill	Reception *25 wpm	Year 1 * 70 wpm	Year 2 *90 wpm
Fluency	Children learn to: recognise and read their name automatically;	Children learn to: recite some familiar complete rhymes and	Children learn to: continue to apply phonemic knowledge and skills
and	join in with a refrain during group recitation;	songs by heart; use body percussion or instruments to hold the beat;	until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent (e.g. purple-gold book band);
Phrasing	recite some familiar rhymes and songs by heart; recite rhymes to a given rhythm, perhaps marching or clapping to the beat;	recognise and join in with predictable phrases; read on sight the CE words for Y1; say or sing the alphabet in sequence;	read unfamiliar words containing all common graphemes, accurately and without undue hesitation, by sounding them out in books that are matched closely to word reading knowledge;
*Reading speeds	sing the alphabet with support;	sound and blend unfamiliar printed words quickly and accurately using their phonemic	recite familiar poems by heart; read many Y2 CE words automatically by sight;
are approximate guides to average words per	begin to read words and simple sentences, showing understanding by the way they say it;	knowledge and skills; read aloud, checking that it 'sounds right' and that the text makes sense to them; with	read most words quickly and accurately when they have been frequently encountered, without overt sounding and blending;
minute; pace of reading is only one indicator of fluency.	sight-read familiar labels and words in the environment e.g. Class 1, crayons, Toilets; recognise and independently read some common exception words with automaticity.	support, notice sentence punctuation; re-read favourite books to themselves, to gain confidence with word reading and fluency.	check that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correct inaccurate reading; use expression appropriately to support the meaning of sentences, including those which use subordination.

Skill	Year 3 *110wpm	Year 4 *140 wpm	Year 5 * 150 wpm	Year 6 *150-200+ wpm
F 1	Children can recite some poems (or	Children learn to:	Read aloud a wider range of age-	Children show that they can:
Fluency	songs) by heart, in groups and	read words speedily by working out	appropriate poetry and other texts	read age-appropriate texts fluently
and	sometimes alone, building	the pronunciation of unfamiliar	with accuracy and at a reasonable	and with confidence;
anu	confidence and fluency;	printed words (decoding) and	speaking pace;	learn and recite a wider range of
Phrasing	read age-appropriate books (e.g.	recognising familiar words;	read most words effortlessly and	poetry, sometimes by heart;
i masm ₈	lime book band) accurately and at a	sight-read a wide range of	work out how to pronounce	read aloud and perform poems and
	speed that is sufficient for them to	exception words (Y3-4 list and	unfamiliar written words with	plays, showing understanding
	focus on understanding, rather than	similar);	increasing automaticity;	through intonation, tone and
	on decoding individual words;	with support, notice where	prepare readings using appropriate	volume so that the meaning is clear
	read new words outside their spoken	commas create phrasing within	intonation to show their	to the audience;
	vocabulary, making a good guess at	sentences; read with expression,	understanding;	notice and respond to punctuation
	pronunciation;	using the punctuation to support	notice more sophisticated	and phrasing when reading aloud;
	when reading aloud, speak audibly	meaning, including multi-clause	punctuation e.g. of parenthesis,	gain, maintain and monitor the
	and with growing fluency;	sentences;	and use expression accordingly;	interest of the listener;
	read on sight all Y2 CE words and	recite whole poems with growing	read silently and then discuss what	automatically read a wide range of
	some further exception words for Y3-	awareness of the listener;	they have read;	exception words, including the Y5-6
	4;	as decoding becomes more secure,	sight-read all Y3-4 exception words	list and similar words which occur
	gradually internalise the reading	become independent, fluent and	and some Y5-6 words (and similar)	in texts.
	process to read silently.	enthusiastic readers.	with automaticity.	

Reading Progression of Skills and Curriculum Overview

'Retrieval questions are literal ('looking') questions. Retrieval is often the first comprehension skill pupils secure as it has the lowest cognitive domain; the answers are there in the text for pupils to find. There are varying degrees of literal when it comes to retrieval questions. For example, if a question asks: 'What is the girl's name?' and in the text it says: 'The girl's name is Fiza.', this is a completely literal retrieval question as the answer is stated directly in the text. However, only a few retrieval questions are as literal as this. Pupils usually have to think carefully to find and search for the right piece of information to answer retrieval questions.'

How to teach skills to support successful retrieval:

Skill	Teaching Guidance
Scanning	Scanning is reading rapidly in order to find specific facts or information.
0	Through regular, timed practice teachers should teach pupils to:
	 decide on a few key words or phrases/ search terms. Teach pupils to be human search engines!
	 look for the first few letters of the word/s they are looking for.
	 look for words in bold letters or italics for important pieces of information.
	 look for bullet points or numbered lists that might contain the information they need.
	 find the section they need in the text using the question words.
	 let their eyes float rapidly down the page until they find the key word or phrase they want.
	 when their eye catches one of the key words, read the surrounding material carefully to check that it conveys the correct information.
	 scan for a person when the question word is who, scan for a place when the question word is where, scan for a
	time/date/day/month/year/season when the question word is when, scan for a time/distance when the question asks how long.
	 search for proper nouns when scanning for names of people or places.
	 scan for pronouns that link to the key question words. For example, a question may ask: What did George want to do with the snake? The text may read "He would have liked to put a snake down her neck." Pupils will need to understand that the 'he' is George.
	• scan to check information. For example, when answering true or false questions – pupils should be taught to always find answers in
	text and check even if they think they remember the answer from initial reading.
Skimming	Skimming is reading rapidly to get a general overview of the text. Pupils will use skimming for retrieval when working across whole texts.
	Pupils will first skim the entire text to find which section/paragraph the answer is in and then scan that section/paragraph for the specific
	piece of information.
	Through regular, timed practice teachers should teach pupils to:
	 ignore details and look for main ideas.
	 in non-fiction, read only the subheadings or titles of paragraphs.
	 glance through the main headings in each chapter just to see a word or two. Read the headings of charts and tables.
	 read the first sentence of each paragraph to find out what it is about.