



Progression in Reading

EYFS Statutory Educational Programme

Literacy It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

	Nursery (3-4 year olds)	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Word Reading	 (DM 2020: Literacy) Understand the five key concepts about print: print has meaning print can have different purposes we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom the names of the different parts of a book page sequencing Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: spot and suggest rhymes count or clap syllables in a word recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother 	(DM 2020: Literacy) Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter- sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.	 W1: apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words W2: respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes W3: read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught W4: read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word 	 WR1: continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent WR2: read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes WR3: read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above WR4: read words containing common suffixes WR5: read further common exception 	WR1: apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet WR2: read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.	WR1: 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.



Re-read these books to	W5: read words		
المتعالية		words, noting unusual	
build up their	containing taught GPCs	correspondences	
confidence in word	and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -	between spelling and	
reading, their fluency	er and –est endings	sound and where these	
and their understanding		occur in the word	
and enjoyment.	W6: read other words of		
	more than one syllable	WR6: read most words	
Early Learning Goal:	that contain taught	quickly and accurately,	
Literacy	GPCs	without overt sounding	
ELG: Word Reading		and blending, when	
Children at the	W7: read words with	they have been	
expected level of	contractions [for	frequently encountered	
development will:	example, I'm, I'll, we'll],		
- Say a sound for each	and understand that the	WR7: read aloud books	
letter in the alphabet	apostrophe represents	closely matched to their	
and at least 10 digraphs;	the omitted letter(s)	improving phonic	
- Read words consistent		knowledge, sounding	
with their phonic	W8: read aloud	out unfamiliar words	
knowledge by sound	accurately books that	accurately,	
blending;	are consistent with their	automatically and	
- Read aloud simple	developing phonic	without undue hesitation	
		williour ondoe nesildiion	
sentences and books	knowledge and that do		
that are consistent with	not require them to use	WR8: re-read these	
their phonic knowledge,	other strategies to work	books to build up their	
including some	out words	fluency and confidence	
common exception		in word reading	
words.	W9: re-read these books		
	to build up their fluency		
	and confidence in word		
	reading		



	Nursery (3-4 year olds)	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Comprehension Develop/maintain	(DM 2020: Communication and Language) Enjoy listening to	(DM 2020: Communication and Language) Ask questions to find	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:	Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
motivation and positive attitudes towards reading:	Inger stories and can remember much of what happens. Sing a large repertoire of songs.	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Early Learning Goal: Literacy ELG: Comprehension Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.	 listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics recognising and joining in with predictable phrases learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to 	 - listening to, discussing and expressing 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 - discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related - becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales - being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways 	 - listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non- fiction and reference books or textbooks -reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes -using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read -increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally -identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books 	 -continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non- fiction and reference books or textbooks -reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes -increasing 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 -recommending books that they have read to their peers,
			recite some by heart	- recognising simple recurring literary	-preparing poems and play scripts to read	giving reasons for their choices



School Improvement

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Comprehension	(DM 2020: Literacy) Engage in extended	(DM 2020: Communication and	Understand both the books they can	Understand both the books that they can	Understand what they read, in books they	Understand what they read by:
Understanding	conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. (DM 2020: Communication and Language)	Language) Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well- formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another	already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: -drawing on what they already know or on	already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by: -drawing on what they already know or on	can read independently, by: - checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and	- checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
	Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand 'why'	using a range of connectives. Describe events in some detail. Listen carefully to	background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher -checking that the text makes sense to	background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher -checking that the text makes sense to	explaining the meaning of words in context -asking questions to improve their understanding of a	 asking questions to improve their understanding drawing inferences such as inferring
	questions, like: "Why	rhymes and songs,	them as they read	them as they read	text	characters' feelings, thoughts and motives



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do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"	paying attention to how they sound. Learn rhymes, poems and songs. Early Learning Goals Communication and Language ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding Children at the expected level of development will: - 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; - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; - Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers ELG: Speaking Childran at the	and correcting inaccurate reading -discussing the significance of the title and events -making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done -predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	and correcting inaccurate reading -making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done -answering and asking questions -predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	-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 main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these -identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning	from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence - predicting what might happen from details stated and implied - summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas - identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
	exchanges with their teacher and peers				



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		ideas, using recently				
		introduced				
		vocabulary;				
		- Offer explanations				
		for why things might				
		happen, making use				
		of recently introduced				
		vocabulary from				
		stories, non-fiction,				
		rhymes and poems				
		when appropriate;				
		- Express their ideas				
		and feelings about				
		their experiences				
		using full sentences,				
		including use of past,				
		present and future				
		tenses and making				
		use of conjunctions,				
		with modelling and				
		support from their				
		teacher.				
Comprehension	(DM 2020:	(DM 2020:	Participate in	Participate in	Participate in	Discuss and evaluate
-	Communication and	Communication and	discussion about what	discussion about	discussion about both	how authors use
Discuss and	Language)	Language)	is read to them, taking	books, poems and	books that are read to	language, including
	Use a wider range of	Learn new	turns and listening to	other works that are	them and those they	figurative language,
Explain	vocabulary.	vocabulary.	what others say	read to them and	can read for	considering the
				those that they can	themselves, taking	impact on the reader
	Know many rhymes,	Describe events in	Explain clearly their	read for themselves,	turns and listening to	
	be able to talk about	some detail.	understanding of	taking turns and	what others say.	Participate in
	familiar books, and be		what is read to them.	listening to what		discussions about
	able to tell a long	Engage in storytimes.		others say		books that are read to
	story.				Retrieve and record	them and those they
		Listen to and talk		Explain and discuss	information from non-	can read for
	Develop their	about stories to build		their understanding of	fiction	themselves, building
	communication, but	familiarity and		books, poems and		on their own and
	may continue to have	understanding.		other material, both		others' ideas and
	problems with irregular			those that they listen		challenging views
	tenses and plurals,	Retell the story, once		to and those that they		courteously
	such as 'runned' for	they have developed		read for themselves.		
	'ran', 'swimmed' for	a deep familiarity with				Explain and discuss
	'swam'.	the text; some as				their understanding of



	exact repetition and		what they have read,
Develop their	some in their own		including through
pronunciation but	words.		formal presentations
may have probler			and debates,
saying: - some sou			maintaining a focus
r, j, th, ch, and sh			on the topic and using
multi-syllabic word			notes where
such as 'pterodad			necessary provide
'planetarium' or	about selected non-		reasoned justifications
'hippopotamus'	fiction to develop a		for their views.
	deep familiarity with		
Use longer senten			Distinguish between
of four to six word:			statements of fact
	s. vocabolary.		and opinion
Be able to express			
point of view and			Retrieve, record and
debate when the			present information
disagree with an a			from non-fiction
or a friend, using			nom non-nenom
words as well as	Language		
actions.	ELG: Listening, Attention and		
actions.			
	Se Children at the		
Use talk to organis			
themselves and the			
play: "Let's go on			
bus you sit there			
be the driver."	respond to what they		
	hear with relevant		
	questions, comments		
	and actions when		
	being read to and		
	during whole class		
	discussions and small		
	group interactions;		
	- Make comments		
	about what they have		
	heard and ask		
	questions to clarify		
	their understanding;		
	- Hold conversation		
	when engaged in		
	back-and-forth		



exchanges with their		
teacher and peers		
ELG: Speaking		
Children at the		
expected level of		
development will: -		
Participate in small		
group, class and one-		
to-one discussions,		
offering their own		
ideas, using recently		
introduced		
vocabulary;		
- Offer explanations		
for why things might		
happen, making use		
of recently introduced		
vocabulary from		
stories, non-fiction,		
rhymes and poems		
when appropriate;		
- Express their ideas		
and feelings about		
their experiences		
using full sentences,		
including use of past,		
present and future		
tenses and making		
use of conjunctions,		
with modelling and		
support from their		
teacher.		

*References for EYFS are taken from Development Matters. They are not intended to link into the Key stage One curriculum but rather to provide the foundation for children to acquire the knowledge, skills and understanding necessary for their future next steps.

**EY practitioners will also consider the Characteristics of Effective Learning when considering the best ways to support children's progress