Progression in Reading



At Crow Orchard Primary School, our definition of progress is the widening and deepening of essential knowledge, skills, understanding and learning behaviours. We design, organise and sequence both our mixed age and single year group curriculum to ensure that children are not merely covering content but achieving a depth to their learning which enables them to use their skills and understanding in all areas of the curriculum.

This careful curriculum sequencing means that we build in opportunities to revisit previous learning, which allows them to build on their prior knowledge and gradually develop a deeper understanding of the skills and processes within subjects at their own pace and in the best possible way for each individual child.

Reading progression	Spoken language ELG		Word reco	gnition EYFS			Word Compre	hension EYFS
What should be seen in the classroom?Appealing reading areas that encourage pleasure in reading, curiosity and research.Access to reading in areas of provision throughout the classroom.Daily Phonics using ELS.Reading within ELS Individual phonics tracking each half term.Daily 1:1 reading with questioning and discussion from the adult.	 Children express themselves effectively showing awareness of listeners needs. They use past, present and future form accurately when talking about events th have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events. Recite rhymes and sings songs 	s hat ents. ELC The and ELC The and con uno con uno con uno con uno con uno con uno con uno con uno con uno con con con con con con con c	 an introduction to Phase becode a number of regula phonemes with build and baccurately Read Harder to Read and Spithe, no put, of, is to, go, interfeed Harder to Read and Spithe, she, buses we, me, be precognise some capitals an Blend phonemes to read a read simple sentences Use phonic knowledge to at dread them aloud accurate mmon irregular words. The derstanding when talking wey have read. 	ential Letters and S opleting phase 2, 3 a 5. r words using phase lend strategy, and r pell words from Pha poll as, his pell words from Pha ush was, her my, yo d lower case letters ange of words usin – fluency and accu tempt unknown wo stand simple sente o decode regular wo ly. They also read s y demonstrate an	and 4 e 2 read aloud ase 2 ELS - I, ase 3 ELS - ou s ig build and iracy ords ords ords hat	 Different Understa Hold a be and reco Know that top to be Predict t Talk abo Predict s illustration Retell na language Phase 3 Use decot towards Respond linked to Sequence Use gest rhyme fr Make pro- title Respond happenin Say what Phase 3 an Listen at level 	2 tiate between text a and that print conver- ook correctly and tu ognise front and back at, in English, print is ottom he storyline e.g. end ut events, setting an toryline and some ve- ons irratives in the corre e patterns of stories oding to read -using automatically readin to questions about text and illustration e a simple story or e ures and actions to a com text or illustratic edictions based on il to questions about ng t a character might b d 4	nd illustration ys meaning rn pages from front to back k cover s read from left to right and ding nd characters ocabulary, aided by the ext sequence, drawing on build and blend strategy – ng known words who, what, where, when is event act out a story, event or ons llustrations, story content and how and why something is be thinking, saying or feeling. at the appropriate interest
					•	Recall th	e main points in text	ts in the correct sequence
Kindness	Curiosity	eativity	Courage	Proud	Honesty	/	Aspire	Resilience



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Daily story time. Reading progression	Spoken language Year 1	Word Reading Year 1	 Use the structure of a simple story when re-enacting ar retelling Talk about the themes of simple texts, e.g. good over erest out a story in role play Word comprehension Year 1
All of the above and : All of the above and : Appealing bresentations of books that promote bleasure in reading and opportunity to bursue own interests. Class novel read as often as possible. Reading within ELS	 Children should be taught to: Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers. Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge. Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary. Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions. Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes including for expressing feelings. Maintain attention and participate activity in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments. Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesizing, imagining and exploring ideas. Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English. 	 Apply phonic knowledge to decode words. Respond with the correct sound to graphemes for all 40+ phonemes, including alternative sounds. Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs taught. Read a range of simple common exception words e.g. the, said, they, once, she, friend, school. Read words with the endings -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est. Read words of more than one syllable which contain GPCs known. Read contractions e.g. I'm, can't, we'll. Know that apostrophes represent omitted letters. Read some phonically-decodable books, closely matched to phonic knowledge. Read pseudo (made up/alien) words with accuracy, including vowel digraphs and trigraphs. 	 Listen to, discuss and enjoy a wide range of poer and stories at a level beyond that which they car read independently. Become familiar with key stories, fairy stories an traditional tales; retell them; know their characteristics. Link what they read to their own experiences. Recognise and join in with predictable phrases in poems and stories. Appreciate some rhymes and poems; recite som by heart. Discuss the meanings of new words, linking then to words already known. Listen to, discuss and enjoy a range of non-fictio texts; draw on what they already know, and on background information and vocabulary provide by the teacher. Check that texts make sense when reading; self-correct and re-read inaccurate reading. Talk about the significance of the title and event hiding; the princess is sad because he hiding; the princess is sad because she has lost hiding; the princess is sad because she has lost hiding; the princess is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because the princes is sad because the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because she has lost hiding; the princes is sad because the p
Kindness	Curiosity Creativity	Courage Proud Ho	pnesty Aspire Resilience



	 Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates. Gain, maintain and monitor the interests of the listener(s). Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others. Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. 		 ring. Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far e.g. the boy will be in trouble for stealing the buns. Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to others. Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.
Reading progression	Spoken language Year 2	Word Reading Year 2	Word comprehension Year 2
What should be seen in the classroom?	 Children should be taught to: Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers. 	Apply phonic knowledge and skills consistently to decode quickly and accurately.	Fully engage with reading and take pleasure from books and texts.
Daily Phonics using ELS Daily reading within ELS	 Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge. 	 Decode alternative sounds for graphemes. Read words containing common suffixes such as: -ment, - less, -ness, -ful and -ly. 	 Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, some of which they can read independently.
Individual phonics assessments at the end of each half term.	 Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary. 	 Read a wider range of common exception words which have been taught, including most words from the Year 2 Common Exception Words e.g. because, beautiful, 	 Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of stories at a level beyond that which they can read independently.
When possible-daily 1:1 reading with	 Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions. 	everybody, should, whole, parents, money.Read most words without overtly segmenting and	 Takes account of what others say. Show understanding of texts read independently; self-
questioning and discussion from the adult.	Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposed including for expressing feelings	blending, once they are familiar.	correct.
A classroom book area	purposes including for expressing feelings.Maintain attention and participate activity in	 Read some phonically-decodable books with fluency, sound out unfamiliar words automatically. 	Know and retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.
with a variety of books for the children to choose from.	collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments.		• Discuss the sequence of events in books, and how items of information are related.
	 Use spoken language to develop 		Make inferences on the basis of what is said and done
Kindness	Curiosity Creativity	Courage Proud Hon	esty Aspire Resilience



reading- vocabulary, key punctuation Examples of texts that children have read both independently and with class teacher.	 Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates. Gain, maintain and monitor the interests of the listener(s). Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions 		 favourite words and phrases. Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. Recite a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, using appropriate intonation.
	of others.Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.		
Reading progression	Spoken Language Year 3	Word reading Year 3	Word Comprehension Year 3
What should be seen in the classroom? A classroom book	 Children should be taught to: Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers. 	 Read with fluency a range of age-appropriate text types from those specified for YRs 3 and 4 (which may include fairy stories, myths and legends, poetry, plays and non- fiction books). 	 Fully engage with and enjoy reading a range of texts, making choices and explaining preferences; begin to know preferred authors and text types; talk about books enjoyed both in and out of school.
area with a variety of books for the children to choose from.	 Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge. 	 Read at a speed sufficient for them to focus on understanding. 	 Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of fiction (including fairy stories), poetry (including those read aloud and performed) and plays - sometimes
English working walls	 Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary. Articulate and justify answers, arguments and 	 Read most common exception words by sight, (including all those in the YR 2 CEW) noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound. 	at a level beyond that which they can read independently.
Examples of texts that children have read both independently and with class	 opinions. Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes including for expressing feelings. 	 Know the full range of GPCs, and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to address unfamiliar or challenging words. 	 Listen to and discuss a range of non-fiction and reference or text books, that are structured in different ways; identify their particular characteristics; recognise typical presentational features.
teacher.	Maintain attention and participate activity in	 Determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying knowledge of root words and their affixes e.g. 	 Identify themes and conventions in a range of books e.g. identify a theme of 'journeys' or 'invasion';
Kindness	Curiosity Creativity	Courage Proud Hone	



Reading VIPERS	collaborative conversations,	staying on topic and	disagree, misbehave, inco	rrect.		recogni	ise the conventions of	f a fairy story or play;
display	initiating and responding to	comments.	-			recogni	ise how a non-fiction	book is often organised and
			 Prepare poems and play set 	cripts to read aloud	d and	present	ted.	
Reading VIPERS	Use spoken language to dev		perform.					
sessions 3 times a	through speculating, hypoth	esizing, imagining						ms of poetry, such as
week	and exploring ideas.		 Show appropriate intonat 	on and volume wh	nen reciting			arrative; explain their
WCCK			or reading aloud.			differer	nces.	
	Speak audibly and fluently v	_				Denvis		
	command of Standard Engli	sn.					nferences and justify waters' foolings, thought	s and motives, from their
	Participate in discussions, p	recentations					or words.	s and motives, nom their
	performances, role play, im					actions	or words.	
	debates.					Predict	what might happen f	rom details stated and
	debates.					implied		
	• Gain, maintain and monitor	the interests of the						
	listener(s)					 Explain 	the meaning of word	s in context; use
						diction	aries to check meanin	gs.
	Consider and evaluate difference	rent viewpoints,						
	attending to and building or	the contributions of						reading to the punctuation
	others.					and usi	ually re-reading or sel	f-checking.
						- Evelain		anatanalina af tha taut a a
	Select and use appropriate	registers for effective					events; describe a ch	erstanding of the text e.g.
	communication.					стріані	events, describe a ch	
						Retriev	e and record information	tion from non-fiction texts.
						 Identify 	how language, struc	ture and presentation
								nat the use of the word
								e kitten is scared; that the
						text bo	x provides a list of qu	ick facts.
								nat capture the reader's
						interes	t and imagination.	
						• During	discussion about text	s ask questions
						Banng		
Kindness	Curiosity	Creativity	Courage	Proud	Hones	stv	Aspire	Resilience
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Reading progression	Spoken Language Year 4	Word rea	ading Year 4		Word Compre	hension Year 4
What should be seen in the classroom? A classroom book	 Children should be taught to: Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers. 	plays and non-fiction	ified for YRs 3 and 4 , myths and legends, p pooks). Read at a spee	oetry, d	Fully engage with and enjo making choices and explai some text types; talk about and out of school, making	ut books enjoyed both in
area with a variety of books for the children to choose from.	 Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary a knowledge. 	 Read most common e noting unusual corres 		essly,	Listen to, discuss and expr range of fiction (including (including those read alou Begin to justify comments	fairy stories), poetry d and performed) and plays.
English working walls Examples of texts that children have read both independently and with class teacher. Reading VIPERS display	 Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary. Articulate and justify answers, argume and opinions. Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for difference purposes including for expressing feelings. 	 unfamiliar or challeng Determine the meaning sometimes applying k 	matically to address ing words.	skills • ls and sure,	e.g. identify a theme of 're leisure activities'; recognis	hat are structured in typical presentational entions in a range of books
Reading VIPERS sessions 3 times a week	 Maintain attention and participate activity in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments. Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesizing, imagining and explorin ideas. Speak audibly and fluently with an 	 perform. Demonstrate understaintonation and volume aloud. 	 Demonstrate understanding by using appropriate intonation and volume when reciting or reading 			nt forms of poetry, such as e, narrative, humorous; fy with evidence e.g. ghts and motives, from their ly happen from details
Kindness	Curiosity Creativ	y Courage	Proud	Honesty	Aspire	Resilience



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 increasing command of Standard English. Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates. Gain, maintain and monitor the interests of the listener(s). Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others. Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. 		 Explain the meaning of words in context; use dictionaries to check meanings. Check the text makes sense, reading to the punctuation and habitually re-reading. Explain and discuss their understanding of the text e.g. describe a sequence of events; the way a character changes through the story; the reason why Lucy is upset when Edmund lies; the different ways to make a cake. Identify and summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph e.g. a poem about funny relatives; a persuasive message to recycle rubbish. Retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts. Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. that the word 'threatening' means that the storm is close and could be dangerous; the introduction leads you into the text; each paragraph tells you about a different character. Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination. During discussion about texts, ask relevant questions to improve their understanding; take turns and build on what others have to say.

Kindness	Curiosity	Creativity	Courage	Proud	Honesty	Aspire	Resilience



Reading progression	Spoken langua	ge Year 5	Word Re	ading Year 5			Word Compreh	ension Year 5
What should be seen in the classroom? A classroom book area with a variety of	 Children should be taug Listen and respond appr and their peers. 	opriately to adults	 Fluently and automat appropriate texts from fiction and those from from other cultures; r traditional stories; po 	n the following: mon n our literary heritagen yths, legends and	dern ;e; books	fiction a Be fami 	ind non-fiction. liar with some of th	repertoire of texts, both e text types specified in include modern fiction and
books for the children to choose from.	 Ask relevant questions t understanding and build knowledge. 	l vocabulary and	reference or text boo • Determine the meani	ks. ng of new words by	applying	cultures poetry,	; myths, legends an plays and a range c	
English working walls Examples of texts that	 Use relevant strategies t vocabulary. 	o build their	morphological knowle affixes e.g. suspect/su change/changeable, r	ispicious,	ind	giving r	easons.	ive read to their peers,
children have read both independently and with class	 Articulate and justify ana and opinions. 	swers, arguments	 Know securely the dif words with the same 				and comment on t of genres.	nemes and conventions in a
teacher.	 Give well-structured des explanations and narrat 		rough, cough, though		igni,		d recite age-appro arned by heart.	priate poetry which has
Reading VIPERS display	purposes including for eMaintain attention and		 Use appropriate intor when reciting or read make the meaning cle 	ing aloud to an audi		of the la	anguage, structure	planations for the purpose and presentation of texts ter is set out; introductory
Reading VIPERS sessions 3 times a	in collaborative converse topic and initiating and i	ations, staying on				paragra	phs.	
week	comments.							g of the meaning of words ords which are similar.
	 Use spoken language to understanding through s hypothesizing, imagining ideas. 	ugh speculating, gining and exploring and its effect o			g figurative langua effect on the reade	authors use language, ge (e.g. simile, imagery) r. hance understanding.		
	 Speak audibly and fluen increasing command of 	Standard English.					omparisons within e two ghost stories	and across texts e.g.
	 Participate in discussion performances, role play, 							
Kindness	Curiosity	Creativity	Courage	Proud	Honesty	′	Aspire	Resilience



	 debates. Gain, maintain and monitor the interests of the listener(s). 		• Draw inferences and justify these with evidence from the text e.g. explain how a character's feelings changed and how they know this; make predictions.
			• Distinguish fact from opinion with some success.
	 Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others. 		• Retrieve, record and present information from non- fiction texts.
	 Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. 		 Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph, identifying key details which support these.
			 Participate in discussion about books, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas, and challenging others' views courteously.
			 Explain what they know or have read, including throug formal presentation and debates, using notes where necessary.
Reading progression	Spoken language Year 6	Word Reading Year 6	Word Comprehension Year 6
What should be seen in the classroom?	 Children should be taught to: Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers. 	• Fluently and effortlessly read the full range of age appropriate texts: modern fiction and those from our literary heritage; books from other cultures;	• Demonstrate a positive attitude by frequently reading a wide range of texts for pleasure, both fiction and non-fiction.
A classroom book area with a variety of books for the children	 Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and build vocabulary and 	myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference or text books.	 Show familiarity with different text types specified in the YR 6 curriculum, which include modern fiction and fiction from our literary heritage; books from other
to choose from.	knowledge.	 Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and 	cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry,
English working walls	 Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary. 	Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. ambitious, infectious, observation, innocence.	cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry, plays and a range of non-fiction texts.Recommend books to others, giving reasons for their
English working walls Examples of texts that	Use relevant strategies to build their	morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. ambitious, infectious, observation, innocence.	cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry, plays and a range of non-fiction texts.
to choose from. English working walls Examples of texts that children have read both independently	Use relevant strategies to build their	morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. ambitious, infectious, observation,	cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry, plays and a range of non-fiction texts.Recommend books to others, giving reasons for their



ord with class Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes including for expressing feelings. Demonstrate that they have learned a wide range of poerty by heart. Identify langage, structural and presentational features in texts (e.g. columns, bullet points, tables) and explain how they contribute to meaning. Use contextual evidence to make sense of the text; explore finer meanings of words; show, discuss and explore their understanding through speculating, hypothesizing, imagining and exploring ideas. Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesizing, imagining and exploring ideas. Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of standard English. During discussion, ask pertinent questions to enhance understanding. During discussion, ask pertinent questions to enhance understanding. Make accurate and appropriate comparisons within a across different texts. Make accurate and appropriate comparisons within a across different texts. Make accurate and appropriate comparisons within a across different texts. Make accurate and appropriate comparisons within a across different texts. Make accurate and appropriate comparisons within a across different texts. Make accurate and appropriate registers for effective communication. Retrieve, record and present information from non- fiction texts. Identify key details which support main ideas; summarise content drawn from more than one paragraph.
Kindness Curiosity Creativity Courage Proud Honesty Aspire Resilience



	• Participate in discussion about books, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas, and challenging others' views courteously.
	 Explain their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentation and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic.

Kindness	Curiosity	Creativity	Courage	Proud	Honesty	Aspire	Resilience