Reading Overview and Progression Grid



Communicators	Explorers	Readers	Believers
Children will explore English in all its	Children will explore a diverse range of	We explicitly teach reading skills	All children will have the opportunity
forms, how it is used to communicate	texts that allows them to have access to	throughout the school that continually	to develop their own ideas and opinions
feelings and important messages, they	genres they may not come across in	develop children's understanding and	about their own work and those of
will be able to relay meaning,	every-day life. They will explore a	en joyment of texts. We encourage	others. All children have the
information and perform regularly	range of experiences that where the	children to read good quality text which	opportunity to develop their own beliefs
and they will be able critically and	children can acquire confidence and a	allows all children to learn new	based on a collection of knowledge and
reflectively respond to the genre that is	positive attitude to English. We provide	vocabulary relating to all areas of the	diverse collection of high quality
being studied. Children will have the	children with opportunities to explore a	curriculum. They learn words from a	texts. We will develop their ability to
opportunity to work collaboratively and	love of books and high-quality	range of good quality texts learn the	reason, think logically, and use a range
participate in opportunities to reflect on	literature that will not only support	meaning and understanding of new	of sources to create informed pieces of
talk and explore real and imagined	their learning across the curriculum,	vocabulary and implement these within	work. All children have the opportunity
situations through role play, hot-	but also extend beyond the classroom	their writing.	to question, reflect and develop their
seating, drama and discussions. We	environment and enrich their lives.		own creative and aesthetic skills.
foster in pupils the confidence, desire			
and ability to express their views and			
opinions both orally and in writing.			

EYFS Authors of the Term: Julia Donaldson, Jez Key Texts:	Authors of the Term: Julia Donaldson, Jez Alborough , Eric Carle Key Texts:				
Decoding					
Range of Reading					
Familiarity with Texts					
Throughout Reception children will be exposed to Reading knowledge and skills	By the end of Reception children will be able to:				
A wide range of books and stories shared with the children Stories and rhymes	 Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs; Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending; Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. 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. 				

FOCUS EN/E	l can recognise my own	l can read: I, the, and, my	I know all the letter sounds	I know the digraphs:	l can retell a traditional
TUCUSTIVE	name and surname		for the alphabet	sh, ch, th	tale (E.g. Goldilocks)

Year I	Authors of the Term: Oliv	ver Jeffers, Rachel Bright	, Simon James					
7ear I	Key Texts:							
Decoding	apply phonic knowledge to decode words, speedily read all 40+ letters/groups for 40+ phonemes, read accurately by blending taught GPC							
	read common exception words, read common suffixes (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, etc.), read multisyllable words containing taught GPCs read contractions and understanding use of apostrophe, read aloud phonically-decodable texts							
Range of Reading	listen to and discuss a wide range of	5	5 5	an read independently				
Familiarity with Texts	be encouraged to link what they read	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	become very familiar with key storie	5 5	s, retelling them and considering th	eir particular characteristics				
	learn to appreciate rhymes and poen	ş						
Vocabulary	Retrieval	Summarise and Predict	Inference	Structure and Organisation	Authorial Choice, Comment and Compare			
Draw on vocabulary provided by the teacher to understand books	5 5	Sequence a simple story or event and use this to re-enact and retell Identify main events or key points in texts	Give some reasons why things happen or characters change	Distinguish between fiction and nonfiction texts	Recognise and comment on repeating patterns of language e.g. rhymes and predictable phrases			
Discuss word meanings, linki	ng Identify the main character in	Make predictions on the basis	Begin to express a view and use	Understand the way that	Pick out some key phrases in			
new meanings to those alrea	dy a story or the subject of a	of what has been read so far	evidence in the text to explain	information texts are organised	fairy stories and traditional			
known	non-fiction text		reasons	and use this when reading simple texts	tales e.g. repetition, once upon a time, fee fi fo fum			
Recognise and comment on	Talk about the themes and	Discuss the blurb and title of a	Make simple deductions with	Understand and use correctly				
repeating patterns of langua		book	prompts and help from the	terms referring to conventions				
e.g. rhymes and predictable	becoming familiar with key		teacher (e.g. what in the text	of print: book, cover, beginning,				
phrases	stories, fairy stories and traditional tales		suggests that A is not very happy? What does this tell us about how A is feelinq?)	end, page, word, letter, line				
Pick out some key phrases in	ldentify main events or key	Predict events and endings and						
fairy stories and traditional	points in texts	how characters will behave						
tales e.g. repetition, once upo	n							
a time, fee fi fo fum								
With support pick out some	5	Look through a variety of						
words in a text e.g. Find a	questions about the text	fiction and nonfiction texts						
word that tells us how the		with growing independence to						
character is feeling, find a		predict content, layout and						
word that tells us about the		story development						
house								

FOCUS EN/E	I can recognise all the days	l can read: were, was, said,	l know 40+ phonemes	I can blend a word which is	I can recall three events
	of the week	come, some, they, there		decodable	from a story have read.

Year 2	Authors of the Term: Alla Key Texts: Owl Babies, Vlad and	5 1 5	J J	Squeeze, Images of God, Dragor	r Poems, Elephants			
Decoding		ecure phonic decoding until reading is fluent, read accurately by blending, including alternative sounds for graphemes, read multisyllable words containing these graphemes, ead common suffixes, read exception words, noting unusual correspondences, read most words quickly & accurately without overt sounding and blending						
Range of Reading Familiarity with Texts	Become increasingly familiar with an Recognise simple recurring literary lar	sten to, discuss and express views about a wide range of poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently come increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales cognise simple recurring literary language in stories ontinue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear and poetry						
Vocabulary	Retrieval	Summarise and Predict	Inference	Structure and Organisation	Authorial Choice, Comment and Compare			
Discuss and clarify the meanings of words linking n meanings to known vocabula	ry information from the teacher to understand books	identify main events or key points in texts Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Talk about and infer what characters might be thinking or feeling using clues in the text	Show awareness of the structure of different text types and begin to understand that they have different purposes	ldentify where language is used to create mood or build tension			
Draw on vocabulary provided by the teacher to understand books	÷ •	Sequence a range of stories or events and use this to re-enact and retell	Discuss the reasons for events in a story; use evidence to make some reasoned conclusions	Pick out features used to organise books and compare the layout of different texts /books and discuss why they are set out in different ways	Comment on the choice of author's words to make a text funny, scary, exciting			
ldentify and discuss favouri words and phrases	te Answer literal retrieval questions about the text	Predict the events of a story based on the setting described in the opening	Discuss why certain words or phrases make a story funny, scary, exciting	Discuss titles of book and poems	Pick out key words or phrases in a text (e.g. First/Next, Once upon a time, Suddenly, Quickly)			
Pick out key words or phrase in a text e.g. First/Next, On upon a time, suddenly		Predict how characters might behave from what they say and do and from their appearance		Pick out and discuss how punctuation helps to organise text Pick out features that will help to locate information and explain them	2			
	Recall simple points from familiar texts Identify main events or key	Read the title, contents page and illustrations and predict what a book is about		Recognise and use the alphabet to help to locate information in some books Recognise the openings and				
	points in texts			closings of different stories				

FOCI IS FIVE	I can read all the months and	l can read: because, children,	l can decode an unfamiliar	I can tell you what makes the	I can make a simple prediction to
	all numbers I – 20.	people, would, should, could	word	story funny/exciting/sad/scary	what happens next

Year 3	Authors of the Term: Mir Key Texts: Traction Man, Toys	in Space Lost Species, Africa: A	Amazing Africa, Egyptian Cinde					
Decoding		ply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet, read further exception ords, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word						
Range of Reading Familiarity with Texts	Listen to and discuss a wide range of Read books that are structured in di Increase their familiarity with a wid preparing poems and play scripts to recognising some different forms of	fferent ways and reading for a ro le range of books, including fairy st read aloud and to perform, showing	inge of purposes tories, myths and legends, and rete	5 5				
Vocabulary	Retrieval	Summarise and Predict	Inference	Structure and Organisation	Authorial Choice, Comment and Compare			
Discuss understanding and identify the meaning of wo in context	Ask questions and find answer: rds to simple questions in a text	s Identify main ideas within a text or within a paragraph and summarise these	Discuss the actions and relationships of the main characters and justify views using evidence from the text	ldentify the features of some non-fiction text types	Discuss the effect of key words or phrases used to build mood or tension			
Use dictionaries to check the meanings of words they ha read		Predict what might happen from details stated and implied	Discuss the relationship between characters based on dialogue	ldentify and discuss the use of contents and index pages to locate information in non- fiction texts	Comment on the overall effect of the text			
Discuss words and phrases t capture the reader's interes and imagination		Make predictions about characters' actions and look for evidence of change as a result of events Identify settings and predict events that are likely to happen	Use clues from action, dialogue and description to establish meaning	Begin to understand the purpose of the paragraph and how they help to group information	In poetry, discuss the choice of words and their impact in poems, noticing how the poet creates sound effects using rhyme or alliteration			
	Locate information using skimming		ldentify themes and conventions in a range of books	Discuss why the author has chosen a range of vocabulary to describe a character or a setting				
	Use a contents page and an index page to locate information							

FOCL	JS FIVE	I can read all numbers to one thousand.	l can read: thought, enough, believe, difficult, different,	I can tell you the name of an author and two books they have	l can tell you what makes non- fiction texts different. (e.g	l know how to read around a word l don't understand.
			though	written	subheadings, steps in instructions)	

Year 4	Authors of the Term: Jero	emy Strong, Anthony Brow	vne ,Gillian Cross					
7 eur +	Key Texts: Jeremy Strong - Ca	mping, Who Let the Gods Out?,	Escape from Pompeii, Life as c	1 Roman, The Story of Flight, ⁻	The Polar Express,			
Decoding	apply their growing knowledge of roo	(ey Texts: Jeremy Strong - Camping, Who Let the Gods Out?, Escape from Pompeii, Life as a Roman, The Story of Flight, The Polar Express, apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, 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						
Range of Reading Familiarity with Texts	Read books that are structured in di Increase their familiarity with a wid	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 Increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action						
Vocabulary	Retrieval	Summarise and Predict	Inference	Structure and Organisation	Authorial Choice, Comment and Compare			
Discuss understanding and identify the meaning of w in context	ords to simple questions in a text	text or within a paragraph and summarise these	Empathise with different characters' points of view (implicit and explicit)	Recognise the conventions of different types of writing such as a diary written in the first person, the greeting in letters and presentational features in nonfiction texts	Comment upon the use and effect of author's language			
Use dictionaries to check th meanings of words they ho read		Predict what might happen from details stated and implied	Identify the use of descriptive and expressive language to build a fuller picture of a character	ldentify, discuss and use nonfiction features to find information from the text	Identify and describe the styles of individual writers and poets			
Discuss words and phrases capture the reader's interes and imagination	5 5	Discuss the way that descriptive language and small details are used to build an impression of an unfamiliar place	Discuss the way that characters respond in a dilemma and make deductions about their motives and feelings	Understand how paragraphs can organise ideas around a theme and can build up ideas across a text	ldentify and comment on expressive and descriptive language to create effect in poetry and prose			
	Locate information using skimming and scanning	Make predictions about how characters might behave in such a setting	Discuss the relationship between what characters say and do - do they always reveal what they are thinking?	Describe, with examples, how the author has chosen a range of vocabulary to convey different moods, feelings and attitudes	Comment on the overall effect of the text			
	Decide on a question that needs answering and locate the answer in a non-fiction book		Discuss, moods, feelings and attitudes using inference and deduction Identify themes and conventions					
			in a wide range of books					

FOCUS FIVE	l know the prefixes un, de, re,	l can change my voice when l	I can use a dictionary to look up	I can tell you how a word or	l can tell you about a book l have
I OCOS I IVL	mis, bi, co	read aloud to show how a	a word I don't understand	phrase might make the reader	read and what the style of
		character might be feeling		feel	writing is like

Year 5		s of the Term: Michael Morpur		lkin				
Decoding and Vocabulary	apply their	Key Texts: Hugo Cabret , Percy Jackson and The Lightning Theif, Cosmic apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet Discuss understanding and identify the meaning of words in context						
Range of Reading Familiarity with Texts	Read and Read books increase f cultures a Make com Learn a w	Piscuss understanding and identify the meaning of words in context 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 reading for a range of purposes Increase 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 Make comparisons within and across books - 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						
Retrieval	. <u> </u>	Summarise and Predict	Inference	Structure and Organisation	Authorial Choice, Comment and Compare			
Discuss understanding and identify the meaning of words in context In non-fiction, retrieve, record and present information		Use the skills of skimming and scanning to identify key ideas	ldentify evidence of characters changing in a story and discuss possible reasons	ldentify and discuss the structural devices the author has used to organise the text	Identify and comment upon an author's or poet's viewpoint in the text and respond to this e.g. re-tell from a different viewpoint			
Ask questions and find the questions in a text	answers to	Make predictions based on details stated and implied	Discuss what a character's actions say about their character	ldentify vocabulary chosen to convey different messages, moods, feelings and attitudes	Comment on the use of similes and expressive language to create images, sound effects and atmosphere			
Extract increasingly complex information from the text		Make predictions for how a character might change during a story and change predictions as events happen	Recognise that characters may have different perspectives on events in stories	Pupils should be taught the technical and other terms needed for discussing what they hear and read, such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect	Comment on the overall impact of poetry or prose with reference to features e.g. development of themes, technical terns			
Plan what information need found with guidance	ds to be	Refer to the text to support predictions and opinions	Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion	Describe and compare the styles of individual writers and poets, providing evidence	Justify preferences for an author, poet or a type of text			
Make simple notes		ldentify the writer's main purpose through a general overview	ldentify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing	Comment and compare the language choices the author has made to convey information over a range of non- fiction texts.	ldentify common elements of an author's style and discuss how the style of one author differs from another			
Apply information retrieval across the curriculum	skills				ldentify and explain characters and their profiles across a range of texts Identify and explain the key features of a range of appropriate texts			

FOCUS FIVE	l can scan and skim a text to find the answer to a question	J J J J	l can tell you why a character might be feeling a certain way	l can tell you what words the author has used to make a	l can tell you what style of books I enjoy and explain why.
				setting seem a certain way	

Year 6	Authors of the Term: Katherine Rundell, Terry Deary, Ross McKenzie							
Tear O	Key Texts: The Explorer, Letters from the Lighthouse, Wildlife Magazines							
Decoding and Vocabulary	apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet Discuss understanding and identify the meaning of words in context							
Range of Reading Familiarity with Texts	Read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks. Increase 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 Read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes 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							
Retrieval		Summarise and Predict	Inference	Structure and Organisation	Authorial Choice, Comment and Compare			
In non-fiction, retrieve, record and present information and apply these skills across the curriculum		Use the skills of skimming, scanning, text marking and note taking to identify key ideas	Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justify inferences with evidence	Comment on the structural choices the author has made when organising the text and explain how the structural choices support the writer's theme and purpose	Compare and contrast the key features of a range of appropriate texts			
Ask questions and find the answers to questions in a text		Make predictions based on details stated and implied	ldentify characteristics of stock characters in a variety of genres	Comment and compare the language choices the author has made to convey information over a range of non-fiction texts	ldentify how style is influenced by the intended audience			
Extract complex information from the text		Predict using more complex narratives e.g. narratives with flashback, narratives with different viewpoints, narrative with two parallel threads in it	ldentify evidence of characters that challenge stereotypes and surprise the reader	Analyse how the author has chosen a range of vocabulary to convey different messages, moods, feelings and attitudes	Comment on the use of unusual or surprising language choices and effects in poetry such as onomatopoeia and metaphor and comment on how this in fluences meaning			
Use quotations to illustrate ideas		Refer to the text to support predictions and opinions	Recognise that authors can use dialogue at certain points in a story to explain plot, show character and relationships, convey mood or create humour	Describe and evaluate the styles of individual writers and poets, providing evidence and justifying interpretations	Compare and contrast characters across a range of appropriate texts			
Plan and decide independently what information needs to be searched for		ldentify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing	Make inferences about the perspective of the author from what is written and implied	Compare, contrast and explore the styles of writers and poets, providing evidence and explanations	Interpret poems, explaining how the poet creates shades of meaning; justify own views and explain underlying themes			
Make appropriate notes from research using a variety of sources			Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion	ldentify and discuss irony and its effect	Identify and discuss the viewpoint in the text e.g. recognise that the narrator can change and be manipulated Declare and justify personal preferences			
					for writers and types of text			

FOCUS FIVE	l can read aloud fluently and in a way that engages the	I can find a word or phrase to support my answer	I can identify the theme of a book: good vs evil, overcoming	I know the terms metaphor, simile and personification	l can identify between fact and opinion
	listener		hardships		