

Progression in reading at Kettering Park Infant and Junior Academies



		KETTERING PARK INFANT ACADEMY JUNIOR ACADEMY						
	KS1 and 2 Black = National Curriculum Statement Development matters 3 and 4 year olds Children in Reception Bold statements taken from the ELGs Green R-6 = Symphony qualifiers	R	1	2	3	4	5	6
(Y)	Decoding & fluency	Develops their phonological awareness, so that they can spot and suggest rhymes, count or dop spidlabel in a work, recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother "these movimental sounds. "Chips and count syllables in a work initial sound. "Chips and count syllables in a work initial sound. "Chips and count syllables in a work initial sound. "Chips and count syllables in a work in the syllable in	 *Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode work Sned accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught). *Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes [letters or groups of letters] for all dof-phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for grapheme. *Read words containing taught GPCs and -i., -e., -ing, -ed, -er and -ert endings. *Read advoid scurvately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge. *Read advoid scurvately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge. *Read advoid scurvately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge. *Read words with some fluency without resinance on decoding most unergies to work out words. *Read words with contractions [for example, Fin, *III, we'III], and understand that the apstropher perspecties the emitted letter(s). *Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occurs in the these occurs. *Read add and is beginning to use expression to show awareness of punctuation (may only be a full stop at this stage) 	automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent - Read accurately by beinding the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes - Read accurately words of two or more spillabel; that contain the same graphemes as above - Read avorately words of two or more spillabel; that contain the same graphemes as above - Read words containing common sufflies - 4, -6, -ing, -ed, -er, -et, endings; - Read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spilling and sound and where these cours in the word - Read most words quickly and accurately, without over sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered at - 50 words per min	• Can read independently using a range of strategies appropriately, including decoding to establish meaning. • Can read aloud with expression and intronation, taking into account 2,1 for contractions; as well as inverted commas (**) for dialogue and higher standard punctuation including. (1)— 3. Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intornation, tone, uplaine and action through intornation, tone, uplaine and action chapping the growing invoking in country in contraction. Appendix 1,1 both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet aloud and to understand the meaning of the words.	 Can skim and scan to identify key ideas in a text. Can skim and scan to identify key ideas in a text. Can read was insignity if not all of the verall's common exception words list, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word call understand and explain the function of punctuation including spostspape for possession for plant nouses and ""for direct speech" or possession for plant nouses and ""for direct speech" in the punctuation and author's intent into account! Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffuse; elymplogy and morphology is listed in English Appendix 1, both to read about and to understand the 	Fluently and effortlessly reads a range of age appropriate texts including novels, stories, plays, poetry, non-fiction, reference and text books. Demonstrates appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud text, plays	Fluently and effortlessly reads a range of age appropriate texts including novels, stories, plays, poetry, non-fiction, reference and text books. Demonstrates appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud text, plays and recting poetry, to make the meaning clear to the audience. Determines the meaning of new words by applying knowledge of root words, prefixes an
	Exposure, attitudes and engagement							
	Range of reading	Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall istens to a story or fact book with increasing attention and recall ** Enjoys an increasing range of books	*Listening to and discussing a wider range of poems, stories and non-fliction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. *Shows an understanding of a wider range of poems, stories and non-fliction that has been read and listened read and listened as a pleasurable activity.	*Listning th, discussing and expressing views about a wider range of contemporary and classic poerty, soties and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. Demonstrates understanding of a wider range of poetry, stories and non-fiction that has been read and listened. 2. Demonstrates understanding of a wide range of poetry, stories and non-fiction that is read independently and more challenging books that are listened to, through identification of key appects of the est, epslandins, out active discussion that takes account of what others say. **Regards reading as a pleasurable activity.	fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks	Develop a positive attructs to reading by: listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, portry, light, non-fiction and reference books or extendols Read texts that are structured in different ways for a range of purposes	faction and non-fiction - Continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks	Demonstrates a positive attitude to reading by frequently reading for pleasure, both fiction and non-fiction and non-fiction and non-fiction and non-fiction and reflection of the reflection of the reflection both or textbooks Read books that are structured in different ways and for a range of purposes
	Familiarity with texts	Deginning to be aware of the way stories are structured 5 Nows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment Looks at books independently Looks a conformation of the print of the pri	Becomes very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales by: Considering the particular characteristics of what they read and hear read Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases Recognising the characteristics of key stories, including fairy stories and traditional tales, using predictable phrases to help receib them Can point to a full stop in a text Luderstanding the significance of the title and events within a book Has learned simple rhymes and poems and joins in reciting them with others	Can retell an unknown story (unfamiliar before first reading) beginning, middle and end (may only be in simple terms, because of unfamiliarity, but they have the general idea) Demonstrates familiarity with, and can retell, a wide range of stories, fairy stories and	and retelling some of these orally • Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books: 1. Can understand straightforward underlying themes and ideas in an appropriate level text 2. Is beginning to identify difference and similarities between fiction genres	and retelling some of these orally Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books	-Can understand why a traditional tale, picture book or classic novel may have retained its lasting appeal or popularity across generations (e.g. The Gingerbread Man, The Very Hungry Caterpillar, Oliver Twist). •Identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing:	legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions. Can discuss the message a text has about our society, a particular culture or traditions from the past. Can discuss how the historical, social or cultural context of a text can affect its meaning and how it can change over time. Heartifles theme and conventions demonstrating, through discussion and comment,
	Discussing reading	Demonstrates understanding when talking with others about what they have read	 Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them *Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what *Contributes to discussion (expossing likes/dislikes) an make links to own experiences, background information and vocabulary provided *Contributes to discussion, expressing opinion about main events and characters in the story (beyond simply like/dislike e.g. good and bad characters and why) 	 Participate in discussion about bools, poems & other works that are read to them & those that they can read for themselves, taking turn and intensing to what others say that they issue not and to the taking to the themselves. As the property of the third they issue not done that they not for the existing. Can provide verbal explanations linked to own experiences, background information, and vacabulary provided. Can discuss the characteristics and actions of the characters within a story. 		Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say	 choice Can comment on the quality and usefulness of a range of texts and explain clearly to others 	 Expresses views formed through independent reading and books that are read to them, explaining and justifying personal opinions, and courteastly challenging those of others - Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have each, including through forms proposed on an analysis of the state of the proposed of the state of the proposed of the execusion.
-0	Comprehension	They listen to stories accurately anticipating key events and responds to what		Checks that the text makes sense, whilst reading, applying phonic knowledge, to correct	Check that the text makes sense to them and re-reading to clarify when it doesn't.		Check that the text makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explain the	
i.	Questioning and checking understanding	they hear with relevant comments, questions and actions They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories and events	Corrects inaccurate reading when prompted	inaccuracies - Constructs meaning whilst reading independently, self-correcting where the sense of the text is lost - Asks and answers questions appropriately including those based on inferences of what is self-function.		the meaning of words in a glossary or dictionary • Ask questions to improve their understanding of a text	meaning of words in context • Understand the difference between open and closed questions	 Draws on contextual evidence to make sense of what is read, and participates in discussion to explore words with different meanings.
Explain	Clarifying vocabulary 1a draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts 2a give / explain the meaning of words in context	understands that print has measting ** can name the different parts of a book and the page sequencing can name the different parts of a book and the page sequencing the sequence of the seque	those already known		With support, use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read Can use knowledge of the alphabet to locate words in a dictionary using first 2 or 3 letter		Check that the text makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explain the meaning of words in context	Draws on contectual evidence to make sense of what is read, and participates in discussion to explore words with different meanings.
	Retrieval bidentify / explain key aspects of fiction and non- fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information 2b retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction	**Describes main story settings, events and principal characters ** - identifies the character and setting in a story.** - identifies the main events in a story, (problem/solution) **	With support, can find information to help answer simple literal questions in texts at an appropriate level (may be using picture clues, if not prompted) Can use pictures (unprompted) and texts to identify meaning Can answer simple questions/find information in response to a direct, literal question	 Can locate specific information on a given page in response to a direct question (such as key events, characters names or key information on a non-fiction page) 	 Retrieve and record information from non-fiction: use contents, indexes and subheadings to find information 	Retrieve and record information: Can locate information by skimming and scanning (e.g. to locate specific information or to form a general impression) Can use text making too support retrieval of information or ideas from texts (highlighting, underlining or making notes) Can use knowledge of text structure to locate specific information (e.g. headings, subheadings, chapters in non-fiction, find relevant paragraph/chapter in fiction) Can quote directly from the Lext to insurer questions Can locate information quickly and effectively from a range of sources using techniques such as the use of headers and follows: Can locate information quickly and effectively from a range of sources using techniques such as the use of headers and follows:	Sources Can skim and scan non-fiction text at speed for research	In non fiction, retrieve, record and present information to the reader from a range of sources Stim read all text types to establish meaning
	Prediction 1e predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far 2e predict what might happen from details stated and implied	Suggests how the story might end	and/or characters of an unknown story, using the text and other book features)	 Makes predictions on the basis of what has been read so far, using a range of clues (e.g. experience of books written by same author, books on a similar theme, title, cover, blurb) 	 Can make plausible predictions based on knowledge from the text and wider connection (e.g. books with pilming theme, by the same author, or a personal connection the child makes) Begin to predict what will happen and why events and actions have happened using evidence from the text (e.g. why a character behaves in a certain way) 	When prompted, can justly and elaborate on opinions and predictions referring back to six the text for evidence: Can refer to the text to support opinions and predictions (e.g. summing up what has beer found, state thoughts, find evidence to support views)		find/discuss/think about, make your points, state your thoughts, elaborate by justifying view points, using additional evidence to link knowledge and experience)
The state of the s	Inference 1d make inferences from the text 2d make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text	* Anticipates – where appropriate – key events in stories;	Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done	Nake inferences on the basis of what is being said and done: Answer questions and make inference on the basis of what is being said and done in a familiar book that is read to them Alber inferences on the basis of what has been read 3. Can provide simple explanations about events or information for example, why a 3. Can provide simple explanations about events or information for example, why a 3. Also and answers questions appropriately including those based on inferences of what is said / done	characters are thinking/feeling and the way they act Can use clues from action, description and dialogue to establish meaning	actions 1. Is beginning to read between the lines to interpret meaning and/or explain what characters are thinking/feeling and their actions 2. Can read between the lines using clues from action, dialogue and description to interpret	1. Make comments supported by some generally relevant textual reference or quotation. 2. Make accurate inferences but comments are not always rooted securely in the text or may repeat narrative or content. 3. Draws inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence Can explain a Anacters' motive throughout a story and use evidence from the text to back up opinions Can replain a Anacters' motive throughout as story and use evidence from the text to back up opinions Can refer to the text to support predictions and opinion (e.g. summing up what has been found, stating thoughts, finding evidence, clarifying thinking, justifying views)	actions, and justify inferences with evidence I can explore tests to support and justify predictions and opinions (Sum up what you find/discussythink about, make your points, state your thoughts, elaborate by justifying view points, stating additional evidence to link knowledge and experience) I can infer and deduce messages, moods, feelings and attitudes and reference ideas in the test including poetry, prose, fiction and non-fiction I can evaluate relationships between characters (e.g. how they behave in different ways, with different characters in different settings)
Choice	Text features and language choices (authorial intent) 2g identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases			reports, information poster, letter) -Recognises and understands the different structures of non-fiction books that have been introduced (ie using contents or index pages to locate information in a non-fiction texts)	tension or paint a picture Can identify the language features of some different text types (e.g. language used in a recount is different to that of language used in a set of instructions) Identify the main features of a wider range of non-fiction text types (e.g instructions,	Can talk about the effects of different words and phrases to create different images and atmosphere/pertice, agletches and aerients) - Can talk about the authors' choice of language and its effect on the reader in different non-fiction tests; e.g. Heroic headtenbers were pupil "understand that different kinds of sentences can affect the meaning (short sentences for impact or to create pace) - Can identify the viewpoint from which a story is told and how this affects the readers' response (e.g. author's bias) - Can discuss how an author builds a character through dialogue, action and description and the relationship between characters, explaining the effects this has not her reader	1. Identify the main purpose of the text; simple comments show some awareness of writter's viewpoint. 2. With confidence can identify the view point of a text and how this impacts on the reader Caline recognise which character the writter wants the neader to like or desilike and the techniques used to activate the view of the confidence of the confide	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader: ***Can talk about the effects of officers words and phrases to create officerent images and ***Can talk study the effects of officers words and phrases to create officerent images and ***Can talk study to the effects of officers of the effects of images; **Can talk talk the language, including figurative language and the effects of images; **Can recognise the use of irony and comment on the writer's sitention (e.g. sarcasm or insiently) **Addedingly and pulsar the study is some, often limited, optimation **Can recognise the use of irony and comment on the writer's sitention (e.g. sarcasm or insiently) **Addedingly and applies the writer's veryionit with reference to the text **Can comment on those specific information, often or events within the atory, can after the reader's **Can discoss the pulsar, additional and organisation of different fiction/inon-fiction texts without your basic leafures of organisation at text level (gaing beyond the obvious in fiction such as flashbacks and forwards and in non-fiction looking at devices and decisions the writer has made in mailing error leafured.

Summarising 1c identify and explain the sequence of events in texts 2c summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph		Can identify key ideas and information Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related **-Recognies sequences of events in simple texts. *-2-identifies sequences of events in texts and offers simple explanations of how items of information relate to one another	 Summarise and explain the main points from a text, referring back to the text to support this 	Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph		Identifies key details that support main ideas, and uses them to summarise content drawn from more than one paragraph
Think and remember (compare/connect) 2f identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole 2h make comparisons within the text	 Being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences Draw on what they alread know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher to answer questions 	Can compare similarities and differences between texty/books in terms of characters, settings and themes	Can compare similarities and differences between texts/books in terms of characters, settings and themselves Compare texts with others by the same author	Can identify the ways in which paragraphs are linked (e.g. connecting adverts and pronouns for continuity)	Can compare the structure of different stories and discover how they differ in pace, build up, sequence, conflict and resolution Can make comparisons within books and identify features common to different texts or versions of the same text.	