Knowledge, Skills and Understanding Progression maps

Reading

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Word Reading	Print has a meaning, print can have a different purpose, we read english text from left to right. The names of the different parts of the book. 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.	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 simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphsRead 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.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. (special friends/digraphs)	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.ught.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 (alien) words with accuracy, including vowel digraphs and trigraphs.	Apply phonic knowledge and skills consistently to decode quickly and accurately. Decode alternative sounds for graphemes. Read some phonically-decodable books with fluency; sound out unfamiliar words automatically. Read words containing common suffixes such as: -ment, -less, -ness, -ful and -ly. Read a wider range of common exception words which have been taught, including most words from the YR2 Spelling appendix e.g because, beautiful, everybody, should, whole, parents, money. Read most words without overtly segmenting and blending, once they are familiar.	Read with fluency a range of age-appropriate text types from those specified for YRs 3 and 4. Read at a speed sufficient for them to focus on understanding. Read most common exception words by sight (including all those in the YR 2 Spelling appendix) noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound. Know the full range of GPCs, and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to address unfamiliar or challenging words. Determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying knowledge of root words and their prefixes e.g. disagree, misbehave, Incorrect. Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform. Show appropriate intonation and volume when reciting or reading aloud.	Read with fluency a range of age-appropriate text types from those specified for YRs 3 and 4. Read at a speed sufficient for them to focus on understanding. Read most common exception words effortlessly, noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound. Know the full range of GPCs, and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to address unfamiliar or challenging words. Determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying knowledge of root words and their prefixes e.g. information, invasion, enclosure, mountainous. Prepare poems and scripts to read aloud and perform. Demonstrate understanding by using appropriate intonation and volume when reciting or reading aloud.	Fluently and automatically read a range of age- appropriate texts from the following: modern fiction and those from our literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference or text books. Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. suspect/suspicious, change/changeable, receive/reception. Know securely the different pronunciations of words with the same letter-string e.g. bought, rough, cough,though, plough. Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience, to make the meaning clear	Fluently and effortlessly read the full range of age-appropriate texts: modern fiction and those from our literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference or text books. Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. ambitious, infectious, observation, innocence. Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience, to make the meaning clear.
Comprehension	Understand a question or instruction that has two parts such as get your coat and wait at the door. Be able to talk about familiar books and be able to tell a long story. Enjoys listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. Pay attention to more than one thing at a time which can be difficult. Understand why questions.	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Engage in storytimes. Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced	Listen to, discuss and enjoy a wide range of poems and stories at a level beyond that which they can read independently. Become familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales; retell them; know their characteristics Link what they read to their own experiences. Recognise and join in with predictable phrases in poems	Fully engage with reading and take pleasure from books and texts. Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, some of which they can read independently. Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of stories at a level beyond that which they can read independently. Take account of what others say.	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. Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of fiction, poetry and plays – sometimes at a level beyond that which they can read independently.	Fully engage with and enjoy reading a range of texts, making choices and explaining preferences; know some text types; talk about books enjoyed both in and out of school, making textual references. Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of fiction, poetry and plays. Begin to justify comments. Listen to and discuss a range of non-fiction and reference or	Read and enjoy a growing repertoire of texts, both fiction and non-fiction. Be familiar with some of the text types specified in the YR 5-6 programme of study. Recommend books they have read to their peers, giving reasons. Discuss and comment on themes and conventions in a variety of genres. Read and recite age-appropriate poetry which	Demonstrate a positive attitude by frequently reading a wide range of texts for pleasure, both fiction and non-fiction. Show familiarity with different text types specified in the YR 5-6 programme of study. Recommend books to others, giving reasons for their choices; state preferences. Accurately identify and comment on the features,
	Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets	vocabulary; Anticipate – where appropriate – key	and stories. Appreciate some rhymes and	Show understanding of texts read independently;	Listen to and discuss a range of non-fiction and reference or text books that are structured	text books that are structured in different ways; recognise typical presentational features.	has been learned by heart. Provide straightforward	themes and conventions across a range of writing, and understand their use.



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events in stories.	poems; recite by heart.	self-correct.	in different ways; identify their particular characteristics;	Identify themes and conventions in a range of texts
Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during	Discuss the meanings of new words, linking them to words	Know and retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and	recognise typical presentational features.	e.g. identify a theme of 'recycling' or 'changes in
discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during	already known.	traditional tales.	Identify themes and	leisure activities'; recognise the conventions of a myth or play
role-play.	Listen to, discuss and enjoy a range of non-fiction texts; draw	Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of	conventions in a range of texts e.g. identify a theme of	script; know how information is signposted in reference books.
Listen to and talk about stories to build	on what they already know,	information are related.	'journeys' or 'invasion';	
familiarity and understanding.	and on background information and vocabulary	Make inferences on the basis	recognise the conventions of a fairy story or play; recognise	Recognise several different forms of poetry, such as free
Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the	provided by the teacher.	of what is said and done; predict according to what has	how a non-fiction text is often organised and presented.	verse, rhyming, shape, narrative, humorous; explain
text - some as exact repetition and some in their own words.	Check that texts make sense when reading; self-correct and	been read so far.	Recognise some different	their differences.
	re-read inaccurate reading.	Discuss and express views	forms of poetry, such as shape	Draw inferences and justify
Learn new vocabulary.	Infer on the basis of what is	about a range of non-fiction texts which are structured in	poems, free verse or narrative; explain their differences.	with evidence e.g. characters' feelings, thoughts and motives,
Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.	said and done.	different ways.	Draw inferences and justify	from their actions or words. Draw comparisons.
sectory more any new roll the public	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been	Discuss and clarify the meaning of new words; discuss fayourite	with evidence e.g. characters' feelings, thoughts and motives,	Predict what might credibly
	read so far.	words and phrases.	from their actions or words.	happen from details stated and implied.
	Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking	Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and	Predict what might happen from details stated and	Explain the meaning of words
	turns and listening to others.	poetry.	implied.	in context; use a dictionary to check meaning.
	Explain clearly their understanding of what is read	Recite a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, using	Explain the meaning of words in context; use a dictionary to	Check the text makes sense,
	to them.	appropriate intonation	check meanings.	reading to the punctuation and habitually re-reading.
	/		Check the text makes sense, reading to the punctuation and	Explain and discuss their
			usually re-reading or	understanding of the text e.g.
			self-checking.	describe a sequence of events; the way a character changes;
		a while as	Explain and discuss their understanding of the text e.g.	the different ways to make a cake.
		aruoi	explain events; describe a character's actions.	Identify and summarise main
				ideas drawn from more than
	Deiras	and the second	Retrieve and record information from non-fiction	one paragraph e.g. a poem about funny relatives; a
	11 L L C	nry Acas	texts.	persuasive message to recycle rubbish.
			Identify how language, structure and presentation	Retrieve and record
			contribute to meaning e.g. that	information from non-fiction
			the word 'trembling' indicates that the kitten is scared; that	texts.
			the text box provides a list of quick facts.	Identify how language, structure and presentation
				contribute to meaning e.g. that
			Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest	the word 'threatening' means that a storm is close and could
			and imagination.	be dangerous; the introduction leads you into the
			During discussions about texts, ask questions to improve their	text; each paragraph describes a different character.
			understanding; take turns and	
			listen to what others have to say.	Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest



ie ie	explanations for the purpose of the language, structure and presentation of texts e.g. bullet points; how a letter is set out; introductory paragraphs.	Identify language, structural and presentational features in texts (e.g. columns, bullet points, tables) and explain how
is	Discuss their understanding of the meaning of words in context, finding other words which are similar. Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language (e.g. simile, imagery) and its effect on the	they contribute to meaning. Use contextual evidence to make sense of the text; explore finer meanings of words; show, discuss and explore their understanding of the meaning of vocabulary in context. Identify the effect of language,
s,	reader. Readily ask questions to enhance understanding. Make comparisons within and	including figurative; explain and evaluate its effect e.g. impact of a word or phrase on the reader; the suitability of a chosen simile; personification.
d	across texts e.g. compare two ghost stories.	During discussion, ask pertinent questions to enhance understanding.
	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	Make accurate and appropriate comparisons within and across different texts.
d	Distinguish fact from opinion with some success.	Make developed inferences e.g. characters' thoughts and motives, or identify an inferred atmosphere; explain and justify with textual evidence to
;	Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.	support reasoning; make predictions which are securely rooted in the text.
	Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph, identifying key details which	Distinguish between fact and opinion.
	support these. Participate in discussion about texts, expressing and justifying	Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.
	opinions, building on ideas and challenging others' views courteously.	Identify key details which support main ideas; summarise content drawn from more than
	Explain what they know or have read, including through formal presentation and	one paragraph. Participate in discussion about texts, expressing and justifying
at	debate, using notes where necessary.	opinions, building on ideas and challenging others' views courteously.
e S		Explain their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentation and debate, maintaining a focus on the topic.
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			and imagination.	
			During discussion about texts, ask relevant questions to improve their understanding;take turns and build on what others have to say.	

Year 6 links to future learning:

<u>KS3:</u>

- Develop an appreciation and love of reading, and read increasingly challenging material independently.
- Reading a wide range of fiction and non-fiction, including particular whole books, short stories, poems and plays with a wide coverage of genres, historical periods, forms and authors.
- Learning new vocabulary, relating it explicitly to known vocabulary and understanding it with the help of context and dictionaries.
- Making inferences and referring to evidence in the text.
- Knowing the purpose, audience for and context of the writing and drawing on this knowledge to support comprehension.
- Checking their understanding to make sure that what they have read makes sense.
- Knowing how language, including figurative language, vocabulary choice, grammar, text structure and organisational features, presents meaning.
- Making critical comparisons across texts.
- Studying a range of authors.

Dartford Primary Academy

