



## SGSM Whole School Reading Progression



Word Reading	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
	<p><u>Key Texts</u> Class authors- Eric Carle (Nursery) and Roger Hargreaves (Reception) Stoke 25 reads</p> <p><u>Nursery</u> What I like about me We are all different Every kind of family Worried Ruby All about faces</p> <p>All about seasons We are going on a leaf hunt Where is home little pip Henry's holiday Winnie the Witch in Winter How to catch Santa Santa's Suit Kipper's Christmas Eve</p> <p>The Rainbow Fish Sharing a Shell Rumble in the jungle Monkey and me Vincent the brave Monkey puzzle The enormous crocodile Alan's big scary teeth</p> <p>Ronald the Rhino Giraffes can't dance The ion who wanted to love Handa's Surprise</p> <p>Pirates love underpants Captain Flinn and the pirate dinosaurs The night pirates Pirates next door My granny is a pirate</p>	<p><u>Key Texts (used for reading sessions and reading for pleasure)</u> Class author- Julia Donaldson Stoke 25 reads</p> <p>The Train Ride Peace at Last Whatever Next A Squash and a Squeeze Stick Man</p> <p>Mog's Christmas Calamity Pass the Jam Jim The Jolly Postman The Pig in the Pond</p> <p>Tidy Titch Mad about Minibeasts Where the Wild Things Are Katie Morag and the Two Grandmothers The Snail and The Whale</p>	<p><u>Key Texts (used for reading sessions and reading for pleasure)</u> Class author- Judith Kerr Stoke 100 reads</p> <p>Gilbert the Great The Other Goose Mog's Bad Thing Mog and the Vet Mog and the Baby Wigglesbottom Primary The Day the Crayons quit Winnie the Pooh Beatrix Potter</p> <p>Non-Fiction- texts with links to other curriculum areas (Science/ History/ Geography)</p> <p>Poetry- Andy Tooze The Poetry Bug</p>	<p><u>Key Texts (used for reading sessions and reading for pleasure)</u> Class author- Dick King Smith Stoke 100 reads</p> <p>Hodgeheg Stig of the Dump</p> <p>The Sheep-Pig The Firework-Maker's Daughter</p> <p>The Abominables Iron Man</p> <p>Non-Fiction- texts with links to other curriculum areas (Science/ History/ Geography)</p> <p>Poetry- Read Me 1 A Poem for Every Day of the Year</p>	<p><u>Key Texts (used for reading sessions and reading for pleasure)</u> Class author- Roald Dahl Stoke 100 reads</p> <p>Charlie and the Chocolate Factory</p> <p>How to Train your Dragon</p> <p>The Witches</p> <p>Fantastic Mr Fox</p> <p>Non-Fiction- texts with links to other curriculum areas (Science/ History/ Geography)</p> <p>Poetry- The Works</p>	<p><u>Key Texts (used for reading sessions and reading for pleasure)</u> Class author- Enid Blyton Stoke 100 reads</p> <p>Street Child</p> <p>Folk of the Faraway Tree</p> <p>The Fib</p> <p>Tom's Midnight Garden</p> <p>Non-Fiction- texts with links to other curriculum areas (Science/ History/ Geography)</p> <p>Poetry- The Works 6</p>	<p><u>Key Texts (used for reading sessions and reading for pleasure)</u> Class author- Michael Morpurgo Stoke 100 reads</p> <p>Kensuke's Kingdom</p> <p>Billy the Kid</p> <p>The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas</p> <p>War Horse</p> <p>Non-Fiction- texts with links to other curriculum areas (Science/ History/ Geography)</p> <p>Poetry- Read Me out Loud</p>	

Commotion in the ocean  
Barry the fish with fingers  
Starry eyed Stan  
Fidgety Fish  
Tiddler  
Rainbow Fish

Reception  
Charlie the firefighter  
Owl babies  
Funny bones  
The little red hen

Dipals Diwali  
The gunpowder plot story  
Aliens love underpants  
The runaway iceberg  
The old toy room

The three little pigs  
Little red riding hood  
We're going on a bear hunt  
The gingerbread man  
Goldilocks and the three bears  
The three billy goats gruff

Rapunzel  
Cinderella  
Jack and the beanstalk  
The Gruffalo  
Jaspar's Beanstalk

Dinosaur galore  
We're going on a dinosaur hunt  
Little green dinosaur  
Dinosaurs love underpants  
Aliens love dinopants

Bumpus rumpus dinosaurumpus  
Dinosaur sleepover  
Harry and the dinosaurs  
The bad tempered ladybird  
Do you love bugs?  
Superworm

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Three and Four- Year-Olds Reception Early Learning Goals</b></p>							
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Phonics and decoding</b></p>	<p>Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• spot and suggest rhymes</li> <li>• count or clap syllables in words</li> <li>• recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother</li> </ul> <p>Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.</p> <p>Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences.</p> <p>Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.</p> <p>Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.</p> <p>Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.</p> <p>Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.</p> <p>Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.</p>	<p>To apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words.</p> <p>To blend sounds in unfamiliar words using the GPCs that they have been taught.</p> <p>To respond speedily, giving the correct sound to graphemes for all of the 40+ phonemes.</p> <p>To read words containing taught GPCs.</p> <p>To read words containing -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est endings.</p> <p>To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll.</p>	<p>To continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.</p> <p>To read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.</p> <p>To accurately read most words of two or more syllables.</p> <p>To read most words containing common suffixes.</p>	<p>To use their phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words).</p> <p>To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto- to begin to read aloud.</p> <p>To apply their growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings, including -ation, -ly, -ous, -ture, -sure, -sion, -tion, -ssion and -cian, to begin to read aloud.</p>	<p>To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill.</p> <p>To apply their knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/word endings to read aloud fluently.</p>	<p>To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues.</p> <p>To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/ word endings, including -sion, -tion, -cial, -tial, -ant/-ance/-ancy, -ent/-ence/-ency, -able/-ably and -ible/ibly, to read aloud fluently.</p>	<p>To read fluently with full knowledge of all Y5/ Y6 exception words, root words, prefixes, suffixes/word endings and to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues.</p>	<p>Understand increasingly challenging texts through learning new vocabulary, relating it explicitly to known vocabulary and understanding it with the help of context and dictionaries.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Common Exception Words</b></p>	<p>Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.</p>	<p>To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling</p>	<p>To read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences</p>	<p>To begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words.</p>	<p>To read all Y3/Y4 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling</p>	<p>To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling</p>	<p>To read all Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling</p>	

	To read some common irregular words.	and sound and where these occur in words.	between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.		and these occur in the word.	and sound and where these occur in the word.	and sound and where these occur in the word.	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fluency</b></p>	<p>Understand the five key concepts about print: print has meaning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the names of different parts of a book</li> <li>• print can have different purposes</li> <li>• page sequencing</li> <li>• we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom</li> </ul> <p>Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences.</p> <p>Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.</p> <p>Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.</p> <p>Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.</p>	<p>To accurately read texts that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge, that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words.</p> <p>To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.</p>	<p>To read aloud books (closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.</p> <p>To reread these books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.</p> <p>To read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending, e.g. at over 90 words per minute, in age-appropriate texts.</p>					<p>At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.</p> <p>Develop an appreciation and love of reading, and read increasingly challenging material independently.</p> <p>Read a wide range of fiction and non-fiction, including in particular whole books, short stories and poems with a wide coverage of genres, historical periods, forms and authors, including high-quality works from: English literature pre-1914.</p> <p>Study a range of authors, including at least two authors in depth each year.</p> <p>Choose reading books independently for challenge, interest, and enjoyment.</p> <p>Re-read books encountered earlier to increase familiarity with them and provide a basis for making comparisons.</p>

Comprehension	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
<b>Understanding and correcting inaccuracies</b>	<p>Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.</p> <p>Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"</p> <p>Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions</p> <p>Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.</p> <p>Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</p> <p>Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.</p>	<p>To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self-correct.</p>	<p>To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.</p> <p>To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading.</p>					<p>Understand increasingly challenging texts through learning new vocabulary, relating it explicitly to known vocabulary and understanding it with the help of context and dictionaries.</p> <p>Know the purpose, audience for and context of the writing and draw on this knowledge to support comprehension.</p> <p>Check their understanding to make sure that what they have read makes sense.</p> <p>Recognise a range of poetic conventions and understand how these have been used.</p>
<b>Comparing, contrasting and commentating</b>	<p>Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.</p> <p>Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.</p> <p>Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the</p>	<p>To listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.</p> <p>To link what they have read or have read to them to their own experiences.</p>	<p>To participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them (at a level beyond at which they can read independently) and those that they can read for themselves, explaining their understanding and</p>	<p>To recognise, listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.</p> <p>To use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting).</p>	<p>To discuss and compare texts from a wide variety of genres and writers.</p> <p>To read for a range of purposes.</p> <p>To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books.</p>	<p>To read a wide range of genres, identifying the characteristics of text types (such as the use of the first person in writing diaries and autobiographies) and differences between text types.</p> <p>To participate in discussions about</p>	<p>To read for pleasure, discussing, comparing and evaluating in depth across a wide range of genres, including myths, legends, traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other</p>	<p>Develop an appreciation and love of reading, and read increasingly challenging material independently through reading a wide range of fiction and non-fiction, including in particular whole books, short stories and poems with a wide coverage of genres, historical periods, forms and authors, including high-quality works from:</p>

	<p>text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</p> <p>Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.</p> <p>Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.</p>	<p>To retell familiar stories in increasing detail.</p> <p>To join in with discussions about a text, taking turns and listening to what others say.</p> <p>To discuss the significance of titles and events.</p>	<p>expressing their views.</p> <p>To become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.</p> <p>To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.</p> <p>To recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.</p> <p>To ask and answer questions about a text.</p> <p>To make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently).</p>		<p>To refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g. triumph of good over evil) and features (e.g. greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings).</p> <p>To identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.</p> <p>To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.</p>	<p>books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.</p> <p>To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and to summarise these.</p> <p>To recommend texts to peers based on personal choice.</p>	<p>cultures and traditions.</p> <p>To recognise more complex themes in what they read (such as loss or heroism).</p> <p>To explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary.</p> <p>To listen to guidance and feedback on the quality of their explanations and contributions to discussions and to make improvements when participating in discussions.</p> <p>To draw out key information and to summarise the main ideas in a text.</p> <p>To distinguish independently between statements of fact and opinion, providing reasoned</p>	<p>English literature pre-1914.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studying a range of authors, including at least two authors in depth each year.</li> <li>• Choosing reading books independently for challenge, interest, and enjoyment</li> </ul>
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							<p>justifications for their views.</p> <p>To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one text.</p>	
<p><b>Words in context and authorial choice</b></p>	<p>Use a wider range of vocabulary.</p> <p>Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.</p> <p>Learn new vocabulary.</p> <p>Use new vocabulary throughout the day.</p> <p>Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</p> <p>Use new vocabulary in different contexts.</p> <p>Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</p> <p>Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</p> <p>Demonstrate understanding of what has</p>	<p>To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known.</p>	<p>To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.</p> <p>To discuss their favourite words and phrases.</p>	<p>To check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.</p> <p>To discuss authors' choice of words and phrases for effect.</p>	<p>Discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination.</p>	<p>To discuss vocabulary used by the author to create effect including figurative language.</p> <p>To evaluate the use of authors' language and explain how it has created an impact on the reader.</p>	<p>To discuss vocabulary used by the author to create effect including figurative language.</p> <p>To evaluate the use of authors' language and explain how it has created an impact on the reader.</p>	<p>Read critically through knowing how language, including figurative language, vocabulary choice, grammar, text structure and organisational features, presents meaning</p> <p>• Study setting, plot, and characterisation and the effects of these.</p>



	<p>been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.</p> <p>Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.</p>							
<b>Inference and prediction</b>	<p>Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"</p> <p>Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</p> <p>Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.</p>	<p>To begin to make simple inferences.</p> <p>To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.</p>	<p>To make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.</p> <p>To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text.</p>	<p>To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.</p> <p>To justify predictions using evidence from the text.</p>	<p>To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that justifies their actions, supporting their views with evidence from the text.</p> <p>To justify predictions from details stated and implied.</p>	<p>To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.</p> <p>To make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.</p>	<p>To consider different accounts of the same event and to discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters).</p> <p>To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues.</p>	<p>Make inferences and refer to evidence in the text</p>
<b>Poetry and Performance</b>	<p>Sing a large repertoire of songs.</p> <p>Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.</p> <p>Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.</p> <p>Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc.</p>	<p>To recite simple poems by heart.</p>	<p>To continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.</p>	<p>To prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud.</p> <p>To begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud.</p>	<p>To recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry).</p> <p>To prepare and perform poems and play scripts with appropriate techniques (intonation, tone, volume and action) to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud.</p>	<p>To continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action.</p>	<p>To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect.</p>	<p>Recognise a range of poetic conventions and understand how these have been used.</p> <p>Read a wide range of poetry with a wide coverage of genres, historical periods, forms and authors, including high-quality works from: English literature pre-1914</p>



Remember and sing entire songs.

Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down and down and up) of familiar songs.

Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.

Engage in story times.

Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text: some as exact repetition and some in their own words.

Learn rhymes, poems and songs.

Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.

Develop storylines in their pretend play.

Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.

Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with their peers and their teacher.

Perform songs, rhymes,

	poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music.							
<b>Non-fiction</b>	<p>Engage in non-fiction books.</p> <p>Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</p> <p>Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</p> <p>Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.</p>		To recognise that non-fiction books are often structured in different ways.	To retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts.	<p>To use all of the organisational devices available within a non-fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.</p> <p>To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.</p>	<p>To use knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.</p>	<p>To retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.</p> <p>To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography and science textbooks) and in contexts where pupils are genuinely motivated to find out information (e.g. reading information leaflets before a gallery or museum visit or reading a theatre programme or review).</p>	<p>Read a wide range of non-fiction, including in particular whole books with a wide coverage of genres, historical periods, forms and authors, including high-quality works from: English literature pre-1914</p>