		Key Stage 1		Key Stage 2			
National Curriculum							
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

	ge and Skills Progressio	ir wap reading			
	Read Write Inc	Read Write Inc	Statutory: To read		
			and spell		
	Set 1 Sounds:	Set 3 Sounds:	Spellings Rules		
	m, a, s, d, t, I, n, p, g, o,	Ea, oi, a-e, i-e, o-e, u-	dge or ge phoneme at		
	c, k, u, e, l, sh, r, j, v, y,	e, aw, are, ur, er, ow,	the ends of words		
	w, th, z, ch, qu, x, ng, nk	ai, oad, ew, ire, ear,	s phoneme, spelt 'c'		
	Read Words:	ure, ious, tion,	(soft c)		
		Read Words:	n phoneme, spelt 'kn'		
			and 'gn'		
	Set 2 Sounds:		r phoneme, spelt 'wr'		
	Ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo,	Spellings Rules	I phoneme, spelt 'le'		
	ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy	v phoneme at the end	at the ends of words		
	Read Words:	of words	I phoneme, spelt 'el'		
		adding s and es,	I phoneme, spelt 'al'		
		either as plural nouns	Words ending 'il'		
		or	-y (long 'i' phoneme)		
		third person singular	at the ends of words		
		of verbs	adding -es to nouns		
		adding -ing, -ed and -	and verbs ending in –		
		er to verbs where the	у		
S		root word doesn't	adding -ed, -ing, -er		
.≌		change	and -est to a root		
		adding -er and -est to	word ending in –y		
0		adjectives where the	with a consonant		
		root word doesn't	before it.		
Phonics		change	adding -ing, -ed, -er –		
		Words ending -y	est and –y to words		
		Consonant spellings	ending in -e, with a		
		ph and wh	consonant before it.		
		Using k for the k	adding -ing, -ed, -er, -		
		sound	est and -y to words of		
		Prefix un	one syllable, ending		
		Common exception	in a single consonant		
		words: Read and Spell	letter after a single		
		the, a, do, today, of,	vowel letter.		
		said, says, are, were,	the or phoneme, spelt		
		was, is, his, has, I,	a		
		you, your, they, be,	the short u phoneme,		
		he, me, she, we, no,	spelt o		!
		go, so, by, my, here,	the phoneme made		
		there, where, love,	by the grapheme -ey		!
		come, some, one,	the phoneme (short		
		once, ask, friend,	o) spelt a, after the		
		school, put, push,	letters w and qu		
		pull, full, house, our	the phoneme spelt or		
			after w		

English knowledge and Skills Progression Map - Read	ing	
	the phoneme spelt ar	
	after w	
	the rare phoneme	
	spelt 's' in some	
	words	
	suffixes -ment, -ness,	
	-ful, -less and -ly	
	Contractions	
	Possessive	
	apostrophe – singular	
	nouns	
	-tion	
	Homophones and	
	near- homophones	
	Common exception	
	words; Read and Spell	
	door, floor, poor	
	because, find, kind,	
	mind, behind, child,	
	children, wild, climb,	
	most, only, both, old,	
	cold, gold, hold, told,	
	every, everybody,	
	even, great, break,	
	steak, pretty,	
	beautiful, after, fast,	
	last, past, father,	
	class, grass, pass,	
	plant, path, bath,	
	hour, move, prove,	
	improve, sure, sugar,	
	eye, could, should,	
	would, who, whole,	
	any, many, clothes,	
	busy, people, water,	
	again, half, money,	
	Mr, Mrs, parents,	
	Christmas	

	D	1	1	Land banks to small	1	t and the second	Lanca da ca da casa et
	Reception Age:	I can apply my phonic	I can continue to	I can begin to apply	I can apply my	I can use and apply	I can decode most
	Read individual letters	knowledge to decode	secure my phonic	my understanding of	knowledge of root	my knowledge of root	new words I read by
	by saying the sounds for	words	decoding until my	root words, prefixes	words, prefixes and	words, prefixes and	applying my
	them.	•speedily read all 40+	reading is fluent	and suffixes, both to	suffixes, to read aloud	suffixes(morphology	knowledge of root
	Blend sounds into	letters/groups for 40+	*I can read accurately	read aloud and to	and to understand	the structure of	words, prefixes and
	words, so that they can	phonemes	by blending	understand the	the meaning of new	words) and	suffixes(morphology
	read short words made	•read accurately by	*read multisyllable	meaning of new	words I meet	etymology (study of	the structure of
	up of known letter-	blending	words	words I meet	I can read most		words) and etymology
	sound		*read common	*I can read more		the true meaning of	
		•read common			common exception	words and how	(study of the true
	correspondences.	exception words	suffixes	common exception	words, recognising	they've changed over	meaning of words and
	Read some letter	•read common	*read common	words, recognising	the differences	time), both to read	how they've changed
	groups that each	suffixes (-s, -es, -ing, -	exception words	the differences	between spelling and	aloud and to	over time), both to
	represent one sound	ed, etc.)	*read most words	between spelling and	sound, and where	understand the	read aloud and to
	and say sounds for	 read multisyllable 	quickly & accurately	sound, and where	these occur in the	meaning of new	understand the
	them.	words	without overt	these occur in the	word	words that I read in	meaning of new words
	Read a few common	 read contractions 	sounding and	word		texts.	that I read in texts.
	exception words	and understand the	blending				
	matched to the school's	use of apostrophe					
bo	phonic programme.	•read aloud					
ecoding	Read simple phrases	phonically-decodable					
.≐	and sentences made up	texts					
<u> </u>	of words with known	texts					
Ö							
ŭ	letter–sound						
(i)	correspondences and,						
	where necessary, a few						
_	exception words.						
	ELG:						
	 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 backs						
	sentences and books						
	that are consistent with						
	their phonic knowledge,						
	I including como	I	i				
	including some						
	common exception						

Liigiisii Kilowie	uge and skills Progressio	ir wap - Keaurig					
		I can listen to and	I can listen to, discuss	I can listen to and		I can continue to read	I can select my own
L.		discuss a wide range	and express views	discuss a wide range		and discuss an	text to read ensuring
of og		of poems, stories and	about a wide range of	of fiction, poetry,		increasingly wide	that I read a range of
		non-fiction at a level	contemporary and	plays, non-fiction and		range of fiction,	genres.
nge		beyond what I can	classic poetry, stories	reference books or		poetry, plays, non-	
တ္က ဗ္ဘ		read independently.	and non-fiction at a	textbooks		fiction and reference	
		I can link what I read	level beyond what I	I can read books that		books or textbooks	
Ra Re		or hear read to my	can read	are structured in			
~ <u>~</u>		own experiences	independently.	different ways and		I can make	
				read for a range of		comparisons within	
_				purposes		and across books	
	3/4 Year Old:	I am very familiar	I am familiar with and	I am familiar with and	I am familiar with and	I am familiar with and	I am familiar with and
	Develop their	with the texts:	retelling the texts:	retelling the texts:	retelling the texts:	retelling the texts:	retelling the texts:
	phonological	Poems: Firework	Poems: If I were in	Poems: Autumn is	Poems: Still I Rise,	Poems: The	Poems: Thinker: My
	awareness, so that they	Night, When I'm by	Charge of the World,	Here	The River	Highwayman	Puppy Poet and Me
	can:	Myself	Non-Fiction: Pirates,	Non-Fiction: Street	Non-Fiction: Wizards	Non-Fiction: Plastic	Non-Fiction: Letters
	- spot and suggest	Non-Fiction: On	Big Cats, In My Heart	Beneath My Feet,	of Once, Once Upon a	Pollution, Scott of the	from the Lighthouse,
iliarity with texts	rhymes	Safari, Our Trip to the	(a book of feelings)	How a Robot Dog	Raindrop	Antarctic	Postcard from Prision
×	- count or clap syllables	Woods, Ice Planet	Fiction: The Owl Who	Works, My Strong	Fiction: Charlie and	Fiction: Zoo, One	Fiction: The Journey,
a a	in a word	Adventure Park	was Afraid of the	Mind	the Chocolate	Small Step, The	The Graveyard Book,
—	- recognise words with	Fiction: The Train	Dark, Stardust,	Fiction: Stone Age	Factory, The Iron	Present, The Fantastic	Kensuke's Kingdom,
\subseteq	the same initial sound,	Ride, Grandad's	George and the	Boy, The Blue	Man, The Lost Thing,	Flying Books of Mr	The Firework Maker's
<u> </u>	such as money and	Island, The Queen's	Dragon, The	Umbrella, Theseus	The BFG, Journey	Morris Lessmore,	Daughter
_ `	mother	Hat, Wombat Goes	Marvellous Fluffy	and the Minotaur,		Rose Blanche, The	
>	Reception Age:	Walkabout	Squishy Itty Bitty	Wolves in the Walls,	I can identify the	Explorer	I can identify and
>	Re-read these books	1		The Incredible Book	themes in these texts.	Landidanakka and	discuss themes in
<u>;</u>	to build up their confidence in word	I can recognise and	I can recognise words and phrases that are	Eating Boy		I can identify and discuss themes in	these texts and others I have read.
<u> </u>		join in with	•	Lagaridansifibas			i nave reau.
<u>.a</u>	reading, their fluency and their understanding	predictable phrases	used often in these	I can identify what themes and		these texts.	
-	and enjoyment.		texts.	resolutions are in			
E	ELG:			these texts.			
<u> </u>	• Demonstrate			these texts.			
Fal	understanding of what						
	has been read to them						
	by retelling stories and						
	narratives using their						
	own words and recently						
	introduced vocabulary.						
	Sadeca vocabalal y.						
		1		İ			

Poetry & Performance	ELG: • Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	I can enjoy rhymes and poems, and learn to recite some by heart.	I can continue to build up a range of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	I can prepare poems and plays to be performed aloud.	I can prepare poems and plays to be performed aloud. I can recognise some different forms of poetry	I can learn and perform poetry and plays to an audience ensuring the meaning is clear.	I can learn and perform poetry and plays to an audience ensuring the meaning is clear and engage the audience through participation.
Word		I can discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known	I can discuss and classify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary I can discuss my favourite words and meanings.	I can use dictionaries to check the meaning of words I have read	I can use dictionaries to check the meaning of words I have read	Interpret meanings by using the whole sentence/sentences around the word	
Understanding	3/4 Year Old: • Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing.	I can use what I know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher to help me understand. I can check that the text makes sense as I read accurately.	I can discuss the sequence in a text. I can use what I know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher I can check that the text makes sense as I read accurately.	I can check a text makes sense and explain my understanding I can ask closed questions to improve my understanding I can identify key details and summarise more than one paragraph.		I can explain my understanding of a text. I can ask open questions to improve my understanding I can summarise a text and identify key details to support the main ideas.	
Inference		I can discuss the title and key events explaining why they are important. I can make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done	I can make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done I can answer and ask questions about what is read	I can draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify my inferences with evidence	I can draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify my inferences with evidence	draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence	draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence

LIIGIISII KIIOWICUS	e and skills Progressio	<u> </u>	Make predictions	Make predictions	Make predictions	Make predictions	Make predictions
	ELG: • Anticipate (where	Predict whether a	Make predictions	Make predictions	Make predictions	Make predictions	Make predictions
		book will be story or nonfiction based	prior to reading based	prior to reading based upon the title, cover	prior to reading about	about characters based upon reading	about characters, plots and themes of
	appropriate) key events		upon the title, cover		the likely type of		•
	in stories	upon the cover and title	and skim reading of illustrations	and skim reading of	characters or events	so far – identifying a	stories based upon
		*****		illustrations, contents	in a story based upon	range of evidence	knowledge of fiction
_		Predict what might	Make predictions	page and headings	the front cover, title,	within and beyond	genres and other
		happen based on	based upon events in the text so far	Make predictions	knowledge of the	the text to support	books by the same
.≌		what has been read		based upon events	author and different	opinion	author
 		so far	Make predictions	and actions of characters so far in a	genres of writing	Categorise predictions as	Make predictions
.≌			using experience of reading books based		Make plausible	likely/unlikely based	using evidence stated and implied
7			on other familiar	story Make predictions	predictions based upon events and	upon what has been	and implied
Prediction			texts	drawing upon	actions of characters	read so far	
			texts	knowledge from	so far in a story –	redu so idi	
ш.				other texts	identifying evidence		
				Make predictions	in the text		
				based upon	Make predictions		
				background	drawing upon		
				knowledge of the	knowledge from		
				topic	other texts		
				I can discuss words	I can discuss words	I can identify how	I can identify how
_				and phrases that	and phrases that	language, structure	language, structure
σ , .				capture the reader's	capture the reader's	and presentation	and presentation
				interest and	interest and	contribute to the	contribute to the
				imagination.	imagination.	meaning of a text.	meaning of a text.
Authoria Intent					I can identify how	0	I can evaluate how the
1					language, structure,		authors choice of
					and presentation		language impacts on
\blacksquare					contribute to		the reader. (Why it
					meaning		has been written)
	ELG:		I am being introduced	I can retrieve and		I can distinguish	
	 Use and understand 		to non-fiction books	record information		between statements	
	recently introduced		that are structured in	from non-fiction		of fact and opinion	
Non- Fiction	vocabulary during		different ways			I can retrieve, record	
ti ti	discussions about					and present	
J 2	stories, nonfiction,					information from	
	rhymes and poems and					non-fiction	
	during role play.						

English knowledge and Skills Progression Map - Reading

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		ELG: • Use and understand	I can discuss different books that are read	I can discuss different that I read and that	I can discuss books that I read and that	I can discuss books that I read and	I can recommend books that I have	I can recommend books that I have read
		recently introduced	to me.	are read to me and	are read to me and	respond to different	read through	through
	Discussing Reading	vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	I can explain what I think these texts are about.	respond to different points of view. I can explain what I think these texts are about.	respond to different points of view.	points of view.	presentations, discussions and book reviews giving reasons for my choices I can discuss and explain books I have read through presentations and debates. I can justify my views on what I have read.	presentations, discussions and book reviews giving reasons for my choices I can discuss and explain books I have read through presentations and debates. I can justify my views on what I have read.
	Vocabulary	Digraph, trigraph, sound, phonics, blending, segmenting	letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma	preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks')	determiner pronoun, possessive pronoun adverbial	modal verb, relative pronoun relative clause parenthesis, bracket, dash cohesion, ambiguity	subject, object active, passive synonym, antonym ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points

English knowledge and Skills Progression Map - Reading

	5 11 1 11 1	5 11 1111	B 11 1 1 1 1		5 111 1 1111	5 11 1111	5 1.1.1
	Readiness – children	Readiness – children	Readiness – children	Resourcefulness –	Resilience – children	Resilience – children	Resilience – children
	build a good foundation	have the phonic	have the phonic	children can use the	are able to make	are able to make	are able to make
	for reading and are	knowledge required	knowledge required	skills learnt previously	mistakes when	mistakes when	mistakes when
	ready to progress with	to progress with the	to progress with the	and apply them when	reading and	reading and	reading and
	their learning	curriculum	curriculum	reading	comprehending	comprehending	comprehending
					reading and learn	reading and learn	reading and learn
	Resourcefulness –	Resilience – children	Resilience – children	Resilience – children	from them	from them	from them
	children begin to apply	are able to make	are able to make	are able to make			
ife	their knowledge of	mistakes when	mistakes when	mistakes when	Responsibility –	Responsibility –	Responsibility –
≔	phonic sounds when	reading and learn	reading new	reading new	children continue	children continue	children continue take
	reading	from them	vocabulary and learn	vocabulary and learn	take responsibility for	take responsibility for	responsibility for their
fo			from them	from them	their own reading	their own reading	own reading
		Resourcefulness –					
<u>S</u>		children begin to	Responsibility –	Responsibility –	Resourcefulness –	Resourcefulness –	Resourcefulness –
Skills		apply their	children being to take	children take	children can use the	children can use the	children can use the
Š		knowledge of phonic	responsibility for their	responsibility for their	skills learnt previously	skills learnt previously	skills learnt previously
		sounds when reading	reading	own reading	and apply them when	and apply them when	and apply them when
		0	0	0	reading	reading	reading
				Reflectiveness –	0	0	0
				children reflect on	Reflectiveness –	Reflectiveness –	Reflectiveness –
				their reading and link	children reflect on	children reflect on	children reflect on
				this across the	their reading and link	their reading and link	their reading and link
				curriculum	this across the	this across the	this across the
					curriculum	curriculum	curriculum
		1	1	<u> </u>	carriculani	carriculani	carriculani

Vocabulary – the earlier the vocabulary for reading is introduced, the more familiar the children will be with it which will hopefully mean a better understanding.

Eg. Inference – ensure children understand what it is and use vocabulary they understand but also include the word inference especially during reading to help them understand.