Progression of Reading Skills

	Pre-Reception	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Vocabulary	Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme or story, e.g. 'Humpty Dumpty sat on a'	Continues a rhyming string. Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are	Check that a simple text, that they can read independently, makes sense to themas they read it.	Check that a text, that they can read independently, makes sense to them as they read it.	Check that a text makes sense to them as they read it, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaningof
	Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences Repeats words or phrases from familiar	increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during	Begin to self- correct any mis- read words, using their phonic knowledge, if it isnot making sense. Discuss word meaning	Continues to develop their ability to self- correct any mis-read words. Inaccuracies should become less common as the	any new words thatthey come across, in context. Most of the time, will self-correct misread words when reading age-appropriate texts.
	stories. Shows and awareness of rhyme and alliteration.	discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.	with an adult and link newmeanings to those words that they already know.	children's fluencygrows. Discuss and clarify word meaning and linknew meanings to those	Begin to use dictionaries as well asother known strategies (reading around the word, peer
	Uses repetitive language structures and pictures to 'tell the story'.		Discuss a wide range of high-quality books (including those which they are unable to read	already known. Also draw on what they already know from the text, or on background information, to develop	support) to check the meaning of any new words that they are exposed to.
			independently) to broaden their growing vocabulary bank.	their understanding of whatthey are reading. Discuss their favourite words andphrases.	Discuss the authors' choice of words and phrases and the effect that specific language has on the reader.
Retrieve and Record	Describes main story settings, events and principal characters.	Identifies and retains the title. Demonstrates understanding when	Begin to identify and explain some of the key features of fiction and non- fiction texts.	Identify and explain most of the key features of fiction and non-fiction textssuch as: characters, events, titles and	Begin to locate information using skimming, scanning and text marking.
	Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration.	talking with others about what they have read	Explain orally their understanding of what	information.	Use text features, such as subheadings, to

	Listens to stories with increased attention and recall. Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.	Makes connections between texts. Knows that information can be retrieved from books	has been read to them by retrieving some simple information from a text.	Recognise that non- fiction books are often structured in different ways. Ask and answer simple retrieval questions about a text, orally and in writing.	retrieve information from non- fiction texts. When retrieving and recording, make some notes using some reference to the text.
Sequence and Summarise	Describes main story settings, events and principal characters Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Able to follow a story without pictures or props. Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.	Sequence the key events in a well-known story. Retell familiar stories.	Sequence the key events in a story. Become increasingly familiar with and retell a wide range ofstories, fairy stories and traditional tales. Discuss the sequence of events in a book.	Identify and summarise the main details from more than one paragraph in a few sentences, using vocabulary from the text
Inference	Understands 'who', 'what', 'where' in simple questions (e.g. Who's that/can? What's that? Where is.?) Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions	Answers 'how' and 'why' questions about their experience and in response to stories and events offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and	Expresses preferences linked to own experiences (e.g. I like to go to the beach too) Pupils link what they read to their own experiences. Makes simple inferences with support.	Make more complex inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. Identifies common themes in traditional tales (e.g. the use of magic objects, good overcoming evil, a bad character learning a lesson)	Draw generally accurate inferences such as inferring character's feelings from their thoughts and actions sometimes, but not always fully supportedthrough reference tothe text.

		poems when appropriate;	Makes simple inferences about characters' actions. Uses different voices for characters when reading dialogue. Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.	Demonstrates empathy with characters. Recognises that characters have different thoughts/feelings about events in the text.	
Predictions	Suggests how the story might end	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	Begin to make simple predictions about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. Uses brief introduction to make own speculations about the book's content. Predicts likely actions following a pivotal point in the story.	Begin to make more complex predictions about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in the text. Predicts some key events on the setting descried in the story opening. Offers alternative endings of plotlines.	Make plausible predictions based on details stated in the text. Justify predictions using evidence fromthe text.

Compare,Contrastand Comment			Listen to and discuss a wide range of texts including fiction, nonfiction and poetry at a levelbeyond that which they can read independently. Become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales and consider their characteristics. Begin to link a textto their own experiences. Talk about the importance of the title. Talk about the importance of an event that has takenplace in the text.	Listen to and discuss texts from a wide range of genres, at a level beyond which they can read independently and those that they can read themselves, explaining their understanding and expressing their views. Make simple links between the text they are reading and other texts that they have read or personal experience.	Recognise, listen to and discuss texts from a wide range ofgenres. Make increasingly more complex links between the text theyare reading and other texts that they have read or personal experience. Use appropriate terminology when discussing texts
Ongoing throughout the	Has some favourite	Enjoys an increasing	Learn to appreciate	Listen to, prepare and	Listen to, prepare and
year:	stories, rhymes, songs	range of books and	rhymes and poems and recite some	perform a developingrepertoire	perform a wide range of poems and play
Poetry and Performance	and poems.	poems.	simple poems by	of poetry,including	scripts that show
. sea y and refrontiance	Listens to and joins in	Invent, adapt and	heart.	contemporary and	some awareness of the
Role Play	with stories and poems.	recount narratives and	Pogin to the out come	classical poetry,	audience when
		stories with peers and their teacher.	Begin to try out some of the language that they have listened to in	beginning to use appropriate intonation.	readingaloud, using appropriate intonationand
		Sing a range of well- known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform	order to explore characters in the books that are readto them.		volume.
		songs, rhymes, poems	Recognise and join in		

	and stories with others,and – when appropriatetry to move in timewith music	with predictable phrases in books that are read to them.	
	Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.		

See Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised 2021 Programme overview for detailed Phonics progression.

Decoding	Little Wandle Foundations for Phonics	Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised 2021 Teach Phase 2, 3 and 4.	Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised 2021 Review Phase 3 and 4. Teach Phase 5.	Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised 2021 Review Phase . Continues to apply phonics knowledge and skills as the route to decode until automatic decoding has become embedded. Reads most words quickly and accurately, without over sounding and blending. Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain graphemes taught so far, especially recognizing alternative sounds for graphemes.	Pupils read further exception words (see English Appendix1: Spelling) and note the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word
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	Read accurately words
	with 2 or more syllables.
	Uses knowledge of a
	growing range of
	prefixes and suffixes to
	aid decoding,
	pronunciation and
	meaning-making.
	Read further common
	exception words.
	Reads quietly or silently
	to self, sustaining
	attention across longer
	sentences and
	paragraphs.
	Check that a text makes
	sense to them as they
	read, and correcting
	inaccurate reading.
	Sustains interest in
	longer narratives (e.g.
	short chapter books)
	Short Shapter Society
	Read words containing
	common suffixes.