	ading -	EYFS (30 - 50mths to ELGs)	KS1		KS2			
Wo Rea	ord ading	30 - 50 months	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		40 - 60 months						
		Early learning Goals						
Collecting illacturaties	$\sim$	from icit to right and top to	they read and to self- correct.	To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.  To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading.				
	)	To listen to stories with	To listen to and	To participate in	To recognise, listen to		To read a wide range	To read for pleasure,
companily, contrasting and commenting		To anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.  To begin to be aware of the way stories are structured.  To describe main story settings,	of fiction, non-fiction and poetry at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.  To link what they have read or have read to them to their own experiences.  To retell familiar stories in increasing detail.	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 expressing their views.  To become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairs stories and	and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books or textbooks.  To use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting).	compare texts from a wide variety of genres and writers.  To read for a range of purposes.  To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books.  To refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g. triumph of good	the characteristics of text types (such as the use of the first person in writing diaries and autobiographies) and differences between text types.	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 cultures and traditions.  To recognise more complex themes in what they read (such as loss or heroism). Including school concepts
FILLS		events and principal characters.  To enjoy an increasing range of books.	listening to what others say.	fairy stories and traditional tales.  To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.		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).		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.
		To follow a story without pictures or props.		To recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.		To identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.		To listen to guidance and feedback on the quality of their
		To listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions		To ask and answer questions about a text.		To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.		explanations and contributions to discussions and to make improvements when participating in discussions.
		To demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.						To draw out key information and to summarise the main ideas in a text.

							To distinguish independently between statements of fact and opinion, providing reasoned justifications for their views.  To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more
Words in Context and Authorial Choice	To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.  To extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.  To use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.	To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known.	words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.  To discuss their favourite words and phrases.	To check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.  To discuss authors' choice of words and phrases for effect.	used to capture readers' interest and imagination.	including figurative language.	evaluate the use of language, including figurative language and how it is used for effect, using technical terminology such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect.
e Inference	To suggest how a story might end.	To begin to make simple inferences.		To ask and answer questions	To draw inferences from characters'	To draw inferences from characters'	To consider different accounts of the same
ence and Prediction	To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.  To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.	To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.	To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text.	feelings, thoughts and motives.	motives that justifies their actions, supporting their views with evidence from the text.	To make predictions based on details stated and implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.	event and to discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters).  To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues.

	clear to others.		volume wnen reading	(intonation, tone,		
	clear to others.		aloud.	volume and action) to		
				show awareness of		
				the audience when		
				reading aloud.		
	To develop preference for forms					
	of expression.					
	To play cooperatively as part of a					
	group to develop and act out a					
	narrative.					
	To assess as the second of					
	To express themselves					
	effectively, showing awareness of					
	listeners' needs.					
7	To know that information can be	To recognise that non-	To retrieve and	To use all of the	To use knowledge of	To retrieve, record
Non	relayed in the form of print.		record information		texts and organisation	
	relayed in the form of print.					
		OTTON STRUCTURED IN				
				available within a non-		information from non-
- -			texts.	fiction text to	record and discuss	fiction texts.
- Fic				fiction text to		
- Ficti				fiction text to retrieve, record and	record and discuss	fiction texts.
- Fictio				fiction text to retrieve, record and	record and discuss information from	fiction texts.
- Fiction	To know that information can be			fiction text to retrieve, record and	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction	fiction texts.
- Fiction				fiction text to retrieve, record and	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction	fiction texts.
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	fiction texts.
				fiction text to retrieve, record and	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	fiction texts.  To use non-fiction
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	fiction texts.  To use non-fiction materials for
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	fiction texts.  To use non-fiction materials for purposeful
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	fiction texts.  To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography and science textbooks) and in
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography and science textbooks) and in contexts where pupils
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	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
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	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
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	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.
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	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
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	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.
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	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
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	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
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	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
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	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
	retrieved from books and			fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information.  To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	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

<sup>\*</sup> These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.