

Whale Hill Primary School
Whole School Reading Progression

EYFS		
Reading – Word reading		
	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Phonics and decoding 30 – 50 months 40 – 60 months Early Learning Goals	To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities. To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration. To recognise rhythm in spoken words. To continue a rhyming string. To hear and say the initial sound in words. To segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letter represents some of them. To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. To use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately.	Nursery
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Phonological awareness – tracking end of year expectations -Phase 1 and 2 Phonics using Jolly Phonics in groups every other day. -Tracking, end of year expectations -Storytelling, songs and rhymes -Daily story time - selection of books to take home and read with parents - Reading in groups
Common Exception Words/ HFW	To read some common irregular words.	Reception
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Phonics teaching, using Letters and Sounds that is tracked to age related expectations. Phase 3-5 -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved on. (children are grouped for reading and texts are adjusted for children working below their age) -Storytelling, songs and rhymes -Daily story time -Daily action words. -Daily individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age of the child which include targeted sounds they are developing and can recognise. (in groups) - Those making better than expected progress begin to read Year 1 common exception words. (next 45 action words)
Fluency 30 – 50 months 40 – 60 months Early Learning	To show interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment. To recognise familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. To look and handle books independently (holds books the correct way up and turns pages). To ascribe meanings to marks that they see in different places. To begin to break the flow of speech into words.	

Whale Hill Primary School
Whole School Reading Progression

	<p>To begin to read words and simple sentences. To read and understand simple sentences.</p>	
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EYFS		
Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Objectives - 30 – 50 months , 40 – 60 months , Early Learning Goals	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding and	<p>To know that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. To understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes.</p>	<p><u>Nursery</u> -Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individual. -Can you find the front cover? Can you find/point to the title/ blurb? - Use of the left hand (Resilient Reader) verbally</p> <p><u>Reception</u> -Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individual. -Can you find the front cover? Can you find/point to the title/ blurb? -Wordless books weekly - Use of the left hand (Resilient Reader) verbally</p>
Connecting and becoming	<p>To listen to stories with increasing attention and recall. To enjoy an increasing range of books. To listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. To demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.</p>	
Non Fiction	<p>To know that information can be relayed in the form of print. To know that information can be retrieved from books and computers.</p>	
Poetry and Performance	<p>To listen to and join in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. To join in with repeated refrains in rhymes and stories. To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. To develop preference for forms of expression. To play cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative. To express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs.</p>	
		Question Examples

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Whole School Reading Progression

Vocabulary	<p>To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.</p> <p>To extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.</p> <p>To use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.</p>	What does this word mean?
Inference	<p>To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.</p> <p>To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.</p>	(Looking at pictures) What might they be feeling? How do you know?
Prediction	<p>To anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.</p> <p>To suggest how a story might end.</p>	What might happen at the end of the story? What might happen in the story? What might happen next?
Retrieval	<p>To describe main story settings, events and principal characters.</p>	What did you find out? What can you see on the front cover?
Sequence	<p>To begin to be aware of the way stories are structured.</p> <p>To follow a story without pictures or props.</p>	Can you order these parts of the story? What happened first, next....?

Whale Hill Primary School
Whole School Reading Progression

Year 1		
Reading – Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Phonics and decoding	<p>To apply phonic knowledge to decode words To speedily read all 40+ letters/groups for 40+ phonemes To read accurately by blending taught GPC To read common suffixes (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, etc.) To read multi-syllable words containing taught GPCs To read contractions and understanding use of apostrophe To read aloud phonically-decodable text</p>	<p>-Phonics teaching, using Letters and Sounds that is tracked to age related expectations -Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved on. (Phonics club after school for children who are behind expectations.) -Daily action words incorporated with spellings. -Storytelling, songs and rhymes -Daily individual reading for the bottom 20% of children with books appropriate to the reading age of the child after benchmarking which include targeted sounds they are developing and can recognise. Other children read 2/3 times a week. -Daily story time. -Book corners and areas where children can read independently or with an adult.</p>
Common Exception Words/ HFW	<p>To read Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.</p>	
Fluency	<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. To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.</p>	

** 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.*

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Whole School Reading Progression

Year 1		
Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding and correcting inaccuracies	<p>To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self-correct.</p> <p>To draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.</p> <p>To explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.</p>	<p>-Daily individual reading for the bottom 20% of children. Other children read 2/3 times a week.</p> <p>-Daily story time.</p> <p>-Book corners and areas where children can read independently or with an adult.</p> <p>- Whole class Guided Reading 3 times a week for two weeks, then a week of carousel Guided Reading.</p> <p>- Use of the left hand (Resilient Reader) verbally.</p>
Connecting and becoming familiar with	<p>To become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics</p> <p>To recognise and join in with predictable phrases</p> <p>participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say</p>	
Non Fiction	<p>To discuss features and layout.</p>	
Poetry and Performance	<p>learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart</p>	
Vocabulary	<p>discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known</p>	
		Question Stems
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does the word.....mean in this sentence? • Find and copy a word which means • What does this word or phrase tell you about • Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why? • Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc? • Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this? • Why do you think.....is repeated in this section?

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Inference	<p>discussing the significance of the title and events making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Developing inference though use of pictures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why was.....feeling.....? • Why didhappen? • Why did..... say.....? • Can you explain why.....? • What do you think the author intended when they said...? • How does.....make you feel?
Prediction	<p>predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at the book cover/blurb –what do you think this book will be about? • What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next? • What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do you think will happen after? • What do you think the last paragraph suggests? What will happen next?
Explanation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is your favourite character? Why? • Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book? • Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not? • Is there anything you would change about this story? • Do you like this text? What do you like about it?
Retrieval	<p>To develop their knowledge of retrieval through images.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What kind of text is this? • Who did.....? • Where did.....? • When did.....? • What happened when.....? • Why did happen? • How did.....? • How many.....? • What happened to.....?

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Sequence	To retell familiar stories orally To sequence the events of a story they are familiar with	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?• What happened after• What was the first thing that happened in the story?• Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?• In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?• Sequence the key events in the story
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Whale Hill Primary School
Whole School Reading Progression

Year 2		
Reading – Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Phonics and decoding	<p>To secure phonic decoding until reading is fluent.</p> <p>To read accurately by blending, including alternative sounds for graphemes.</p> <p>To read multi-syllable words containing these graphemes</p> <p>To read common suffixes.</p> <p>To read exception words, noting unusual correspondences.</p> <p>To read most words quickly & accurately without overt sounding and blending.</p>	<p>-Phonics teaching, using Letters and Sounds that is tracked to age related expectations</p> <p>-Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved on.</p> <p>-Daily high frequency words.</p> <p>-Daily individual reading with books appropriate to the reading age of the child after benchmarking which include targeted sounds they are developing and can recognise.</p> <p>-Daily story time.</p> <p>-‘Teach your monster to read’ for the bottom 20% of children.</p> <p>-Hear questions being asked to children throughout reading both whole class and individual.</p>
Common Exception Words/ HFW	<p>To read Y1 and Y2 common exception words*, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.</p>	
Fluency	<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>	

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Whale Hill Primary School
Whole School Reading Progression

Year 2

Reading - Comprehension

Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding and correcting inaccuracies	<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>*drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher</p> <p>*checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Daily individual reading for the bottom 20% of children. Others read 2/3 times a week. -Daily story time - Use of the left hand (Resilient Reader) verbally and written. - Guided Reading 3 times a week.
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	<p>becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales</p> <p>recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry</p> <p>*participate in discussion about books, poems & other works that are read to them & those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say</p>	
Non Fiction	<p>being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways</p>	

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Poetry and Performance	continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	
		Question Stems
Vocabulary	*discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary *discussing their favourite words and phrases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does the word.....mean in this sentence? • Find and copy a word which means • What does this word or phrase tell you about • Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why? • Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc? • Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this? • Why do you think.....is repeated in this section?
Inference	*making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done *answering and asking questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why was.....feeling.....? • Why didhappen? • Why did..... say.....? • Can you explain why.....? • What do you think the author intended when they said.....? • How does.....make you feel?
Prediction	*predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at the book cover/blurb –what do you think this book will be about? • What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this? • How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next? • What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do you think will happen after? • What do you think the last paragraph suggests? What will happen next?
Explanation	*explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is your favourite character? Why? • Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book? • Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not? • Is there anything you would change about this story? • Do you like this text? What do you like about it?

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Retrieval	Asking and answering retrieval questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What kind of text is this?• Who did.....?• Where did.....?• When did.....?• What happened when.....?• Why did happen?• How did.....?• How many.....?• What happened to.....?
Sequence	To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?• What happened after?• What was the first thing that happened in the story?• Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?• In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?• Sequence the key events in the story

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Year 3		
Reading – Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Phonics and decoding	<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>-Phonics teaching, for the children who did not pass the re-take in Y2 of Phonics screening.</p> <p>-Differentiated groups, whereby any child below their reading age is having intervention, and where children above expected are being moved on.</p> <p>-Daily individual reading if required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Toe by Toe for some - Flashcards for some <p>-Nessy x2 sessions for some</p>
Common Exception	<p>To read Y3/4 common exception words</p>	
Fluency	<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>	

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Year 3

Reading - Comprehension

Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding of a text *identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Daily individual reading for some -Daily story time -3 sessions of whole class guided reading –linked to class text and supplemented by reading journal activities for comprehension -One week of reading comprehension and fluency practice in every two week genre block - Use of Resilient Reader left and right hand where appropriate.
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding of a text *increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories and retelling some of these orally. *identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books *listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes *participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say 	
Non Fiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *retrieve and record information from non-fiction 	

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Poetry and Performance	<p>*preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action</p> <p>*recognising some different forms of poetry</p>	
Question Stems		
Vocabulary	<p>*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? • Which word tells you that....? • Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? • Find one word in the text which means..... • Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to..... • Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that.....
Inference	<p>* To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find and copy a group of words which show that... • How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this? • How do the descriptions of show that they are ? • How can you tell that..... ? • What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? • What voice might these characters use? • What was thinking when..... ? • Who is telling the story?
Prediction	<p>* To justify predictions using evidence from the text.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about? • What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after? • What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? • Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops? • Do you think... will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

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Explanation	<p>*discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination *identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is the text arranged in this way? • What structures has the author used? • What is the purpose of this text feature? • Is the use of effective? • The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show this. • What is the author's point of view? • What effect does have on the audience? • How does the author engage the reader here? • Which words and phrases did effectively? • Which section was the most interesting/exciting part? • How are these sections linked?
Retrieval	<p>To retrieve and record information from a fiction text.</p>	<p>How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did...? How often...? Who had...? Who is...? Who did....? • What happened to...? • What does.... do? • How is? • What can you learn about from this section? • Give one example of..... • The story is told from whose perspective?
Sequence/ summaries	<p>*identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? • What happened after? • What was the first thing that happened in the story? • Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? • In what order do these chapter

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Year 4		
Reading – Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Phonics and decoding	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Daily individual reading for some -Daily story time -Daily phonics if needed -Links to spelling -Toe by Toe for some -Flashcards for some - Nesy for some - Reading group focusing on fluency for children not secure with phonics/ children with SpLD
Common Exception Words	To read Y3/4 common exception words	
Fluency	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.	

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Whole School Reading Progression

Year 4

Reading - Comprehension

Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding of a text *identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Daily individual reading -Daily story time -3 sessions of whole class guided reading –linked to class text supplemented by reading journal activities. -One week of reading comprehension and fluency practice in every two week genre block Nessy x 2 sessions for those needing phonics provision
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding of a text *increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally *identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books *listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes *participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say 	
Non Fiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *retrieve and record information from non-fiction 	

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Poetry and Performance	<p>*preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action</p> <p>*recognising some different forms of poetry</p>	
Question Stems		
Vocabulary	<p>*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? • Which word tells you that....? • Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? • Find one word in the text which means..... • Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to..... • Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that.....
Inference	<p>* To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find and copy a group of words which show that... • How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this? • How do the descriptions of show that they are ? • How can you tell that..... ? • What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? • What voice might these characters use? • What was thinking when..... ? • Who is telling the story?
Prediction	<p>* To justify predictions using evidence from the text.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about? • What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after? • What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? • Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops? • Do you think... will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

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Explanation	<p>*discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination *identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is the text arranged in this way? • What structures has the author used? • What is the purpose of this text feature? • Is the use of effective? • The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show this. • What is the author's point of view? • What effect does have on the audience? • How does the author engage the reader here? • Which words and phrases did effectively? • Which section was the most interesting/exciting part? • How are these sections linked?
Retrieval	<p>To retrieve and record information from a fiction text.</p>	<p>How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did...? How often...? Who had...? Who is...? Who did....? • What happened to...? • What does.... do? • How is? • What can you learn about from this section? • Give one example of..... • The story is told from whose perspective?
Sequence/ summaries	<p>*identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? • What happened after? • What was the first thing that happened in the story? • Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? • In what order do these chapter

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Year 5		
Reading – Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Phonics and decoding	*apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Daily individual reading for some -Daily story time -Daily phonics if needed (Links to spelling) -Toe by Toe for some - Use of Reading Plus for some children. - Some children use Read Theory. - Reciprocal Reading (2 groups, twice each week) - Beat Dyslexia (1 group, one session per week)
Common Exception	To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	
Fluency	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.	

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Whole School Reading Progression

Year 5		
Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding *provide reasoned justifications for their view 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Daily individual reading -Daily story time -minimum of 3 whole class guided reading sessions during the week, using reciprocal reading strategies, choral and echo reading. -Fluency practice for some through sessions on Reading Plus and Read Theory -Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices -Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously - Reciprocal Reading (2 groups, twice each week) - Weekly visits to the Reading Sanctuary (different children one lunch time per week)
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes *making comparisons within and across book *increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions *identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing 	
Non Fiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *distinguish between statements of fact and opinion *retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction 	
Poetry and Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *learning a wider range of poetry by heart preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience 	
		Question Stems

Whale Hill Primary School
Whole School Reading Progression

Vocabulary		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? • Which word tells you that....? • Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? • Find one word in the text which means..... • Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to..... • Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that.....
Inference	*drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find and copy a group of words which show that... • How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this? • How do the descriptions of show that they are ? • How can you tell that..... ? • What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? • What voice might these characters use? • What was thinking when..... ? • Who is telling the story?
Prediction	*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about? • What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after? • What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? • Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops? • Do you think... will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

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Explanation	<p>*identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning</p> <p>*discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader</p> <p>*explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is the text arranged in this way? • What structures has the author used? • What is the purpose of this text feature? • Is the use of effective? • The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show this. • What is the author's point of view? • What effect does have on the audience? • How does the author engage the reader here? • Which words and phrases did effectively? • Which section was the most interesting/exciting part? • How are these sections linked?
Retrieval		<p>How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did...? How often...? Who had...? Who is...? Who did....? • What happened to...? • What does.... do? • What can you learn about from this section? • Give one example of..... • The story is told from whose perspective?
Sequence/ summaries	<p>*summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? • What happened after? • What was the first thing that happened in the story? • Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?

Whale Hill Primary School
Whole School Reading Progression

Year 6		
Reading – Word reading		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Phonics and decoding	*apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Daily individual reading for some -Daily story time -Daily phonics if needed (Links to spelling) -minimum of 3 whole class guided reading sessions during the week, using reciprocal reading strategies. - practice Fluency through sessions on Reading Plus -Toe by Toe for some
Common Exception Words	To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices -Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
Fluency	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reading embedded across the curriculum

** 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.*

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Year 6

Reading - Comprehension

Year 6		
Reading - Comprehension		
Skills	Objectives	What should be seen in the classroom?
Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context *asking questions to improve their understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Daily individual reading -Daily story time -minimum of 3 whole class guided reading sessions during the week, using reciprocal reading strategies and resilient reader left and right hands. -Fluency and comprehension practice through sessions on Reading Plus -Reading embedded across the curriculum
Connecting and becoming familiar with texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes *making comparisons within and across book *increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions *identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing 	
Non Fiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *distinguish between statements of fact and opinion *retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction 	

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Whole School Reading Progression

Poetry and Performance	*learning a wider range of poetry by heart preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience	
Question Stems		
Vocabulary		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? • Which word tells you that....? • Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? • Find one word in the text which means..... • Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to..... • Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that..... • The word is closest in meaning to • In this sentence What does this word mean?
Inference	<p>*drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence</p> <p>To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find and copy a group of words which show that... • How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this? • How do the descriptions of show that they are ? • How can you tell that..... ? • What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? • What voice might these characters use? • What was thinking when..... ? • Who is telling the story? • Which words would finish this sentence ...? (filling in the ellipses gaps) • Explain why ... • Identifying likes and dislikes

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Prediction	<p>*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about? • What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after? • What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? • Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops? • Do you think... will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
Explanation	<p>*identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning *discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is the text arranged in this way? • What structures has the author used? • What is the purpose of this text feature? • Is the use of effective? • The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show this. • What is the author's point of view? • What effect does have on the audience? • How does the author engage the reader here? • Which words and phrases did effectively? • Which section was the most interesting/exciting part? • How are these sections linked?
Retrieval		<p>How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did...? How often...? Who had...? Who is...? Who did...? • What happened to...? • What does.... do? • What can you learn about from this section? • Give one example of..... • The story is told from whose perspective? • What is happening when ...? • Is this true or false ... • Give one example of honour. • Give two ways Is important.

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Sequence/ summaries	*summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?• What happened after?• What was the first thing that happened in the story?• Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?• In what order do these chapter• Which section of this text would give you information on ...?• Explain why ...• Look at the whole text to say what the texts says about ...
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