



## Progression in Reading Comprehension Overview



	Understanding and Correcting Inaccuracies	Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting	Words in Context and Authorial Choice	Inference and Prediction	Poetry and Performance	Non Fiction
Nursery	<p>Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. 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>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>Use a wider range of vocabulary. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.</p>	<p>Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"</p>	<p>Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down and down and up) of familiar songs.</p>	<p>Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</p>
Reception	<p>Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made</p>	<p>Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Retell the story, once they have developed a</p>	<p>Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary throughout the day. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with</p>	<p>ELG Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and</p>	<p>Engage in story times. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact</p>	<p>ELG Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories,</p>

	<p>up of letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.</p>	<p>deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</p> <p>ELG 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>the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</p> <p>ELG Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.</p>	<p>poems when appropriate. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>ELG 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.</p>	<p>non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.</p>
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<p><b>Year 1</b></p>	<p>To apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. To blend sounds in unfamiliar words using the GPCs that they have been taught. To respond speedily, giving the correct sound to graphemes for all of the 40+ phonemes. To read words containing taught GPCs. To read words containing -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est endings. To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll.</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. To link what they have read or have read to them to their own experiences. To retell familiar stories in increasing detail. To join in with discussions about a text, taking turns and listening to what others say. To discuss the significance of titles and events.</p>	<p>To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known.</p>	<p>To begin to make simple inferences. To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.</p>	<p>To recite simple poems by heart.</p>	<p>To recognise some of the features of non fiction texts eg contents, index, glossary</p>
<p><b>Year 2</b></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. 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 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 expressing their views. To become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.</p>	<p>To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. To discuss their favourite words and phrases.</p>	<p>To make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text.</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 recognise that non-fiction books are often structured in different ways.</p>

	<p>To accurately read most words of two or more syllables.</p> <p>To read most words containing common suffixes.*</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>				
<b>Year 3</b>		<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 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>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 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 retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts.</p>
<b>Year 4</b>		<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 refer to authorial style, overall themes</p>	<p>Discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination.</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 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</p>	<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>(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). 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>action) to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud.</p>	
<p><b>Year 5</b></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 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 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 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 continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action.</p>	<p>To use knowledge of texts and organisation devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.</p>

		To recommend texts to peers based on personal choice.				
<b>Year 6</b>		<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 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>	To analyse and 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.	<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>	To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect.	<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>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 justifications for their views.</p> <p>To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one text.</p>				
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