	Reading skills progression: Newlands Junior School						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Word reading							
Phonics and decoding	Applies phonic knowledge and skills to decode words. Blends sounds in unfamiliar words using the GPCs they know. Gives the correct sound to graphemes for all 40+ phonemes. Reads words containing common suffixes (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, -est). Reads words with contractions (I'm, I'll, we'll).	Continues to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until reading is fluent. Reads accurately by blending sounds in words that contain taught graphemes, including alternative sounds for graphemes. Accurately reads most words of two or more syllables. Reads most words containing common suffixes.	Uses phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words). Applies growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words.	Reads most words fluently and attempts to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill. Applies knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud accurately and to understand the meaning of new words.	Reads most words fluently and attempts to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues. Applies the growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words.	Reads fluently with full knowledge of all Y5/6 exception words, root words, prefixes, suffixes and decodes any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues.	
Common exception words	Reads Y1 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.	Reads most Y1 and Y2 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the words.	Beginning to read Y3/4 exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the words.	Reads all Y3/4 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the words.	Reads most of the Y5/6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	Reads all Y5/6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	

		Reading skills	progression: Newland	ds Junior School				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
		W	ord reading (continu	ed)				
	Accurately reads	Reads aloud books	Teaching comprehension skills should take precedence over teaching word reading and					
	texts that are	(closely matched to	fluency specifically.					
	consistent with	their improving						
	their developing	phonic knowledge),	Children will continu	ue to develop fluency as	they progress through	the book-banded		
	phonic knowledge,	sounding out	reading colours.					
	that do not require	unfamiliar words						
	other strategies to	accurately,	Focus on word read	ing will support the deve	elopment of vocabulary	<i>1</i> .		
	work out words.	automatically and						
		without undue						
	Re-read texts to	hesitation.						
	build up fluency and							
Fluency	confidence in word	Re-reads books to						
	reading.	build up fluency and						
		confidence in word						
		reading.						
		Reads words						
		accurately and						
		fluently without						
		overt sounding and						
		blending (over 90						
		words per minute,						
		in age-appropriate						
		texts).	1					

Reading skills progression: Newlands Junior School							
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
			Comprehension				
Understanding and correcting inaccuracies	Checks that a text makes sense as they read and self-corrects inaccurate reading. Tries to show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.	Checks that the text makes sense to them as they read and corrects inaccurate reading. Shows understanding by drawing on what they already know, or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. Discusses the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.	Checks that the text r discussing their unde explaining the meaning context. Asks questions to import a text. Identifies main ideas than one paragraph at these.	rstanding and ng of words in prove understanding drawn from more	Checks that the book them, discussing their exploring the meaning context. Asks questions to import the summarises the main more than one paraging details to support the	r understanding and g of words in prove understanding. ideas drawn from raph, identifying key	

Reading skills progression: Newlands Junior School							
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Comprehension (continued)							
	Discusses word	Discusses and	Checks that the text	Discusses	Discusses	Analyses and	
	meaning and links	clarifies the	makes sense,	vocabulary used to	vocabulary used by	evaluates the use of	
	new meanings to	meanings of words,	discussing	capture readers'	the author to create	language, including	
	those already	linking new	understanding and	interest and	effect, including	figurative language,	
Words in context	known.	meanings to known	explaining the	imagination.	figurative language.	and how it is used	
and authorial		vocabulary.	meaning of words			for effect. Uses	
choice			in context.		Evaluates the use of	technical	
CHOICE		Discusses their			authors' language	terminology for	
		favourite words and	Discusses authors'		and explains how it	this.	
		phrases.	choices of words		has created an		
			and phrases for		impact on the		
			effect.		reader.		
	Begins to make	Makes inferences	Asks and answers	Draws inferences	Draws inferences	Considers different	
	simple inferences.	on the basis of what	questions	from characters'	from characters'	accounts of the	
		is being said and	appropriately,	feelings, thoughts	feelings, thoughts	same event and	
	Predicts what might	done.	including some	and motives that	and motives.	discusses	
	happen on the basis		simple inference	justifies their		viewpoints.	
Inference and	of what has been	Predicts what might	questions based on	actions, supporting	Makes predictions		
prediction	read so far.	happen on the basis	characters' feelings,	their views with	based on details	Discusses how	
prediction		of what has been	thoughts and	evidence from the	stated and implied,	characters change	
		read so far in a text.	motives.	text.	justifying them in	and develop	
					detail with evidence	through texts by	
			Justifies predictions	Justifies predictions	from the text.	drawing inference	
			using evidence from	from details stated		based on indirect	
			the text.	and implied.		clue.	

Reading skills progression: Newlands Junior School						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Comprehension (continued)						
Poetry and performance	Recites simple poems by heart.	Continues to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation.	Prepares and performs poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud. Begins to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud.	Recognises and discusses some different forms of poetry. Prepares and performs poems and playscripts with appropriate techniques to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud.	Continually shows an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action.	Confidently performs texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience, and for effect.
Non-fiction		Recognises that non-fiction books are often structured in different ways.	Retrieves and records information from non-fiction texts. Begins to use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they have read.	Uses all of the organisational devices available within a non-fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information. Uses dictionaries to check the meaning of words they have read.	Uses knowledge of texts and organisational devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and nonfiction texts. Continues to use dictionaries to check for meaning.	Retrieves, records and presents information from non-fiction texts. Uses non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval. Effortlessly uses dictionaries to check for meaning.