Whaley Thorns Primary School and Nursery

Reading Comprehension Progression Grid



	Foundation	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
	30-50 months						
	40-60 months						
	Early Learning						
	Goals						
Understanding And Correcting Inaccuracies	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.	To check that a text makes sense as it is read and to self-correct.	To show understanding by drawing on what is already known 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.				

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To listen to stories with	To listen to and discuss a	To participate in	To recognise, listen to	To discuss and compare	To read a wide range of	To read for pleasure,
increasing attention and	wide range of fiction,	discussion about books,	and discuss a wide range	texts from a wide variety	genres, identifying the	discussing, comparing
recall.	non-fiction and poetry	poems and other works	of fiction, poetry, plays,	of genres and writers.	characteristics of text	and evaluating in depth
	at a level beyond that at	that are read to pupils	non-fiction and		types (such as the use of	across a wide range of
To anticipate key events	which pupils can read	(at a level beyond which	reference books or	To read for a range of	the first person in	genres including myths,
and phrases in rhymes	independently.	can be read	textbooks.	purposes.	writing diaries and	legends, traditional
and stories.		independently) and			autobiographies) and	stories, modern fiction,
	To link what is read	those that pupils can	To use appropriate	To identify themes and	differences between	fiction from our literary
To begin to be aware of	by/or read to pupils to	read for themselves,	terminology when	, conventions in a wide	text types.	, heritage and books from
the way stories are	their own experiences.	explaining their	discussing texts (plot,	range of books.		other cultures and
structured.		understanding and	character, setting).		To participate in	traditions.
	To retell familiar stories	expressing their views.	character, setting).	To refer to authorial	discussions about books	
To describe main story	in increasing detail.	expressing their views.		style, overall themes	that are read to/by	To recognise more
settings, events and	in increasing detail.	To become increasingly		(e.g. triumph of good	pupils; building on their	complex themes in what
	To join in with	familiar with and to			own and others' ideas as	they read (such as loss
principal characters.	To join in with			over evil) and features		
To extend on the second of	discussions about a text,	retell a wide range of		(e.g. greeting in letters,	well as courteously	or heroism).
To enjoy an increasing	taking turns and	stories, fairy stories and		a diary written in the	challenging views.	
range of books.	listening to what others	traditional tales.		first person or the use of		To explain and discuss
	say.			presentational devices	To identify main ideas	understanding of what is
To follow a story		To discuss the sequence		such as numbering and	drawn from more than	read, including through
without pictures or	To discuss the	of events in books and		headings).	one paragraph and to	formal presentations
props.	significance of titles and	how items of			summarise these.	and debates,
	events.	information are related.		To identify how		maintaining a focus on
To listen to stories,				language, structure and	To recommend texts to	the topic and using
accurately anticipating		To recognise simple		presentation contribute	peers based on personal	notes where necessary.
key events and respond		recurring literary		to meaning.	choice.	
to what they hear with		language in stories and				To listen to guidance
relevant comments,		poetry.		To identify main ideas		and feedback on the
questions or actions.				drawn from more than		quality of their
		To ask and answer		one paragraph and		explanations and
To demonstrate		questions about a text.		summarise these.		contributions to
understanding when						discussions and to make
talking with others		To make links between				improvements when
about what they have		the text they are reading				participating in
read.		and other texts they				discussions.
		have read (in texts that				
		they can read				To draw out key
		independently).				information and to
						summarise the main
						ideas in a text.
						To distinguish
						independently between
						statements of fact and
						opinion, providing
						reasoned justification
				L		for their views.

	To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth	To discuss word meaning and link new	To discuss and clarify the meanings of words,	To check that text makes sense to them,	Discuss vocabulary used to capture readers'	To discuss vocabulary used by the author to	To compare characters and themes within a text and across more than one text. To analyse and evaluate the use of language
Words In Context and Authorial Choice	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.	meanings to those already known.	Including of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. To discuss favourite words and phrases.	discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context. To discuss authors' choice of words and phrases for effect.	interest and imagination.	create effect including figurative language: metaphor, simile, imagery, style and effect. To evaluate the use of authors' language and explain how it has created an impact on the reader.	including figurative language and how it is used for effect – using technical terminology such as: metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect.

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	To suggest how a story	To begin to make simple	To make inferences on	To ask and answer	To draw inferences from	To draw inferences from	To consider different
	might end.	inferences.	the basis of what is	questions appropriately	characters' feelings,	characters' feelings,	accounts of the same
			being said and done.	including some simple	thoughts and motives	thoughts and motives.	events and discuss
	To begin to understand	To predict what might		inference questions	that justifies their views		alternative viewpoints
	'why' and 'how'	happen on the basis of	To predict what might	based on characters'	with evidence from the	To make predictions	(both of authors and of
	questions.	what has been read so	happen on the basis of	feelings, thoughts and	text.	based on details stated	fictional characters).
		far.	what has been read so	motives.		and implied, justifying	
_	To answer 'how' and		far in a text.		To justify predictions	them in detail with	To discuss how
5	'why' questions about			To justify predictions	from details stated and	evidence from the text.	characters change and
÷.	their experiences and in			using evidence from the	implied.		develop through texts
lic	response to stories or			text.			by drawing inferences
Prediction	events.						based on indirect clues.
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Inference							
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Poetry and Performance	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 meaning clear to others. To develop preference for forms of expression. To play co-operatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative. To express themselves in words effectively, showing awareness of	To listen to, appreciate and recite simple poems and rhymes by heart. Recognise and join in with predictable phrases.	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.	To prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud. To begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud.	To recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry). To prepare and perform poems and play scripts with appropriate techniques (intonation, tone, volume and action) to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud,	To continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action.	To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect.
	showing awareness of listeners' needs.						

Non-Fiction	To know that information can be relayed in the form of print. To know that information can be retrieved from books and computers.	To recognise that non- fiction books are often structured in different ways.	To retrieve and record information from non- fiction texts.	To use all of the organisational devices available within a non- fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information. To use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.	To use knowledge of texts and organisational devices to retrieve, record and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	To retrieve, record and present information from 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 review).
						a theatre review).