

Bromesberrow St. Mary's Reading Progression

How children learn to read at Bromesberrow- Stages of Reading

To support us to support children in their reading journey, we have researched and put together a 'stages of reading' ladder to show the progression children would typically make on their journey from a prereader in preschool to an independent reader in Y5/6.

Stage One – Prereader

Preschool-Reception

A pre-reader enjoys listening to stories. They have good communication skills for their age (being able to take turns, listen and contribute appropriately to conversations and discussions). They have a quickly developing vocabulary and a good awareness of rhyme, rhythm, alliteration and syllables in words and language

Stage Two- Beginner Reader

Reception- Year 2

A beginner reader is starting to decode to read, learning new letter and sound patterns to blend and segment words phonetically. They are gaining a 'bank' of common exception words to support speed and fluency in reading simple sentences.

Stage Three- Progressive Reader

The Progressive reader responds more readily and engages in what they are reading. They use a range of strategies to decode and are increasingly fluent. They are developing their comprehension skills to understand stories, poems and non-fiction texts.



Stage Four- Intermediate reader

Year 3-4

The intermediate reader is becoming more confident with decoding and is increasing fluency, including expression, speed and accuracy. This fluency supports their developing ability to comprehend what they are reading.

Stage Five- Independent Reader

Years 4-6

The independent reader is a confident reader with well developed fluency skills. They 'know what they like' in terms of book choice and are adept at reading for different purposes in a range of different contexts. They are becoming more analytical in their reading and have a wide vocabulary from the breadth of their reading exposure.



Our Approach in the Early Years Foundation Stage (Preschool and Reception)

Early Communication and Language

Prior to reading and the enjoyment of the written word, children need to be able to communicate and understand language. This is a skill that they have been mastering in varying degrees from birth and the 'readiness' of children to read and engage with stories is dependent upon those early experiences of language and literacy they have been exposed too. There is overwhelming evidence linking early language and communication skills with reading and the ability in later childhood. As a school which takes children from 3 years old, we have an opportunity to impact a little earlier on this. Throughout preschool children have ample opportunities to develop their language, vocabulary and comprehension. Our environment is purposeful and intriguing. This alongside our provision encourages and supports curiosity. Teachers model language and introduce children to new vocabulary in the right context. Children learn to communicate and build links between words and context through their play.

Children need to develop a love and enthusiasm for stories, by listening, questioning, orally retelling using pictures and from memory and acting out in their play. Once a love for stories is there then the urge to read for oneself is nurtured- there is a purpose to the tricky job of decoding words to get to the reward-the story! In preschool and reception, children are exposed to quality texts on a daily basis through the routine of a regular story time and throughout the day through child initiated choice. Particular attention has been paid to the environment with 'communication friendly spaces' inside and outside to encourage children to feel comfortable to read (snuggling down with a book of choice on their own, with a friend or a teacher). The provision is purposeful and often links to a story, so that the children have opportunity to retell and act out a story e.g. props for the Little Red Hen and bread baking. This supports children's engagement and enthusiasm, bringing the story to life and creating those all-important life links.



Explicit Phonics Teaching

Alongside engendering a love for reading, we explicitly teach the children how to decode through teaching synthetic phonics. In preschool, this involves a nuanced approach involving listening activities, rhyme awareness and initial sounds through teaching of Phase One of the Letters and Sounds Programme. In Reception, we build upon this foundation to explicitly teach the letters of the

alphabet and their sounds using Bug Club Phonics (which is based upon Letters and Sounds). Our phonics overview provides the specifics of this. Children are then provided with texts that match what is being taught at that time to ensure that they can begin the journey of reading quickly, developing resilience and a sense of success. To begin with however, children will have a book with pictures only, this starts them off immediately with the reading expectations of school and helps foster those all-important prediction, questioning and early inference skills.

Preschool (3-4 yr olds)	 Communication and Language Children begin to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using 'and, because'). Children can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. 'went down slide, hurt finger') Children to listen to longer stories and remember much of what happens Children use talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences e.g. 'when digging in the mud kitchen recall when they went to the seaside and were digging making sandcastles.' Children question why things happen and give explanations e.g. 'why aren't the birds visiting the feeder?' 'Hmmmmaybe because we need some different type of food?'
	 Children use a range of tenses but not always accurately e.g. 'runned' for 'ran'.



	Respect, Motivation, Cooperation, Kindness, Pride, Perseverance
	Children can speak in sentences of four to six words Children are able to share and express their feelings and/or opinions e.g. 'I don't think that is fair, because it would be kinder to share'
•	ing Children enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities e.g. 'joining in with Incy Wincy Spider orally and with actions.' Children show awareness of rhyme and alliteration e.g. continuing a rhyming string 'mat, bat, fat, pat, lat, gat (not all words may be 'real' words)' Children recognise rhythm in spoken words e.g. 'you just said 'pie in the sky- pie and sky rhyme'! Children listen to and begin to join in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups



	Respect, Motivation, Cooperation, Kindness, Pride, Perseverance
	 Children join in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. e.g. joining in with 'I'll huff and I'll puff and I'll blow your house down' and knowing that the wolf is coming again. Children begin to offer suggestions as to how the story might end e.g. I think the Gingerbread man will get eaten by the fox. Children describe main story settings, events and principal characters e.g. The giant lives in a huge castle in the clouds. He is scary and mean. He chases Jack and wants to eat him!' Children show interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment e.g. wanting to look carefully at the characters in Superworm, to find Earwig Aunt and Uncle Ant. Children look at books independently. Children handle books carefully. Children know information can be relayed in the form of print e.g. they know that a recipe gives you ingredients how to make something to eat. Children hold books the correct way up and turn pages. Children know that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.
Reception (4-5 yr olds)	 Communication and Language Children understand why it is important to listen carefully Children extend their vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words e.g. 'Do you know that lakes can actually be made by humans. They are called reservoirs'. Children practise and 'test out' new vocabulary throughout the day e.g. I have been persevering in my maths today' Children ask questions and want to learn more, they are curious e.g. why does the water disappear?' (when looking at puddles evaporating outside)



	Respect, Motivation, Cooperation, Kindness, Pride, Perseverance
•	Children use well-formed sentences to articulate their thoughts and ideas e.g. 'I wonder if the magnet will be attracted to this metal?' Children are able to connect ideas e.g. I knew we would need our wellies on as it was really raining earlier' Children can use language well to describe in detail e.g. 'It was a really scary night last night because it was dark and there was a thunder storm. The lightning flashed through my window and it made me feel afraid and nervous. It helped when I snuggled down with my teddy and listened to my CD'. Use talk to 'think aloud' to help to work out problems e.g. ' if I put this piece here, then a brick under here, then the water should flow downwards into the bucket'. Develop and use social phrases e.g. 'good morning' and 'isn't it a lovely day today' Engage in story times, listening intently, offering ideas and joining in with repetitive refrains e.g. 'run, run, as fast as you can, you can't catch me, I'm the gingerbread man!' Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding e.g. I like it when the Gruffalo is scared of the mouse- it is so funny, because the mouse has tricked him!' Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Learn rhymes, poems and songs and be able to join in confidently with these Engage in non-fiction books and share facts e.g. 'did you now that the oceans are salt water?' Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary e.g. Tyrannosaurus Rex was a carnivore. He ate meat!'
ELG	Communication and Language:
	ning, Attention and Understanding:
Child	ren at the expected level of development will:



Respect, Motivation, Cooperation, Kindness, Pride, Perseverance - 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; - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; - Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. **ELG: Speaking** Children at the expected level of development will: - Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; - Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; - Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher Reading Word Reading Children can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together to read e.g. 'cart' and 'perch' Children link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. Children read letter groups (digraphs and trigraphs) e.g. 'er' and 'igh' Children can read common exception words as per our phonics programme e.g. 'they' and 'we' Children begin to read words and simple sentences. •



	Respect, Motivation, Cooperation, Kindness, Pride, Perseverance
	Children use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books e.g. 'the sun has sun spots and is a star' Children reread books to build on fluency.
Child - Say - Rea - Rea	Learning Goal- word reading ren at the expected level of development will: a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs; ad words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending; d aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including common exception words.
•	Children are able to recall key events from stories and are able to put these in order to retell e.g. knowing that the mouse met the fox, then the snake and then the owl' Children relate what they have been reading to their own experiences and those of others e.g. when reading the Snail and the Whale, remembering when they had been to the beach. Children know that information can be retrieved from books and computers e.g. asking to find a picture of an arctic fox on the ipads to see how this looks different to a red fox' Children enjoy an increasing range of books Children can answer direct retrieval questions using pictures or words e.g. what creatures live in the Gobi Desert? Ask questions about the book e.g. 'how do jellyfish actually move?' Anticipate key events and what might happen next e.g. I think the Little Red Hen will make the bread herself as she has done everything else herself'.



	Respect, Motivation, Cooperation, Kindness, Pride, Perseverance
•	Use and talk about new vocabulary introduced in the book e.g. the worm has a 'saddle' on it like a horse does. Re-read sentences automatically to check they make sense, although this may not always be accurate.
Child - De their - Anti - Use	ren at the expected level of development will: monstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using own words and recently introduced vocabulary; cipate, where appropriate, key events in stories; e and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, es and poems and during role-play



Ks1 Reading

Year One

Reading 'Working at' expectations

Word reading-decoding

- Children are able to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words
- Children are able to match all 40+ phase 3 phonemes
- Children are able to read the alternative graphemes
- Children can read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words
- Children are able to read the common exception words e.g. want, some, come
- Children can divide words into more than 1 syllable to read e.g. hamster or rabbit
- Children are able to read compound words e.g. lunchbox or sandpit
- Children read words containing suffix endings that change the tense, plural/singular or comparative e.g. -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est
- Children are able to read words with contractions e.g. we'll, I'm, I'll
- Children can read aloud from books that are accurately matched to their phonic knowledge and are able to re-read with confidence, practising their reading

Comprehension

• Children enjoy reading and select books based upon interest and engagement



- Children predict what may happen in a range of texts, drawing on clues from the text, but also their own experiences.
- Children are able to discuss and share what they are reading, linking this to their own experiences, the experiences of others and what they have read before.
- Children are able to confidently retell and join in with stories involving a predictable pattern or repetitive refrain e.g. Fe, Fi, Fo, Fum, I Smell the Blood of an Englishman!'
- Children are able to question what is happening or what might happen, using pictures and what they have read to begin to infer meaning
- Children explore new words and discuss word meanings, extending their vocabulary
- Children are able to understand and explore the main characters in a text.
- Children are beginning to check for sense as they read, questioning the word reading against the comprehension
- Children participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns, listening and articulating understanding
- Children can recite some rhymes and poems from memory

Exceeding

Children are able to decode and read accurately words of 2 or more syllables e.g. dinosaur or dragon

Children share confidently what they like and dislike in a story, they are able to express their preferences and give a reason why e.g. I like this story, because it reminds me of when we go on holiday to the beach. I love the beach!

Children are beginning to recognise the differences between text type e.g. this is a nonfiction book because it is full of facts

Children can predict confidently what will happen next, drawing on own experiences and the pattern/predictability of the text, as well as from other texts they have read.



Children naturally check for sense as they read and self-correct as they go- they may reread a passage to independently check that they understand it.

Have a strong awareness of words in the environment and read these aloud to others e.g. noticing and sharing words up on a display.

<u>Year 2</u>

Reading 'Working at' expectations

Word Reading

- Children are able to decode words accurately and fluently
- Children are able to read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far (Phase 3-6)
- Children are able to read accurately by recognising the alternative sounds for graphemes
- Children can confidently read words with 2 or more syllables e.g. dinosaur or dragon
- Children are able to read words that contain common suffixes e.g. ed, er, est, ing, ly
- Children read confidently an increasing number of the common exception words
- Children can read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation
- Children re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.
- Children read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation



Comprehension

- Children are confident to talk about and discuss the books they have read so far
- Children discuss events within a story and how these are related
- Children have a repertoire of stories, poems and rhymes that they remember and refer to
- Children know the key features of a non fiction book
- Children use their prior knowledge, understanding and experience to engage with new texts
- Children independently ask and answer questions on a text and use this to make predictions and infer meaning
- Children are able to discuss and explain their understanding of books and poems with others
- Children are able to infer meaning based on what is happening in a texts e.g. character's feelings and actions

- Children use intonation and expression in reading aloud with an awareness of the impact this has on the listener
- Automatically and systematically self correct their own reading, checking meaning and comprehension through this process
- Children are able to explore parts of a text in more depth e.g. focusing in on a character and being able to explain why they think they may have acted in a certain way
- Children begin to show an awareness of authorial intent by recognising humour and suspense
- Children make links between different texts, comparing events and characters they have encountered.
- Children are able to retrieve information from a text



KS2 Reading

Year 3 Reading

Word Reading • Children are able to apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes e.g. being able to decode secretly and happily. Children read aloud with developing intonation and expression • • Children read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word e.g. continue and describe Attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words and phonics knowledge/spelling patterns e.g. using knowledge of 'happily' to read 'greedily' Comprehension Children understand what they are reading and can infer meaning from this ۲ Children use questioning as a way to learn more and deepen their understanding of what they are reading Children are able to identify the main ideas from a small section of text and are able to summarise these. . Children are able to predict what might happen next using what has been implied and from the detail within the text • Children can draw inferences in regards to characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. They are able to justify these with • evidence Retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts

- Children recognise authorial intent through identifying and discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Children begin to recognise how language, structure and presentation contribute towards meaning



- Discuss books, poems and other works that are read aloud and independently, taking turns and listening to others' opinions
- Explain and discuss understanding of books, poems and other material, both those read aloud and those read independently
- Prepare poems to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- Experience and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- Know that non-fiction books are structured in different ways and be able to use them effectively
- Begin to understand that narrative books are structured in different ways, for example, quest stories and stories with dilemmas

- Children recognise and use the features of non-fiction texts to locate information e.g. using the contents page as a navigational tool
- Children read longer texts and demonstrate that they understand what they are reading e.g. through discussion or writing
- Children can interpret and respond appropriately to punctuation in a text e.g. pausing when needed
- Children use clues from the text to infer meaning e.g. dialogue and description
- Children are able to make strong predictions based on meaning and what they have inferred- these will be thoughtful and justified.
- Children are able to share what characters are like based on their understanding and deduction of what they are reading e.g. strong character descriptions drawing on subtleties e.g. small, calculating eyes might show that a character is mean or cunning
- Children know that paragraphs are used to organise your writing
- Children begin to develop an awareness of figurative language e.g. simile and metaphor and its impact on the reader
- Children make connections to what they are reading to their own experiences





Year 4 Reading

Word Reading

- Children are able to read with fluency and understanding a range of age appropriate text types e.g. fairy tales, poetry, plays and non-fiction texts.
- Children read the most common exception words effortlessly noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound
- Children know the full range of GPCs and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to address unfamiliar or challenging words with few errors
- Children determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying knowledge of root words and their affixes e.g. information, invasion, enclosure, mountainous
- Children are able to prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform demonstrating understanding by showing appropriate intonation and volume when reciting to reading aloud

Comprehension

- Children are able to explain the meaning of more words in context with greater precision; using dictionaries to check meanings independently
- Children discuss and explain words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Children check that what they are reading makes sense, reading to the punctuation and habitually re-reading
- Children are able to explain and discuss their understanding of the text e.g. describe a sequence of events; the way a character changes through the story etc...
- Children are able to discuss and note down words and phrases an author uses that impact on the reader
- Children can identify and summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph e.g. a persuasive message to recycle rubbish
- Children identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning including identifying key topics within paragraphs



- Children are able to make connections between different texts and their own/and others' experiences
- Children are able to make strong predictions based on meaning and what they have inferred- these will be thoughtful and justified.
- Children begin to build on their own ideas and others' about themes and opinions e.g. they recognise that Miss Honey is Matilda could be perceived as a weak character due to her earlier submission to Miss Trunchball, but that surely she had courage to survive it and still be such a kind and generous person.

- Children are confident to recognise how a writer uses language and punctuation to describe a setting or convey character
- Children have an understanding of bias and how this is used in persuasion and advertising texts
- Children recognise that texts are written in different styles and that older texts differ in the language used from modern Standard English e.g. Shakespearean and modern day (lesser known playwrights) and Dickens compared to Michael Morpurgo
- Children begin to identify vocabulary and grammatical features that are used to create effect and are able to discuss how these work
- Children read with excellent knowledge of the listener; they read to entertain and engage e.g. recognising the humour and emphasising it
- Children are beginning to use scanning and text marking to find key information
- Children recognise the difference between formal and informal language
- Children show their passion and enthusiasm for reading; they demonstrate their breadth of reading by discussing authors and comparing styles



Year 5 Reading

Word Reading

- Children are confident, fluent readers, who automatically read a range of age-appropriate texts e.g. traditional stories, nonfictions, myths and legends
- Children are able to determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. suspect/suspicious, change/changeable, receive/reception
- Children know securely the different pronunciations of words with the same letter-string e.g. bought, rough, cough, though, plough
- Children use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience from a range of texts, with an intention to make the meaning clear

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Comprehension

- Children check that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
- Children are confident to ask questions to improve their understanding
- Children are able to summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas
- Children draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- Children are able to confidently predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- Children identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning and are able to articulate this
- Children discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- Children confidently distinguish between statements of fact and opinion



Children are able to retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction

- Children are able to express an opinion about the text, using evidence and giving reasons and explanations
- Children can develop upon and expand on their opinions by listening and taking on board the views of others'
- Children are able to identify informal and formal language
- Children gain an understanding of genre and text type e.g. fantasy, romance and adventure
- Children compare texts by the same writer and those of different writers on the same topic
- Children are able to show a deeper understanding of character through empathy.
- Children are confident to summarise texts from different viewpoints
- Children confidently identify vocabulary and grammatical features that are used to create effect and are able to discuss how these work
- Children can make strong connections and deduction to infer meaning, using a range of sources e.g. wider reading, personal experience and the experiences of others.
- Children can explain how punctuation is used to aid meaning e.g. through marking the grammatical boundaries of sentences
- Children use scanning and text marking to find and identify key information



<u>Year 6 Reading</u>

 Children regularly and automatically check that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context Children ask detailed and thoughtful questions with a specific aim to improve their understanding Children are confident at summarising what they have read, identifying main points and then adding key details to support these Children make accurate and thoughtful inferences and are confident to justify these with evidence from the text and from wider reading and experiences Children know and are able to explain how language, structure and presentation contribute towards meaning. Children confidently discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader, building upon their knowledge of language use gleamed through direct teaching and wider reading Children can distinguish between statements of fact and opinion and are able to explain the differences Children retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction with confidence and are able to extend upon to add in details from wider reading 	Word Reading
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- Children are able to reference accurately, giving verbal and written quotes to back up their thinking
- Children recognise the impact writing has on the reader and are able to describe their own personal response and feelings
- Children compare and contrast different texts with confidence
- Children identify the main themes and conventions across a wide range of writing. They are able to discuss and these confidently and independently.
- Children independently question to build on their understanding, this is spontaneous and curious
- Children confidently predict with references to support their thinking
- Children also offer alternative predictions from a different viewpoint, explaining and justifying thinking
- Children are able to explain how language choice influences the reader and how effective this is
- Children recognise and understand why a writer may have used language which has more than one layer of meaning
- Children make strong connections between texts (using knowledge of reading, personal and others' experience) and are able to compare and contrast these verbally and/or in writing
- Children confidently recognise and talk about language specific to genre
- Children use scanning and text marking to locate key evidence that they are able to directly quote (either verbally or written)

