## Reading KS1

	2 Year Olds	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Phonics	Enjoys songs and rhymes, tuning in and paying attention Joins in with songs and rhymes copying sounds, rhymes, rhythms, tunes and tempo	Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: • spot and suggest rhymes • count or clap syllables in words • recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother	Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made 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.	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 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.

Say a soun each letter alphabet a least 10 dig Read wo consistent their phu knowledg sound-bler Read all simple sent and books are consis with their knowled including commo exception v	in the dat ad at raphs. To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll. by ding. oud ences that tent bhonic ge, come n	To accurately read most words of two or more syllables. To read most words containing common suffixes.*
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Fluency	I can look at a	Repeats words and phrases from	Reads aloud	To accurately	To read aloud
	book on my own.	familiar stories	simple sentences	read texts that	books (closely
			and books that	are consistent	matched to their
	Repeats words	Has a love of books?	are consistent	with their	improving phonic
	and phrases		with his/her	developing phonic	knowledge),
	from familiar	Is beginning to recognise a few	phonic	knowledge, that	sounding out
	stories	familiar words. E.g. mummy,	knowledge,	do not require	unfamiliar
		daddy.	including some	them to use other	words accurately,
			common	strategies to	automatically and
			exception words.	work out words.	without undue
					hesitation.
			Can re-read	To reread texts	
			books showing	to build up	To reread these
			increased	fluency and	books to build up
			accuracy and	confidence in	fluency and
			fluency.	word reading.	confidence in
					word reading.
					<b>T</b> 1 1.
					To read words
					accurately and
					fluently without
					overt sounding
					and blending, e.g.
					at over 90 words
					per minute, in
					age-appropriate
					texts.

Vocabulary	Repeats words and phrases from familiar stories.	Children will begin to identify some sounds during oral blending and segmenting games. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role- play. Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words. Learns new vocabulary (CL-LAU) Uses new vocabulary through the day (CL-LAU) Engages in storytimes (CL-LAU)	Recognise vocabulary associated with different genres provided by the teacher	Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poems e.g. repetition
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Predict	Asks questions about the book. Makes comments and shares their own ideas.	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" (Communication and Language - LA, U)	Anticipate - where appropriate - key events in stories. <u>Offer</u> explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from <u>stories, non-</u> fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Make predictions They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant	Predict whether a book will be story or non-fiction based upon the cover and title Predict what might happen based on what has been read so far	Make predictions prior to reading based upon the title, cover and skim reading of illustrations Make predictions based upon events in the text so far Make predictions using experience of reading books based on other familiar texts

RetrievalListens to simple stories and understand what is happening, with the help of the pictures.Understands	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" (Communication and Language - LA, U) Knows many rhymes, be able to talk about a familiar book, and be able to tell	They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences & in response to stories or events. Follow text to	Answer simple questions about characters, setting and key events in a story	Answer questions about characters, setting/s and key events Answer find it questions about key information in
simple questions, such as: who? what? where?	a long story (Communication and Language - LA, U)	play 'jump in' in phonics - 'Fastest finger' to answer questions in		a non-fiction text
(Communication and Language – LA,U)		phonics.		

Inference					To begin to make simple inferences	To make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
Sequence	Copies finger movements and other gestures in songs e.g. wheels on the bus Develop play around favourite stories using props	Develop play aroun stories using props Is beginning to des of events, real or words such as 'firs (Maths – Numerica	scribe a sequence fictional, using st', 'then'	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Can explain the main events of a story Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story. May include labels,	Sequence pictures for the beginning, middle and end of a story read Identify and discuss the setting and names of the characters in a story	Sequence events from a story, explaining reason for choices Explain and discuss the key information from what is seen or read (link to sequencing).

			sentences or captions.		
<u>Compare,</u> <u>Contrast and</u> <u>Comment</u>	Notices differences between people (UW-PCC)	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.	Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories	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	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.

and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. 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.	a text, taking turns and listening to what others say. To discuss the significance of titles and events.	To become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.
Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non- fiction, rhymes		

and poems when
appropriate.
Anticipate
(where
appropriate) key
events in stories.
Shows an
understanding of
the past through
settings,
characters and
events
encountered in
books read in
class and
storytelling
(ELG)
(UW-PP)