s should be taught to: their growing knowledge of words, prefixes and
ot words, prefixes and
es (morphology and blogy), as listed in English ndix 1, both to read aloud b understand the meaning w words that they meet s and guidance (non- tory) s stage, there should be eed for further direct ning of word-reading skills most all pupils. If pupils truggling or failing in this, easons for this should be tigated. It is imperative bupils are taught to read g their last two years at ary school if they enter 5 not being able to do so. s should be encouraged to out any unfamiliar word. should focus on all the s in a word so that they do or example, read
ncowsta seeiirmtriaatiou gory5 sooss

re th de au w re th	inderstand that the apostrophe epresents the omitted letter(s) ead books aloud, accurately, hat are consistent with their leveloping phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out vords eread these books to build up heir fluency and confidence in vord reading	they have been frequently encountered read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading	pronunciations. They will attempt to match what they decode to words they may have already heard but may not have seen in print (for example, in reading technical, the pronunciation /tɛtʃnɪkəl/ ('tetchnical') might not sound familiar, but /tɛknɪkəl/ ('teknical') should).	because they might be more familiar with the first word. Accurate reading of individual words, which might be key to the meaning of a sentence or paragraph, improves comprehension. When teachers are reading with or to pupils, attention should be paid to new vocabulary – both a word's meaning(s) and its correct pronunciation.
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	End of Year 1	End of Year 2	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
Reading Comp	Pupils should be taught to: develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link what they read or hear to their own experiences becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics recognising and joining in with	Pupils should be taught to: develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non- fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales	Pupils should be taught to: develop positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read, by: listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling	Pupils should be taught to: maintain positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they read by: continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other
		being introduced to non-fiction	some of these orally	cultures and traditions

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predictable phrases	books that are structured in	identifying themes and	recommending books that they
learning to appreciate rhymes	different ways	conventions in a wide range of	have read to their peers, giving
and poems, and to recite some	recognising simple recurring	books	reasons for their choices
by heart	literary language in stories and	preparing poems and play	identifying and discussing
discussing word meanings,	poetry	scripts to read aloud and to	themes and conventions in and
linking new meanings to those	discussing and clarifying the	perform, showing understanding through	across a wide range of writing
already known	meanings of words, linking new	intonation, tone, volume and	making comparisons within and
understand both the books they	meanings to known vocabulary	action	across books
can already read accurately	discussing their favourite words	discussing words and phrases	learning a wider range of poetry
and fluently and those they	and phrases	that capture the reader's	by heart
listen to by:	continuing to build up a	interest and imagination	preparing poems and plays to
drawing on what they already	repertoire of poems learnt by	recognising some different	read aloud and to perform,
know or on background	heart, appreciating these and	forms of poetry [for example,	showing understanding through
information and vocabulary provided by the teacher	reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning	free verse, narrative poetry]	intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an
	clear	understand what they read, in	audience
checking that the text makes sense to them as they read,	understand both the books that	books they can read	
and correcting inaccurate	they can already read	independently, by:	understand what they read by:
reading	accurately and fluently and	checking that the text makes	checking that the book makes
discussing the significance of	those that they listen to by:	sense to them, discussing their	sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring
the title and events	drawing on what they already	understanding, and explaining	the meaning of words in context
making inferences on the basis	know or on background	the meaning of words in context	asking questions to improve
of what is being said and done	information and vocabulary	asking questions to improve	their understanding
•	provided by the teacher	their understanding of a text	drawing inferences such as
predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been	checking that the text makes	drawing inferences such as	inferring characters' feelings,
read so far	sense to them as they read,	inferring characters' feelings,	thoughts and motives from their
participate in discussion about	and correcting inaccurate	thoughts and motives from their	actions, and justifying
what is read to them, taking	reading	actions, and justifying	inferences with evidence
turns and listening to what	making inferences on the basis	inferences with evidence	predicting what might happen
others say	of what is being said and done	predicting what might happen	from details stated and implied
-	answering and asking	from details stated and implied	summarising the main ideas
	questions		drawn from more than 1

explain clearly their understanding of what is read to thempredicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so faridentifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraphparagraph, identifying key details that support the main ideasparticipate in discussion about books, poems and other works that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems that they listen to and those that they read for themselvesidentifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideasidentifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaningidentifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaningidentifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaningretrieve and record information understanding of books, poems that they listen to and those that they read for themselvesidentifying how language, identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaningidentifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaningretrieve and record information inform non-fiction participate in discuss their understanding of books, poems that they read for themselvesidentifying how language, istening to what others say explain and discuss their understanding of what they read for themselvesretrieve and record information for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others and of the material, both those that they read for themselvesidentifying how language, structure, and present and listening to what others and identifying how language, structu
have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus or the topic and using notes where necessary provide reasoned justifications for their views