St Bede's Primary School Reading End of Year Expectations by Year Group

R	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Say lett Cool lett Cool lett Say foll ss, wh Say trig Ble wo sat sol e.g rea with known switches all, the	iderstand that letters e symbols (spellings) ed to represent sounds speech. y a sound for each ter within the Initial de (simple 1-sound:1-ter correspondence) y a sound for the lowing digraphs: ff, ll, zz, sh, ch, th, ck, ng, n, le y a sound for the graph: tch end sounds to build ords e.g. /s//a//t/	 Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words Understand that one sound may be spelled by more than 1 letter Understand that one sound may be spelled in more than one way (one sound, different spellings - rain, break, gate and stay) Understand that many spellings can represent more than one sound (one spelling, different sounds - head, seat, break) Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word Read words containing taught GPCs and common suffixes -s, -es, - 	 Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent Understand that one sound may be spelled by 1, 2, 3 or 4 letters - dog, street, night, dough Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above Read words containing common suffixes Read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out 	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.

	ing, -ed, -er and -est	unfamiliar words	
	Read other words of	accurately, automatically	
	more than one syllable	and without undue	
	that contain taught GPCs	hesitation	
	Read words with	Re-read these books to	
	contractions: e.g. I'm, I'll,	build up their fluency and	
	we'll, and understand	confidence in word	
	that the apostrophe	reading.	
	represents the omitted		
	letter(s)		
	Read aloud phonically-		
	decodable texts (that are		
	consistent with their		
	developing phonic		
	knowledge and that do		
	not require them to use		
	other strategies to work		
	out words).		
	Re-read these books to		
	build up their fluency and		
	confidence in word		
	reading.		
	l reduilig.		

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Comprehension	Range of Reading 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. Familiarity with texts Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.	Range of Reading 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 read to their own experiences. Familiarity with texts Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics • recognising and joining in with predictable words and phrases e.g. "Run, run as fast as you can, you can't catch me I'm the Gingerbread Man."	Range of Reading 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 nonfiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. Familiarity with texts Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales • recognising the main purpose of the text e.g. "It tells you how" • recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry • recognising patterns of literary language e.g. once upon a time, first, next, last.	Range of Reading Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: Ilistening 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. Familiarity with texts Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally identifying the main purpose of texts e.g. "This author will help us learn about" identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books	Range of Reading Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: Iistening 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. Familiarity with texts Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally identifying and explaining the main purpose of texts in relation to the reader, e.g. "This book is just to give facts but this one tells us what people think as well." identifying themes in a wide range of texts e.g. triumph of good over evil.	Range of Reading Maintain positive attitudes to reading and 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 • making comparisons within and across books. Familiarity with texts Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: • 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 cultures and traditions • identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing • identifying purpose and viewpoint of texts.	Range of Reading Maintain positive attitudes to reading and 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 • making comparisons within and across books. Familiarity with texts Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: • 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 cultures and traditions

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
on		Poetry & Performance Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart • trying out the language they have listened to e.g. through role play, retelling stories	Poetry & Performance Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	Poetry & Performance Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • recognising some different forms of poetry, (e.g. free verse, narrative poetry) • preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume	Poetry & Performance Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • recognising some different forms of poetry, (e.g. free verse, narrative poetry) • preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume	Poetry & Performance Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: I learning a wider range of poetry by heart preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.	Poetry & Performance Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: I learning a wider range of poetry by heart preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.
en	Word Meaning / Language	Word Meaning / Language	Word Meaning / Language	and action. Word Meaning / Language	and action. Word Meaning / Language	Word Meaning / Language	Word Meaning / Language
ompreh	for effect Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.	for effect Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • discussing new vocabulary and linking meanings to those already known e.g. Enormous means big • commenting on obvious features of language e.g. rhymes and refrains, significant words and phrases.	for effect Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary from context e.g. squashed and squeezed • understanding how language in different texts appeals to readers • identifying some familiar patterns of language e.g. first, next • commenting on language choices e.g. "slinky" is a good word for a cat	for effect Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • explaining the meanings of words in context e.g. using dictionaries to check the meaning of words • exploring the origins of words within texts read • demonstrating understanding of figurative language e.g. in discussion, children find examples and comment on impact.	for effect Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • explaining the meaning of in context e.g. using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read • identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.	 for effect Understand how word meanings change when used in different contexts Recognise rhetorical devices e.g. those used to argue, persuade, mislead and sway the reader Recognise nuances in vocabulary choices. 	 for effect Understand how word meanings change when used in different contexts Recognise rhetorical devices e.g. those used to argue, persuade, mislead and sway the reader Recognise nuances in vocabulary choices.

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Comprehension	 Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. 	Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: • drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher • checking that the text makes sense as they read and correcting inaccurate reading e.g. self-correction.	Understanding Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: • drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher • checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading • recalling straight forward information e.g. names of characters, main ingredients • answering and asking questions by locating information in texts e.g about characters, topics • discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related • using evidence including quotations from or references to the text e.g. often retelling or paraphrasing sections of the text rather than using it to support comment	Understanding Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by: • checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context • asking questions to improve their understanding of a text • locating key information for a purpose • identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these	Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by: • checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context • locating key information efficiently, for a purpose • asking questions to improve their understanding of a text e.g. pupils ask questions linked to an author/purpose/theme/ broader learning, "What happened to the girl after the story ended?" • identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these.	Understanding Understand what they read by: • checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context e.g. why the author describes the character as being 'jaded'; • asking questions to interrogate the text to help improve understanding • summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying some key details that support them e.g. "This chapter is about the way children suffered; it say X and X but the other text presents things differently"	Understand what they read by:

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Comprehension		Inference Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: • drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher, e.g. "He must be going on holiday — he's packing his case." • discussing the significance of the title and events • making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.	Inference Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: • making plausible inferences based on a single point of reference in the text e.g. give reasons for why things happen or characters change, such as, "Henry started to behave because he knew his mum had sweets in her bag"	Inference Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by: • drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence. • e.g. "He wasn't happy there – that's why he ran away." • beginning to understand what the writer is implying in a text e.g. "It doesn't say that she doesn't like her brother but there are clues." • identifying main ideas from more than one paragraph e.g. use evidence from across a text to explain events and/or ideas	Inference Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by: • drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. • understanding the difference between what is written and what is implied in a text e.g. What I know what I think I know • identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these e.g. use evidence from across a text to explain events and/or ideas such as, "We know that girls weren't treated fairly."	Inference Understand what they read by: • drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence e.g. read between the lines and find evidence for the interpretation • explaining inferred meanings drawing on evidence across the text/s e.g. "They both show dads in different ways; Sarah's dad told lies to cover up what he'd done and the dad in the other story was the opposite; he always told the truth even though he'd go to jail"	Inference Understand what they read by: • drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence e.g. read between the lines and find evidence for the interpretation • providing explanations of inferred meanings drawing on evidence across the text/s e.g. "Eagles are predators because in every chapter it tells you how animals hide and how small animals get caught"
	Prediction	Prediction	Prediction	Prediction	Prediction	Prediction	Prediction
	Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in	Understand both the books they can already read	Understand both the books they can already read	Understand what they read, in books they can read	Understand what they read, in books they can read	Understand what they ready by:	Understand what they ready by:
	stories.	accurately and fluently and	accurately and fluently and	independently, by:	independently, by:	predicting what might	drawing on a range of
		those they listen to by:	those they listen to by:	predicting what might	predicting what might	happen from details	evidence from different
		predicting what might	making plausible	happen from details	happen from details	stated and implied and	parts of the text, and
		happen on the basis of what has been read so far	predictions about what	stated and attempt to	stated and those implied.	modify predictions in the	confidently predicting in
		e.g. "Jack will save them	might happen on the basis of what has been	predict details from details implied.		light of new evidence.	detail what might happen using information stated
		because that's what he	read so far.	actano impiredi			and implied.
		always does"					,

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Comprehension		Authorial Intent Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: • Beginning to understand how written language can be structured in order e.g. to build surprise in narratives or to present facts in non-fiction.	Authorial Intent Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: • identifying features that writers use to provoke readers' reactions e.g. descriptive and emotive language • understanding how writers use figurative and expressive language to create images and atmosphere • discussing how language is used to create emphasis, humour, atmosphere or suspense.	Authorial Intent Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: • identifying words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination e.g. "I like 'maze of hills'; it makes me think of a mysterious place." • identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning and how shades of meaning can affect understanding e.g. 'Desperately fast' might mean they are running from something.	Authorial Intent Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: • discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination. • identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.	Authorial Intent Understand what they ready by: • identifying and discussing the significance of texts that are structured in different ways and for different purposes • identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning • discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader • understanding how writers use language for comic and dramatic effect	Authorial Intent Understand what they ready by: • identifying how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning. • discussing and evaluating how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader •
			Non-Fiction Understand that non-fiction books are structured in different ways.	Non-Fiction Retrieve and record information from non-fiction.	Non-Fiction Retrieve and record information from non-fiction.	Non-Fiction Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction.	 Non-Fiction Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction.

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Comprehension		 Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say Clearly explain their understanding of what is read to them Express personal responses, including likes and dislikes; give some reasons linked to own experiences Discuss the significance of simple points and text features from familiar texts e.g. title, events. Identify features of familiar texts e.g. "There's always a baddie" Make connections between texts. 	 Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves Express personal responses, including likes and dislikes with reasons, e.g. "She was just horrible like my Gran is sometimes." Discuss their favourite words and phrases Show some awareness that writers have viewpoints e.g. "She thinks it's not fair" Identify similarities and differences between fiction and non-fiction e.g. similarities in plot, topic, characters. 	Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say Discuss and identify how structure and presentation contribute to meaning Express personal responses to fiction, nonfiction and poetry Identify author viewpoint with reference to text.	 Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say Express personal responses to fiction, nonfiction and poetry Express personal opinion of writer's viewpoint and effect on the reader e.g. "The writer thinks families care about each other but sometimes they don't." Comment on how writers use conventions to engage the reader e.g. letters, postcards, diaries, maps and contribute to meaning e.g. "The pictures tell a different story." 	 Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously Express personal opinions about a wide range of texts Make comparisons within and across texts identifying some themes and conventions e.g. "I know Shakespeare wants to show how brave this character is in this play, and in this play he does so by" Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary Provide reasoned justifications for their views Recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices 	 Discussing Reading Understand and use appropriate terminology to discuss texts e.g. metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic, and using notes where necessary Provide reasoned justifications for their views Make comparisons within and across texts discussing themes e.g. "heroism such as Rosa Parks, Grace Darling or fictional characters" and conventions e.g. narrative conventions in a range of genre, ballads, news reports Comment on the differences in author viewpoint of the same event e.g. fictional and factual accounts Some explanation of how context contributes to meaning e.g. how historical context influenced adverts or war reports from different times and places Identify and comment on features common to different texts or versions of the same text e.g. "In these texts the characters have no positive attributes" Recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices.