

KS2 Progression in Reading Map KS2

Reading	Key Stage 2				
Word Reading	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Phonic and Decoding	To use their phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words). To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in,im-,il-,ir-,dis-,mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti-andauto-to begin to read aloud.* To apply their growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings, including-ation, -ly, -ous, -ture, - sure, -sion, -tion, -ssion and -cian, to begin to read aloud.*	To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill. To apply their knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/word endings to read aloud fluently. *	To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues. To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/ word endings, including -sion, -tion, -cial, -tial, -ant/-ance/-ancy, -ent/-ence/-ency, -able/-ably and -ible/ibly, to read aloud fluently. *	To read fluently with full knowledge of all Y5/ Y6 exception words, root words, prefixes, Suffixes/word endings* and to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues.	
Common Exceptions Words	To begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words. *	To read all Y3/Y4 exception words*, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and these occur in the word.	To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	To read all Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	
Fluency	At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary				
Range of Reading	Identifies themes and conventions in a wide range of books, increasing familiarity with fairy stories and myths and legends (retelling these orally)	Identifies themes and conventions in a wide range of books, increasing familiarity with fairy stories and myths and legends (retelling these orally)	Identifies and discusses themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing, providing reasons and justifications for their views.	Identifies and discusses themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing, providing reasons and justifications for their views.	

Reading - Comprehension	Key Stage 2					
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting	To recognise, listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction, and reference books or textbooks. To use appropriate terminology when discussing texts (plot, character, setting).	To discuss and compare texts from a wide variety of genres and writers. To read for a range of purposes. To identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books. To refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g. triumph of good over evil) and features (e.g. greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person, or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings).	To read a wide range of genres, identifying the characteristics of text types (such as the use of the first person in writing diaries and autobiographies) and differences between text types. To 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. To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph.	To read for pleasure, discussing, comparing, and evaluating in depth across a wide range of genres, including myths, legends, traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions. To recognise more complex themes in what they read (such as loss or heroism). To explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates,		
Words in Context and Authorial Choice	To check that the text makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explain the meaning of words in context. To discuss authors' choice of words and phrases for effect.	Discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination.	To discuss vocabulary used by the author to create effect including figurative language. To evaluate the use of authors' language and explain how it has created an impact on the reader.	To analyse and evaluate the use of language, including figurative language and how it is used for effect, using technical terminologies such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style, and effect.		
Inference and Prediction	To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and	To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts, and motives that justify their actions, supporting their views with evidence from the text. To	To draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts, and motives. To make predictions based on details stated and	To consider different accounts of the same event and to discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters). To discuss how		

	motives. To justify predictions using evidence from the text.	justify predictions from details stated and implied.	implied, justifying them in detail with evidence from the text.	characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues.
Poetry and Performance	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 the 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.
Non -Fiction	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 organisation devices to retrieve, record, and discuss information from fiction and non-fiction texts.	To retrieve, record, and present information from nonfiction texts. To use nonfiction 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 programme or review).

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.