Collaton St Mary C of E Primary School

English- Reading: Read Write Inc Key Stage 1 Progression Document

Updated March 2024

This document sets out the expected reading progression within Read, Write, Inc. lessons. The objectives are further embedded within discrete English sessions. These objectives are set out, as if children are achieving as expected throughout the year. Assessments indicate when children have gaps and then interventions can be put in place with the aim to keep that child in line with expectations. See separate year 1 and year 2 English progression maps for more detail of reading progression in Key Stage 1.



		Autumn 1 7 weeks	Autumn 2 7 weeks	Spring 1 5 weeks	Spring 2 6 weeks	Summer 1 6 weeks	Summer 2 7 weeks	End of Year Expectations
ion	Word Reading – Read, Write, Inc.	Children are taught their Set 1 sounds m, a, s, d, t, i, n, p, g, o, c, k, u, b, f, e, l, sh, h, r, j, v, w, x, y, z, th, ch, qu, ng, nk	Recap on set 1 special friends: th, ch, qu, ng, nk Children are taught to blend sounds into words orally. Children are taught to blend single-letter sounds (word time 1.1-1.4)	Recap on set 1 special friends: th, ch, qu, ng, nk Secure blending of words with special friends (word time 1.5 and 1.6).	Recap on any set 1 sounds (addressing sound gaps). Secure blending on words containing all set 1 sounds Children are taught to blend words containing 4/5 sounds and consonant blends (word time 1.6 and 1.7). To be exposed to some common exception words: put, the, I, no, of, my, for, he alf-term children should be	Children are taught their set 2 sounds: ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo, ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy To recall previous common exception words and be exposed to new common exception words: your, said, you, be, are	Children are taught their set 2 sounds: ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo, ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy Children are taught to blend words containing set 2 sounds Children to build speed of reading words containing set 1 sounds.	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
9								
Reception		- Read all single- letter set 1 sounds	- Read all set 1 sounds. - Blend sounds into words orally.	- Blend sounds to read words - Read short ditty stories.	- Read Red storybooks	- Read Green storybooks. - Read some set 2 sounds.	- Read Green or Purple storybooks Read some set 2 sounds.	
	nsion	Listening compreh instructions.		Retrieval comprehens questioning. Expect children to use	ion through verbal guided	through verbal guided questioning. been read narratives u		Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
	Comprehension	related/unfamiliar vocabulary.		appropriate context.		Recall simple definition	on for given vocabulary.	Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.
	Comp							Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

							,	
ear 1	Word Reading – Read, Write, Inc.	Children are taught their set 2 sounds: ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo, ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy Children are taught to read words containing set 2 sounds. Children build speed of reading words containing set 1 sounds, particularly word time 1.6-1.7. - Read Purple storybooks Read the first six set 2 sounds speedily (ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo)	Review set 2 sounds, particularly: ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy Children build speed of reading words containing these set 2 sounds: ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo Children are taught set 3 sounds: ea, oi, a-e, i-e,o-e, u-e, e-e By the Read Pink storybooks. Read all set 2 sounds speedily Read norsense words containing set 2 sounds.	Children to build speed of reading words containing these sounds set 1,2 and the following set 3 sounds (ea, oi, a-e, i-e, o-e, u-e, ee). Children are taught the rest of the set 3 sounds. end of each half-Read Orange storybooks Read some set 3 sounds. - Read set 2 sounds within norsense words.	Children to build speed of reading words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds. Begin to read multisyllabic words, including words with suffix endings. Term children should be - Read Yellow storybooks Read some set 3 sounds speedily: (ea, oi, a-e, i-e, oe, u-e, e-e) Read above sounds in nonsense words.	Children to build speed of reading words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds. Read multisyllabic words with increased accuracy. able to: Read Yellow storybooks. Read all of set 3 sounds. Read 60/70 words per minute.	Children to read words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds speedily. Read multisyllabic words with increased accuracy and pace. - Read Blue storybooks Read all of set 3 sounds speedily Read 70 words per minute.	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. 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 -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings Read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs. Read words with contractions (for example, I'm, I'll, we'll), and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) Read books aloud, accurately, that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words Reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.
			Rec Be exposed	Children can read at a pace of 60 words per minute.				
	Comprehension	To discuss the significance of the title and events in a story. To answer questions verbally.		happened so far Learn topic related/ it mostly appropriatel - Begin to explain the	ction, based on what has unfamiliar vocabulary and use y and in a range of contexts. meaning of vocabulary.	vocabulary and use it indifferent contexts. Explain the meaning a vocabulary and use it indifferent contexts. To make inferences bas	nas been read to them, of topic related/unfamiliar dependently in a range of if topic related/unfamiliar dependently in a range of sed on what is said and done, sestions, in simple, written	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 characteristics. Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases.

		Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart.
		Discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known
		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.
		Discussing the significance of the title and events.
		Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.
		Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.
		Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say.
		Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.

Year 2	ng – Read, Write, nd of Spring 1)	- Read multisyllabic words accuracy and pace. - Read multisyllabic words accuracy and pace. - Read Blue storybooks with increased fluency and comprehension Read all of set 3 sounds speedily Read Blue or minute. - Read Blue storybooks with increased fluency and comprehension Read all of set 3 sounds speedily Read multi-syllabic words speedily Read multi-syllabic words per minute. - Read 70/80 words per minute. - Participate in discussion about books (e.g. shari - Answer a range of questions based of set packs). - Read multisyllabic words accurately. - Children on track for expected will complete the programme at the end of Spring 1. - Read Grey storybooks with increased fluency and comprehension Read all of set 3 sounds speedily. - Read multi-syllabic words per minute Read multi-syllabic words per minute Read multi-syllabic words speedily.		including nonsense and mulfisyllabic words that include set 1,2,3 sounds speedily and accurately. Children on track for expected will complete the programme at the end of Spring 1. end of each half-term - Read Grey storybooks with increased fluency and comprehension Read all of set 3 sounds speedily Read mulfi-syllabic words per minute Read mulfi-syllabic words speedily. Throughout Year 2 childrons books to read bout books (e.g. sharing et all questions based on the set of the set of the set of questions based on the set of the set	Children are encouraged to read a range of text types (fiction, non-fiction, poetry, rhymes). Daily opportunities for children to build pace and fluency of reading. Learn how and when to use expression in reading. Children to read multisyllabic words and words with suffix endings. Children to read topic related vocabulary. Children to read year 2 common exception words. Children should be able to: Read with pace and fluency. Begin to use expression as appropriate. Read at a pace of 90 words per minute. Read multisyllabic words with little or no hesitation. Read year 2 common exception words Children are expected to: Control of their own pleasure		- Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words unfil automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. - 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 correspondences 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 unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. - Reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. - Children can read stories and passages at the pace of 90 words per minute. - They can read all sounds in words, including mulfisyllabic words, with little or no hesitation.
	Comprehension	- Use clues to predict. - Answer and ask questions (verbally or in simple witten form). - Discuss the sequence of events in books. - Discuss their - Be introduce structured in a structured.		Begin to answer question form. Discuss their favourite bo Be introduced to non-fic structured in different way.	understanding of books. ns about text in a written soks, words and phrases. tion books that are	Children are taught specifically to: - Participate in discussion about poems. - Continue to build up a repertoire of poems. - Recognise simple recurring literary language in poetry. - Answer more complex range of questions about langer pieces of text in a written form.	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. - Being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways. (Continued on next page)

. —		
		 Recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.
		 Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.
		- Discussing their favourite words and phrases.
		 Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and recifing some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.
		Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:
		 Drawing on what they already know or on background informalion and vocabulary provided by the teacher.
		 Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correcting inaccurate reading.
		Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.
		- Answering and asking questions.
		 Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.
		 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.