	EYFS	Class 1		Class 2		Class 3	
	Foundation Class	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Word Reading	Phonics and Decoding 3 and 4 years olds 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 Reception • 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 Early Learning Goals • 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. Common Exception Words Reception	<ul> <li>Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge.</li> <li>Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words.</li> <li>Respond speedily with the correct sound to grapheme for the 44 phonemes.</li> <li>Recognise and use the different ways of pronouncing the same grapheme; e.g. ow in snow and cow.</li> <li>Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words.</li> <li>Read common exception words, noting tricky parts (see below).</li> <li>Read words containing -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er, -est endings.</li> <li>Split two and three syllable words into the separate syllables to support blending for reading.</li> <li>Read words with contractions e.g. I'm, I'll, we'll and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter.</li> <li>Develop fluency, accuracy and confidence by rereading books.</li> <li>Read more challenging texts using phonics and</li> </ul>	Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.  Re-read books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.  Read frequently encountered words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending.  Read accurately by blending the sounds in words, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.  Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain alternative sounds for grapheme e.g. shoulder, roundabout, grouping.  Read longer and less familiar texts independently.  Apply phonic knowledge and skills to read words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.  Work out unfamiliar words by focusing on all letters in the word, e.g. not reading place for palace.	Read books at an age appropriate interest level.  Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words.  Use prefixes to understand meanings e.g. un-, dis-, mis-, re-, pre-, im-, in  Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gly, -ous.  Read and understand words from the Year 3 list (selected from the statutory Year 3/4 word list) - see below.  Discuss the purpose of paragraphs.  Identify a key idea in a paragraph.  Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation e.g. persuasive letter, diary and calligram etc.  Participate in discussion  Participate in discussion  Participate in discussion about what is read to them and books they have read independently.  Develop and agree on rules for effective discussion.  Take turns and listen to what others say.  Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole	<ul> <li>Read books at an age appropriate interest level.</li> <li>Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words.</li> <li>Use prefixes to understand meanings e.g. in-, ir-, sub-, inter-super-, anti-, auto</li> <li>Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gation, - tion, - ssion, -cian, -sion.</li> <li>Read and understand words from the Year 4 list (selected from the statutory Year 3/4 word list - see below. origins of the earth, its people and animals.</li> <li>Draw inferences around characters' thoughts, feelings, actions and motives, and justify with evidence from the text using point and evidence.</li> <li>Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these e.g. character is evil because1/2/3 reasons, Clitheroe Castle is a worthwhile place to visit because 1/2/3 reasons across a text.</li> <li>Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation and</li> </ul>	Read books at an age appropriate interest level.  Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words.  Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gant, -ance, ancy, -ent, ence, -ency, -ible, -able, -ibly, -ably.  Read and understand words from the Year 5 list (selected from the statutory Year 5/6 word list) - see below  Explore themes within and across texts e.g. loss, heroism, friendship.  Make comparisons within a text e.g. characters' viewpoints of same events.  Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion within a text.  Scan for key words and text mark to locate key information.  Summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and identify key details which support this.  Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text, e.g. using the PEE prompt - Point + Evidence + Explanation.  Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g.	Read books at an age appropriate interest level.  Work out unfamiliar words by focusing on all letters in the word, e.g. not reading invitation for imitation.  Use knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to investigate how the meanings of words change e.g. un+happy+ness, dis+repute+able, dis+respect+ful, re+engage+ment.  Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gcious, -tious, tial, -cial.  Read and understand words from the Year 6 list (selected from the statutory Year 5/6 word list) - see below.  Use etymology to help the pronunciation of new words e.g. chef, chalet, machine, brochure - French in origin.  Predict what might happen from information stated and implied.  Through close reading, reread and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding and justify with evidence from the text.  Make comparisons within and across texts e.g. similar events in different books such as being an evacuee in

 Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.

#### Fluency

- 3 and 4 year olds
   Understand the five key concepts about print:
- print has meaning
- print can have different purposes
- we can read English text from left to right and from top to bottom
- the names of different parts of a book
- page sequencing 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

#### Reception

Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences.

- Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.
- Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.

#### **Early Learning Goals**

Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their common exception word recognition.

## Participating in discussion

- Listen to what others say.
- Take turns.

# Read words containing common suffixes e.g. – ness, ment, -ful, -less -ly, -ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y.

 Read further common exception words, noting tricky parts (see below).

## Participating in discussion

- Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say.
- Make contributions in whole class and group discussion.
- Consider other points of view. Listen and respond to contributions from others.

class, pairs, guided groups, book circles

#### Retrieving and recording information from nonfiction

- Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject and key questions to structure the task.
- Evaluate how specific information is organised within a nonfiction text e.g. text boxes, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.
- Quickly appraise a text to evaluate usefulness.
- Navigate texts in print and on screen.
- Record information from a range of nonfiction texts.

how these contribute to meaning.

#### Recognise and analyse different forms of poetry e.g. haiku, limericks, kennings.

## Participating in discussion

- Participate in discussion about what is read to them and books they have read independently, taking turns and listening to what others say.
- Develop, agree on and evaluate rules for effective discussion.
- Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, independent reading groups, book circles.

## Retrieving and recording information from non-fiction

- Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject and key questions to structure the task.
- Navigate texts, e.g. using contents and index pages, in order to locate and retrieve information in print and on screen.
- Record information from a range of nonfiction texts.
- Scan for dates, numbers and names.

- use of first person in autobiographies and diaries.
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. formal letter, informal diary, persuasive speech.

### Participating in discussion and debate

- 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.
- Prepare formal presentations individually or in groups.
- Use notes to support presentation of information.
- Respond to questions generated by a presentation.
   Participate in debates on an issue related to reading (fiction or nonfiction).

## Evaluating the impact of the author's use of language

Explore, recognise and use the terms

- Carrie's War and Goodnight Mr Tom.
- Compare characters within and across texts.
- Compare texts written in different periods.
- Recognise themes within and across texts e.g. hope, peace, fortune, survival.
- Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion across a range of texts e.g. first-hand account of an event compared with a reported example such as Samuel Pepys' diary and a history textbook.
- Skim for gist.
- Scan for key information e.g. identify words and phrases which tell you the character is frustrated, or find words/phrases which suggest that a theme park is exciting.
- Use a combination of skimming, scanning and close reading across a text to locate specific detail.
- Retrieve, record, make notes and present information from nonfiction, including texts used in other subjects.
- Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g. use of dialogue to indicate geographical and/or historical settings for a story.

Reading Outcomes  phonic knowledge,	Analyse and evaluate	metaphor, simile,	Identify how language
including some common exception words.	how specific information is organised within a non- fiction text e.g. text boxes, subheadings, contents, bullet points,	<ul> <li>Explain the effect on the reader of the authors' choice of language.</li> </ul>	structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. persuasive leaflet, balanced argument.
	glossary, diagrams.  Explain how		Participating in discussion and debate
	paragraphs are used to order or build up ideas, and how they are linked.		<ul> <li>Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.</li> <li>Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates.</li> <li>Prepare formal presentations individually or in groups.</li> <li>Use notes to support presentation of information.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Respond to questions generated by a presentation.</li> <li>Participate in debates on issues related to reading (fiction/nonfiction).</li> </ul>
			Evaluating the impact of the author's use of language
			<ul> <li>Explore, recognise and use the terms personification, analogy, style and effect.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Explain the effect on the reader of the author's choice of language and reasons why the author may</li> </ul>

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<b>Reading Outco</b>	
Comprehension	

#### **Understanding and** correcting inaccuracies

#### 3 & 4 year olds

- Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.
- Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"
- 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. Literacy
- Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.

#### Reception

• Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. • Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. • Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. • Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

#### Early Learning Goals

• Demonstrate understanding of what

#### Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read

- Listen to and discuss a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories, nonfiction and poems.
- Relate texts to own experiences.
- Recognise and join in with language patterns and repetition.
- Use patterns and repetition to support oral retelling, e.g. fairy stories, traditional tales and stories by wellknown authors.
- Orally retell familiar stories in a range of contexts e.g. small world, role play, storytelling.
- Enjoy and recite rhymes and poems by heart.
- Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices.

#### Understanding books which they can read themselves and those which are read to them

- Introduce and discuss key vocabulary, linking meanings of new words to those already known.
- Activate prior knowledge e.g. what

#### Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read

- Listen, discuss and express views about a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories, nonfiction, and contemporary and classic poetry.
- Orally retell a wider range of stories, fairy tales and traditional tales.
- Sequence and discuss the main events in stories and recounts.
- Read a range of nonfiction texts which are structured in different ways, including information, explanations, instructions, recounts, reports.
- Recognise the use of repetitive language within a text or poem (e.g. run, run as fast as you can) and across texts (e.g. long, long ago in a land far away...).
- Learn and recite a range of poems using appropriate intonation.
- Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices.

**Understanding books** which they can read

#### Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read

- Listen to and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction, e.g. fables, fairy tales, classic poetry, shape poetry, nonchronological reports, explanations.
- Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher. Read a range of nonfiction texts, e.g. information, discussion, explanation, biography and persuasion.
- Read books and texts for a range of purposes enjoyment, research, skills development, reference.
- Recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. narrative, calligrams, shape poems.
- Sequence and discuss the main events in stories.
- Orally retell a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories. fables and folk tales e.g. Grimm's Fairy Tales.
- Identify and discuss themes e.g. good over evil, weak and strona, wise and foolish, mean and

#### Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read

- Listen to, read and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction in different forms e.g. fairy tales, folk tales, classic poetry, kenninas. advertisements, formal speeches, magazines, electronic texts.
- Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher.
- Read books and texts, which are structured in different ways, for a range of purposes and respond in a variety of wavs.
- Learn a range of poems by heart and rehearse for performance.
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone. volume and action.
- Orally retell a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories, myths and legends.

#### Understanding the text

Identify, discuss and collect effective words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination e.g. metaphors, similes.

#### Maintaining positive attitudes to reading

- Listen to and discuss a range of fiction, poetry and nonfiction which they might not choose to read themselves.
- Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors.
- Recommend books to their peers with reasons for choices.
- Read books and texts that are structured in different ways for a range of purposes.
- Express preferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction. traditional stories, myths and legends.
- Learn a wider range of poems by heart.
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action so the meaning is clear to an audience.

#### Understanding texts they read independently and those which are read to them

Explain the meaning of words within the context of the text. 2 Use punctuation to determine intonation

#### Maintaining positive attitudes to reading

have selected these words, phrases and techniques.

- Listen to, read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays and nonfiction.
- Regularly listen to novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors, which they may not choose themselves.
- Independently read longer texts with sustained stamina and interest.
- Recommend books to their peers with detailed reasons for their opinions.
- Express preferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction. traditional stories. fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures.
- Learn a wider range of poems by heart.
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform using dramatic effects.

#### Understanding texts they read independently and those which are read to them

Explain the meaning of new vocabulary within the context of the text.

- has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
- Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.
- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

## Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting

#### 3 & 4 year olds

 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.

#### Reception

• Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.

#### Early Learning Goals

- 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.
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction,

- do you know about minibeasts?
- Check that texts make sense while reading and self-correct.
- Develop and demonstrate their understanding of characters and events through role play and drama, drawing on language from the text.
- Give opinions and support with reasons e.g. I like the Little Red Hen because she...
- Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.
- Demonstrate understanding of texts by answering questions related to who, what, where, when, why, how.
- Identify and discuss the main events in stories.
- Identify and discuss the main characters in stories.
- Recall specific information in fiction and non-fiction texts.
- Locate parts of text that give particular information, e.g. titles, contents page and labelled diagram.
- Discuss the title and how it relates to the events in the whole story e.g. Peace at Last by Jill Murphy.
- Make basic inferences about what is being said and done.

### themselves and those which are read to them

- Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases.
- Introduce and discuss words within the context of a text, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.
- Use morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. terror, terrorised.
- Uses tone and intonation when reading aloud.
- Activate prior knowledge and raise questions e.g. What do we know? What do we want to know? What have we learned?
- Check that texts make sense while reading and self-correct.
- Demonstrate understanding of fiction and non-fiction texts by asking and answering who, what, where, when, why, how questions.
- Explain and discuss their understanding, giving opinions and supporting with reasons e.g. Hansel was clever when he put stones in his pocket because...
- Develop and demonstrate their understanding of characters and events through role play and drama, drawing on language from the text.

- generous, rich and poor.
- Identify and discuss conventions e.g. numbers three and seven in fairy tales, magical sentence repeated several times.
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

#### Understanding the text

- Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination.
- Explain the meaning of unfamiliar words by using the context.
- Use dictionaries to check meanings of words they have read.
- Use intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud.
- Take note of punctuation when reading aloud.
- Discuss their understanding of the text.
- Raise questions during the reading process to deepen understanding e.g. I wonder why the character.
- Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text.

- Explain the meaning of key vocabulary within the context of the text.
- Use dictionaries to check meanings of words in the texts that they read.
- Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences.
- Make predictions based on information stated and implied.
- Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions, finding answers, refining thinking, modifying questions, constructing images.
- Justify responses to the text using the PE prompt (Point + Evidence).
- Identify, analyse and discuss themes e.g. safe and dangerous, just and unjust,

- and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences.
- Check that the book makes sense to them and demonstrate understanding e.g. through discussion, use of reading journals.
- Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions to refine thinking, noting thoughts in a reading journal.
- Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justify inferences with evidence.
- Predict what might happen from information stated and implied.
- Through close reading of the text, re-read and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding.

- Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. challenging peers with questions, justifying opinions, responding to different viewpoints within a group.
- Use a reading journal to record on-going reflections and responses to personal reading.
- Explore texts in groups and deepen comprehension through discussion.
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views.
- Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text e.g. using the PEE prompt – Point + Evidence + Explanation.
- Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, justifying inferences with evidence e.g.
   Point+Evidence+Explan ation.

Reading	Outcome

narratives using their own

Reading Outcomes	rhymes and poems when	Make predictions	Make inferences about	Make predictions		
	appropriate.	based on what has	characters and events	based on details		
	The state of the s	been read so far.	using evidence from	stated.		
	Words in Context and		the text e.g.			
	Authorial Choice		what is the character	<ul> <li>Justify responses to the</li> </ul>		
			thinking, saying and	text using the PE		
	3 & 4 year olds		feeling?	prompt (Point +		
	Use a wider range of			Evidence).		
	vocabulary		<ul> <li>Make predictions based on what has</li> </ul>			
	Vocabalary		been read so far.			
	Engage in extended					
	conversations about		Identify how specific			
	stories, learning new		information is			
	vocabulary.		organised within a non-			
			fiction text e.g. sub-			
	Reception		headings, contents, bullet points, glossary,			
	• Loarn now yosahulary		diagrams.			
	Learn new vocabulary.		_			
	Use new vocabulary		<ul> <li>Locate information</li> </ul>			
	throughout the day.		from nonfiction texts			
			using the contents			
	Retell the story, once		page, index, labelled			
	they have developed a		diagrams and charts.			
	deep familiarity with the					
	text, some as exact					
	repetition and some in					
	their own words.					
	Use new vocabulary in					
	different contexts. •					
	Listen to and talk about					
	selected non-fiction to					
	develop a deep familiarity					
	with new knowledge and					
	vocabulary.					
	Early Learning Goals					
	Offer explanations for					
	why things might happen,					
	making use of recently					
	introduced vocabulary					
	from stories, non-fiction,					
	rhymes and poems when					
	appropriate.					
	• Demonstrate					
	understanding of what					
	has been read to them by					
	retelling stories and					
	narratives using their own		1	·		Í

<b>Reading Outcomes</b>						
	words and recently					
	introduced vocabulary.					
	Use and understand					
	recently introduced					
	vocabulary during					
	discussions about stories,					
	non-fiction, rhymes and					
	poems and during role					
	play.					
	Inference and Prediction					
	3 & 4 year olds					
	3 & 4 year olus					
	Understand 'why'					
	questions, like: "Why do					
	you think the caterpillar					
	got so fat?"					
	Early Learning Goals					
	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.					
	stories.					
	Poetry and Performance					
	3 & 4 year olds					
	Ciana la consultation					
	Sing a large repertoire					
	of songs.					
	Know many rhymes, be					
	able to talk about familiar					
	books, and be able to tell					
	a long story.					
	Take part in simple					
	pretend play, using an					
	object to represent					
	something else even					
	though they are not similar.					
	Similar.					
		l	I .		l	

<b>Reading Outcomes</b>					
•	Begin to develop				
	complex stories using small world equipment				
	ike animal sets, dolls and				
	dolls houses, etc.				
	Remember and sing				
e	entire songs.				
	Sing the pitch of a tone				
	sung by another person				
(1)	'pitch match').				
•	Sing the melodic shape				
(1	moving melody, such as				
	up and down and down				
a	and up) of familiar songs.				
	Create their own songs,				
	or improvise a song				
a	around one they know.				
R	Reception				
•	Engage in story times.				
•	Retell the story, once				
	hey have developed a				
	deep familiarity with the				
	ext, some as exact repetition and some in				
	heir own words.				
	Learn rhymes, poems				
a	and songs.				
•	Sing in a group or on				
	heir own, increasingly				
	matching the pitch and				
T	following the melody.				
	Develop storylines in				
t	heir pretend play.				
E	Early Learning Goals				
	Demonstrate				
	understanding of what has been read to them by				
	etelling stories and				
	narratives using their own				
	words and recently				
i	ntroduced vocabulary.				
				İ	ĭ

**Reading Outcomes** • Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories. Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with their peers and their teacher. • Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music Non-Fiction Reception • Engage in non-fiction books. • Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. **Early Learning Goals**  Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. n • Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. **Listening Skills** Spoken Language listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge 3 & 4 year olds use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary · Enjoy listening to longer articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions stories and can remember give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings much of what happens. maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas • Pay attention to more speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English than one thing at a time, participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates which can be difficult. gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others

#### **Reading Outcomes** • Start a conversation select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. • Listen with increased attention to sounds. Reception Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. • Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. • Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. • Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. • Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and response. Early Learning Goals • 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. • Make comments about what they have heard and

ask questions to clarify their understanding.

• Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-

forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

• Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

#### Following instructions

#### 3 & 4 year olds

- Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door."
- Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.

#### **Early Learning Goals**

- Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.

#### Asking and Answering Questions

#### 3 & 4 year olds

• Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door." • Understand 'why' questions, like:

"Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"

#### Reception

 Ask questions to find out more and check they understand what has been said to them.

#### **Early Learning Goals**

- 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.
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.
- Offer explanations for why things happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.

## Drama Performances and Confidence

- Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions.
- Show more confidence in new social situations.
- Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.

#### Reception

- Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.
- Learn rhymes, poems and songs. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.
- Sing in a group or on their own, increasing matching the pitch and following the melody.
- Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.

#### **Early Learning Goals**

Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge.

- Sings a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.
- Performs songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music.

## Vocabulary Building and Standard English

#### 3 & 4 year olds

- Use a wider range of vocabulary.
- Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular

- tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran' and 'swimmed' for 'swam'.
- Use longer sentences of four to six words.
- Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
- Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary

#### Reception

- Learn new vocabulary.
- Use new vocabulary throughout the day.
- Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.
- Develop social phrases.
- Use new vocabulary in different contexts

#### **Early Learning Goals**

- Participate in small group, class and one-toone discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.
- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by

retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.

• Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

## Speaking for a Range of Purposes

#### 3 & 4 year olds

- Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions.
- Start a conversation with an adult or a friend, and continue it for many turns.
- Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus... you sit there... I'll be the driver."
- Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.
- Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. • Talk with others to solve conflicts. • Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.
- Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.

- Talk about what they see, using a wide range of vocabulary.
- Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.
- Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.
- Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.
- Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment, such as animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc.

#### Reception

- Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them
- Describe events in some detail.
- Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.
- Develop social phrases.
- Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.

- Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.
- Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
- Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.
- Talk about their immediate family and community.
- Name and describe people who are familiar to them.
- Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.
- Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.
- Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
- Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.

#### **Early Learning Goals**

- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their meanings.
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-

#### **Reading Outcomes** forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. • Participate in small group, class and one-toone discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. • Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems where appropriate. • Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. • Explain the reasons for

rules, know right from wrong and try to behave

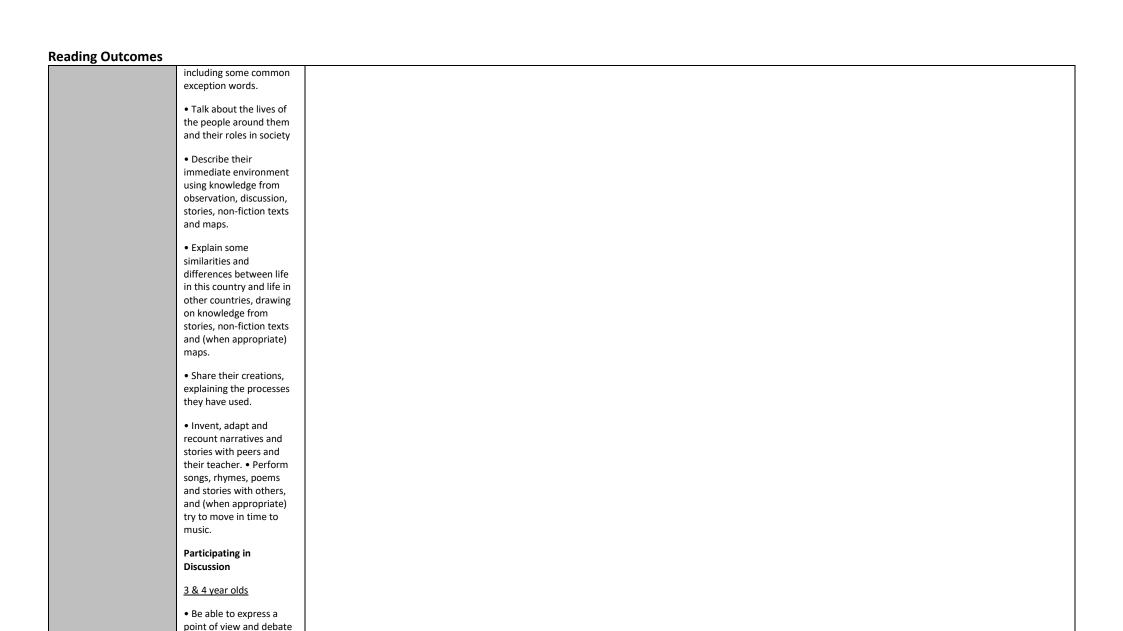
accordingly.

• Demonstrate
understanding of what
has been read to them by
retelling stories and
narratives using their own
words and recently
introduced vocabulary.

• Use and understand
recently introduced
vocabulary during
discussions about stories,
non-fiction, rhymes and
poems and during role

play.

 Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge,



when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions.

• Engage in extended conversations about **Reading Outcomes** stories, learning new vocabulary Reception • Articulate their ideas and thoughts in wellformed sentences. Early Learning Goals • 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. • Hold conversation when engaged in back-andforth exchanges with their teachers and peers. • Participate in small group, class and one-toone discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. • Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. Questions See attached questions Novels Little Red Hen Rainbow Fish Krindlekrax Krindlekrax Charlottes Wevb **Charlottes Wevb** Cogheart Gingerbread Man The Miraculous Journey Tom's Midnight Garden Tom's Midnight Garden Holes Peace At Last The Miraculous Journey Oi! Get Off Our Goldilocks and the Three of Edward Tulane of Edward Firework Maker's Firework Maker's Beatle Boy Train Dear Bears The True Story of Three Tulane Daughter Daughter Little Pigs The True Story of Three Santa Rumpelstiltskin Kensuke's Kingdom Kensuke's Kingdom The Kiss That Missed Variety of Non-Fiction The Bolds Little Pigs

Non-fiction texts

The True Story of Three

Little Pigs Variety of Non-FictionTexts Texts