

James Peacock Infant & Nursery School

Phonics and Decoding	Common Exception Words	Fluency Children in the nursery	Comprehension, Understanding and Correcting Inaccuracies Children in the nursery	Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting	Words in Context and Authorial Choice Children in the nursery	Uses of Text e.g. retrieving information/ performance poetry Children in the
		will seek out familiar books and share them with an adult.	will learn which way up a book goes and the language of front cover and back cover.		may use vocabulary from stories within their play.	nursery will listen to a range of stories and join in with those that interest them.
Nursery K	ey Vocabulary: word, le	tter names (a-z), alpha	bet, book, beginning, e	nd, story, page, front cov	er, back cover	
To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities. To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration	To read some common irregular words.	To show interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment.	To know that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.	To listen to stories with increasing attention and recall.	To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.	To listen to and join in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small
rhyme and alliteration. To recognise rhythm in spoken words. tier 1 - Nursery To continue a rhyming string. To hear and say the initial sound in words. To segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letter represents some of them. To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. To use phonic knowledge		To recognise familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. To look and handle books independently (holds books the correct way up and turns pages). To ascribe meanings to marks that they see in different places. To begin to break the flow of speech into words. To begin to read words and simple sentences.	To suggest how a story might end. To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. To understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.	To anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. To begin to be aware of the way stories are structured. To describe main story settings, events and principal characters. To enjoy an increasing range of books. To follow a story without pictures or props. To listen to stories accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions.	To extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words. To use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.	groups. To join in with repeated refrains in rhymes and stories. To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. To develop preference for forms of expression. To know that information can be relayed in the form of print. To play cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative.
	Nursery K To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities. To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration. To recognise rhythm in spoken words. tier 1 - Nursery To continue a rhyming string. To hear and say the initial sound in words. To segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letter represents some of them. To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.	Nursery Key Vocabulary: word, le To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities. To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration. To recognise rhythm in spoken words. tier 1 - Nursery To continue a rhyming string. To hear and say the initial sound in words. To segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letter represents some of them. To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. To use phonic knowledge	Decoding Words Children in the nursery will seek out familiar books and share them with an adult. 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To use phonic knowledge	Decoding Words Children in the nursery will seek out familiar books and share them with an adult. Children in the nursery will seek out familiar books and share them with an adult. Children in the nursery will learn which way up a book goes and the language of front cover and back cover. Nursery Key Vocabulary: word, letter names (a-z), alphabet, book, beginning, et and back cover. To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities. To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration. To recognise frythm in spoken words. To recognise frythm in spoken words. tier 1 - Nursery To continue a rhyming string. To hear and say the initial sound in words. To segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letter represents some of them. To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. 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To recognise familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. To lear and say the initial sound in words. To segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letter represents some of them. To list so sound in begin to break the flow of speech into words. To list sound in begin to read words and simple sentences. To list not stories with intereasing attention and recall. To anticipate key events and stories. To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events. To list not stories with intereasing attention and recall. To anticipate key events and stories. To begin to be a ware of the way stories are structured. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events. To list not stories accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions a calcurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions a calcurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions a calcurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and the language of front cover and how will be an advertising logos. To begin to break the flow of speech into words. To begin to break the flow of speech into words. To enjoy an increasing range of books. To follow a story without their experiences and in response to stories or events.	Children in the nursery will seek out familiar books and share them with an adult. Children in the nursery will seek out familiar books and share them with an adult. Children in the nursery will learn which way up a book goes and the language of front cover and back cover.

	and read them aloud				understanding when		To know that
	accurately.				talking with others		information can be retrieved from books
	Set1 and 2 RWI -				about what they have		
					read.		and computers.
	Reception						To express
							themselves
							effectively, showing
							awareness of
							listeners' needs.
Reception Key	letter, word, alphabet,		word, sentence	ending	character		information, non-
Vocabulary:	letter names (a-z)						fiction, contents page,
			Illustration,	prediction, predict	rhyme, setting, key event,		repeat
	phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, sound buttons, blend, segment, rhyme, decode alliteration				problem		
Year One		To read Y1 common	To accurately read texts	To check that a text	To listen to and discuss a	To discuss word	To recite simple
rear One	To apply phonic	exception words, noting	that are consistent with	makes sense to them as	wide range of fiction, non-	meaning and link new	poems by heart.
	knowledge and skills as the route to decode	unusual correspondences	their developing phonic	they read and to self-	fiction and poetry at a	meanings to those	poems by neare.
	words.	between spelling and	knowledge, that do not	correct.	level beyond that at which	already known.	
	words.	sound and where these	require them to use	00.1.001.	they can read		
		occur in words.	other strategies to work	To begin to make simple	independently.		
	To blend sounds in		out words.	inferences.			
	unfamiliar words using				To link what they have		
	the GPCs that they have		To reread texts to build	To predict what might	read or have read to them		
	been taught.		up fluency and	happen on the basis of	to their own experiences.		
			confidence in word	what has been read so			
	To respond speedily,		reading.	far.	To retell familiar stories in		
	giving the correct				increasing detail.		
	sound to graphemes						
	for all of the 40+				To join in with discussions		
	phonemes.				about a text, taking turns		
	·				and listening to what		
	To read words				others say.		
	containing taught GPCs.				To discuss the significance		
	GPCS.				of titles and events.		
	l						
	To read words						
	containing -s, -es, -ing,-						

	I	T	1	T	T		1
	ed and -est endings.						
	To read words with						
	contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll.						
	i ii and we ii.						
	Set 123 RWI						
Year One	Build on Reception vocab		Build on Reception vocab	Build on Reception vocab	Build on Reception vocab	word	Build on Reception
	build on Reception vocab		build off Reception vocas	build on Neception vocas	build on Reception vocab	Word	vocab
Key	CVCC/CCVC, consonant,		text	infer	title		
Vocabulary:	vowel, suffix						recite, glossary, caption
			: re-read		non-fiction, fiction, poetry,		
	contraction		strategy		retell		
Year Two	To continue to apply	To read most Y1 and Y2	To read aloud books	To show understanding	To participate in discussion	To discuss and clarify	To recognise that
Teal Two	phonic knowledge and	common exception	(closely matched to their	by drawing on what they	about books, poems and	the meanings of words,	non- fiction books are
	skills as the route to	words*, noting unusual	improving phonic	already know or on	other works that are read	linking new meanings to	often structured in
	decode words until	correspondences.	knowledge), sounding	background information	to them (at a level beyond	known vocabulary.	different ways.
	automatic decoding has		out unfamiliar words	and vocabulary provided	at which they can read		
	become embedded		accurately, automatically	by the teacher.	independently) and those	To discuss their	To continue to build
	and reading is fluent.		and without undue		that they can read for	favourite words and	up a repertoire of
			hesitation.	To check that the text	themselves, explaining	phrases.	poems learnt by
	To read accurately by			makes sense to them as	their understanding and		heart, appreciating
	blending the sounds in		To reread these books to build up fluency and	they read and to correct	expressing their views.		these and reciting some with
	words that contain the		confidence in word	inaccurate reading.	To become increasingly		appropriate
	graphemes taught so far,		reading.	To make inferences on	familiar with and to retell a		intonation to make
	especially recognising		reduing.	the basis of what is being	wide range of stories, fairy		the meaning clear.
	alternative sounds for		To read words accurately	said and done.	stories and traditional		the meaning orean
	graphemes.		and fluently without		tales.		
	To consumpt the money would be contained to		overt sounding and	To predict what might			
	To accurately read most words of two or more		blending, e.g. at over 90	happen on the basis of	To discuss the sequence of		
	syllables.		words per minute, in age-	what has been read so	events in books and how		
	Syllables.		appropriate texts.	far in a text.	items of information are		
	To read most words				related.		
	containing common				To accomplish stocks		
	suffixes.*				To recognise simple		
					recurring literary language in stories and poetry.		
					in stories and poetry.		
					To ask and answer		
					questions about a text.		

Year Two Key	Build on Year 1 vocab		Year 1 vocab		To make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently). Build on Year 1 vocab sequence, information,	Build on Year 1 vocab	Build on Year 1 vocab
Vocabulary:	alternative sounds, syllable		fluency		question, link	phrase	sub-heading, heading intonation, index
TAF	Read accurately by	Reads many common		In a familiar book that is	In a book they are reading		
Statements	blending the sounds in	exception words.		read to them they	independently they can		
J. G.	words that contain the			answer questions in	make links between the		
MITC	common graphemes for	Read most common		discussion with the	book they are reading and		
WTS	all 40+ phonemes.	exception words.		teacher and makes	other books that they have		
EXP				simple inferences.	read.		
GD	Read accurately some						
	words of two or more			In a familiar book that			
	syllables that contain the			they can already read			
	same grapheme-			fluently, they check the			
	phoneme			text makes sense to			
	correspondences (GPCs)			them, correcting any			
	Reads aloud many words			inaccurate reading.			
	quickly and accurately			In familiar book, they			
	without overt sounding			answer questions and			
	and blending.			make some inferences.			
	and blending.			make some interences.			
	Sounds out many			In familiar book, they			
	unfamiliar words.			explain what has			
				happened so far in what			
	Read accurately most			they have read.			
	words of two or more			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	syllables.			In a book they are			
				reading independently			
	Read most words			they can make			
	containing common			inferences.			
	suffixes.						
				In a book they are			
	In age-appropriate books			reading independently			
	they read words			they can make a plausible			

accurately without over sounding and blending and sufficiently fluently to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words.		prediction about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.		
In age-appropriate books, they sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation.				

The National Curriculum for English aims to ensure that all pupils:

- Read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- Develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- Acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- Appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- Write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting language and style for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- Use discussion in order to learn
- Are competent in the arts of speaking and listening