Read, Write, Inc – Progression Map

		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
Reception	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: <i>th, ch, qu, ng, nk</i> Children are taught to blend sounds into words orally. Children are taught to blend single-letter sounds (word <i>time 1.1-1.4</i>)	Recap on set 1 special friends: <i>th</i> , <i>ch</i> , <i>qu</i> , <i>ng</i> , <i>nk</i> 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	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.
				-	nalf-term children should be		I	
		- Read all singleletter 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.	
	sion	Listening compreh instructions.	ension of	Retrieval comprehens questioning.	ion through verbal guided	Simple, inference-bas through verbal guide		Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and
	Comprehension			Expect children to use given vocabulary in appropriate context.		Verbal, simple predic	tions.	narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
	Com					Recall simple definition for given 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.

Year 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.	igh, ow, oo, oo Children are taught set 3 sounds: ea, oi, a- e, i-e,o-e, u-e, e- e	Children to build speed of reading words containing these sounds set 1,2 and the following set 3 sounds (ea, oi, a-e, <i>i-e</i> ,o-e, u-e, ee). Children are taught the rest of the set 3 sounds.	Children to build speed of reading words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds. Begin to read multisyllabic words, including words with suffix endings.	Children to build speed of reading words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds. Read multisyllabic words with increased accuracy.	Children to read words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds speedily. Read multisyllabic words with increased accuracy and pace.	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,
		- Read Purple storybooks Read the first six set 2 sounds speedily (ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo)	- Read Pink storybooks Read all set 2 sounds speedily. - Read nonsense words containing set 2 sounds.	 Read Orange storybooks. Read some set 3 sounds. Read set 2 sounds within nonsense words. 	 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. 	 Read Yellow storybooks. Read all of set 3 sounds. Read 60/70 words per minute. 		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. Children can read at a pace of 60 words per minute.
		Throughout Year 1 children are expected to: Read sentences linked to phonic knowledge and ability. Be exposed to a range of text types (fiction, non-fiction, poetry, rhymes). Read Year 1 common exception words.						

Ision	Children are taught specifically to:	Children are taught specifically to:	Children are taught specifically to:	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
Comprehen	 To participate in discussion about what is being read to them. To identify the title of a text. To discuss the significance of the title and events in a story. To answer questions (based on VIPERS) – verbally. Learn topic related/ unfamiliar vocabulary and use it mostly appropriately. (Plus comprehension covered within Read, Write, Inc. – retrieval and discussion/explain) 	 To give simple prediction, on the basis of what has happened so far. Learn topic related/ unfamiliar vocabulary and use it mostly appropriately and in a range of contexts. Begin to explain the meaning of vocabulary. Answer a range of questions based on VIPERS – verbally with more independence and in simple written form e.g. multi-choice. (Plus comprehension covered within Read, Write, Inc. – retrieval, inference and explain) 	 To explain clearly what has been read to them. To explain the meaning of topic related/unfamiliar vocabulary and use it independently in a range of different contexts. Explain the meaning of topic related/unfamiliar vocabulary and use it independently in a range of different contexts. To make inferences on the basis of what is said and done. To answer a range of questions, based on VIPERS, in simple, written form. (Plus comprehension covered within Read, Write, Inc. – retrieval, inference, prediction, explain) 	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 particular characteristics. Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases. Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart.

		(Continued on next page)
		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.

ar 2	Read, end of	Children to read words containing set 1,	Recap any missing sound gaps and build		Children are encouraged to read a range of text types (fiction, non-fiction, poetry, rhymes).	Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become
Year	ling – R (Until e∣ ng 1)	2 and 3 sounds speedily.	fluency when reading stories.	words that include set	Daily opportunities for children to build pace and fluency of reading.	embedded and reading is fluent. Read accurately by blending the sounds in
	eac nc	Read multisyllabic words accuracy	Read multisyllabic	Children on track for	Learn how and when to use expression in reading.	words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.
	Word Write,	and pace.	words accuracy and pace.	complete the	Children to read multisyllabic words and words with suffix endings.	Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes
				programme at the end of Spring 1.	Children to read topic related vocabulary.	as above. Read words containing common suffixes.
					Children to read year 2 common exception words.	
		By the end of each half-term children should be able to:				

		- Read Blue	- Read Grey	- Read Grey	- Read with pace and flu	Jency.	Read further common exception words,
		storybooks with increased fluency and	storybooks. - Read all of set 3 sounds speedily.	storybooks with increased fluency and	- Begin to use expression		noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.
		comprehension. - Read all of set 3 sounds speedily.	- Read 80 words per minute. - Read multi- syllabic words speedily.	comprehension. - Read all of set 3 sounds speedily. - Read 80/90+	 Read at a pace of 90 words per minute. Read multisyllabic words with little or no hesitation. 		Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered.
				- Read 80/90+ words per minute. - Read multi-syllabic words speedily.	words per minute. - Read year 2 common - Read multi-syllabic	exception words	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 multisyllabic words, with little or no hesitation.
		Children are taug	ht specifically to:	Children are taught sp	becifically to:	Children are taught specifically to:	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
	sion	 Answer and ask or in simple writter Discuss the seque books. 	 Use clues to predict. Answer and ask questions (verbally or in simple written form). Discuss the sequence of events in books. Discuss and clarify the meaning of 		heir understanding of stions about text in a e books, words and	 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 longer pieces of text in a written form. 	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.
	ehen	words.		phrases. - Be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways.		(plus Autumn and Spring term objectives)	Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.
Compre	Comprehension			 Make inferences on the basis of what is said and done. (plus Autumn term objectives) 			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.			
			Deuticia ata in -l'a-a	die snocholed in diffelerit ways.			
			- Participate in disc - Answer	(continued on next page)			
		- Broa	den their understand				

Recoanisina simple recurrina literarv language in stories and poetry.

Discussina and clarifyina the meaninas of words. linking new meanings to known vocabulary.

Discussing their favourite words and phrases.

Continuina to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting 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 backaround information 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

Predictina what miaht 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, takina turns and listenina 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.