	Vou to Coloure		- 1		ADING SKILLS								
	Key to Colours:	Davis 1	Davis 1	David 1 1	David ' i-	David 1 1		A 1: :0		6	.	6	F1 P
	Beginning 1 Can say what they like and	Beginning 2 Can tell you what they think	Beginning 3 Can give a few simple	Developing 4 Can begin to understand	Developing 5	Developing 6 Can comment on the writer's	Approaching 7 Can identify purposes of	Approaching 8 Can identify how texts	Approaching 9 Can locate information on	Secure 10 Can identify how texts	Secure 11 Can identify how texts	Secure 12 Can identify how texts	Extending 13 Can identify features of
	dislike about a text.	about a text and give a reason.	comments about their	why a text has been written.	of writer's viewpoint.	purposes and viewpoints at a basic level.	texts, e.g. to inform, instruct, explain	are organised, e.g. lists, bullet points, numbered point, diagrams with arrows and tables.	web pages using screen features, e.g. toolbars, sidebars, headings, arrows.	differ in purpose.	differ in structure.	differ in layout.	texts, e.g. introduction to topic, sequence, illustrations degree of formality.
	Can talk about the main characters within a well known story, recalling the main parts of a familiar text.	01	Can recall key information from a familiar text to answer a specific question. Can retell key stories orally or through signing using narrative language.	characters in a text and	Can recall some specific information about texts including main events, characters and main points.	Can locate specific information that helps to support their comments and begin to quote from the text.	Can recall most of the main points from fiction and non-fiction texts and can use quotes accurately to justify their answers.	answers in complex texts and is beginning to be	Consistently refers back to the text when answering a questions giving detailed responses.	Can select appropriate quotations from a selection of texts which justify their comments, using embedded quotes on occasions.	points of a text and begin to decipher which are the most	Can begin to summarise information from different sources.	Can begin to identify the most relevant points using information from all section of the text.
sion	Can sort books into fiction and non-fiction.	Beginning to become aware of the different features found in fiction and non-fiction books.	Can name some of the features of fiction and non-fiction books.	Can use a contents page to find information.	Can use the glossary and index to find information.	Can ask and answer questions about a non-fiction book.	Can identify the main points of a non-fiction text.	Can confidently use non- fiction texts to retrieve information.	Explains how non-fiction texts are structured in different ways and can use them effectively.	select for specific	Asks relevant questions to improve understanding of a text.	Uses a range of sources to find the answer to a question that they have asked about a text.	Identifies the grammatical features of non-fiction books.
Comprehension	When given a choice of three possibilibies of what will happen next in a story, they can choose which they think is most likely.	simple prediction about the text.	Can make a simple prediction about the events in the text.		Makes two simple predictions based on what they have read.	Makes predictions based on their understanding of what they have read and explain these.	Asks relevant questions to get a better understanding of a text and what will happen next.	Predicts what will happen, justifying this by referring back to the text	0	Predicts what will happen next and begins to justify this with relevant evidence from	Predicts what might happen from details stated and from the information that they have deduced.	Builds on others ideas and opinions about a text in discussion.	Identifies important characters in a text and discusses their significance.
Ŝ	Beginning to notice when words or phrases have been repeated.	Independently notices when a writer uses repeated text.	Can give a plausible reason why an author might have chosen a particular word with support.	,	Can identify where writers have used effective words in a text independently.	Can show where a writer has used an effective word and when prompted can begin to suggest why they have chosen that word.	Beginning to notice language features and use technical terms like adjectives to comment on the writers' use of language.	Notices and provides a simple comment on the writers' use of language, including adjectives, verbs, adverbs, alliteration, independently.	Briefly comments on writers' use of language using technical terms and can explain the reason for the language choice.	Can identify some language features and is beginning to comment on the effect on the reader.		Can identify and comment on expressive and figurative language to create an effect.	
	Can explain what they think a text is about.	Beginning to make simple, plausible inferences at a basic level.	Can make reasonable inferences at a basic level.	Beginning to make reasonable inferences, giving a reason.	Can make reasonable inferences and is beginning to be able to show you which part of the text makes them think this.	Can make reasonable inferences about information and events and is beginning to use the text to support these.	Can make reasonable inferences about information and events and uses the text to support these.	Can make inferences and is beginning to find a single point of reference.	beginning to find a single		Can make inference based on the text and structure their response using evidence from the text.	Can make inference based on the text and structure their response using evidence from the text and an explanation of their comments.	Reads between the lines using inference and deduction.
Word Reading	Can read words that end in -s.	Can read words that end in - ed or -ing.	Can read words that end in est and understand comparative language.	Can read common adjective suffixes (-able, -ible, -ful, -ive, -less, -y).	Can read common noun sufixes (-ment, -ness, -ship, - sion, -tion, -er)	Can read common verb suffixes (-ate, -en, -ify/-fy, -ize/ise)	Applies knowledge of root words to read aloud and to understand the meaning of familiar words.	Applies knowledge of prefixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of familiar words.	Applies knowledge of suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of familiar words.	Begins to apply knowledge of root words to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.		Identifies where a writer has used precise word choices for effect to impact the reader.	Confidently applies knowledge of root words to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.
	Can read -ed verbs, understanding the suffix.	Can read -ing verbs and explain why this suffix is used.	Can understand the rules for changing the spelling of verbs depending on the verb tense and the effect this has on the meaning of the verb.		Can read 42 of the Y2 common exception words.	Can read 64 of the Y2 common exception words.	Can read 35 of the Y3/4 common exception words.	Can read 70 of the Y3/4 common exception words.	Can read all 104 of the Y3/4 common exception words.	words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound (for pupils who	Reads 30 of the Yr5/6 words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound (for pupils who have access to sounds)	Reads 45 of the Yr5/6 words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound (for pupils who have access to sounds)	Reads 60 of the Yr5/6 words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound (for pupils who have access to sounds)
	Can read compound words.	Can read words with contractions and understand that the apostrophe represents the missing letters.	Can read words which start - un and understand the meaning.	Beginning to read with some confidence.	Beginning to read showing fluency.	Reads most books accurately, showing fluency and confidence.	Begininng to use a dictionary to find the meaning of unfamiliar words.	Confidently uses a dictionary and is able to understanding the meaning it gives for unfamilair words.	Able to use a thesaurus.	Beginning to attempt the pronunciation of unfamiliar words by sounding out the words.	knowledge of similar looking words (for	Confidently attempts pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words and sounding out the words (for pupils who have access to sounds).	Re-reads to check meaning.
	Can read some of the YR words.	Has awareness of how full stops are used. Beginning to read for meaning.	Know how full stops are used and beginning to understand what! and? mean.	The state of the s	Takes account of !?, "" when reading.	Reads with fluency and expression and takes account of punctuation.	Has an awareness of the types of punctuation they will find in fiction and non-fiction texts and why these may be used.	texts and comment on why these are used,	Can name a range of f organisational features and explain why these are used.			Can offer alternative organisational devices that an author could use.	Has a good understanding of the reasons why writers have structured and organised texts in a certain way.
E BEL	OW SECTION IS ONLY	RELEVANT FOR LEA	RNERS WHO HAVE S	UFFICIENT BENEFI	FROM AIDS TO HEA	AR THE SOUNDS OF EN	IGLISH. NOT TO E	BE INCLUDED IN TI	ERMLY DATA BUT N	IAY BE REPORTED	ON SEPARATEL	Y OR USED IN INT	ERVENTION GROU
Phonics	Can match consonant graphemes to their phonemes.	Can match the vowel graphemes to their phonemes.	Can confidently match all graphemes to their phonemes.	Blends sounds in words that contain the graphemes we have learnt.	Recognises and reads alternative sounds for graphemes.	Reads and comments on unusual correspondence between grapheme and phoneme.	Can recognise all the THRASS consonant possibilities and give options and uses this to read nonsence words.	Can recognise half the THRASS vowel possibilities and give options and uses this to read nonsence words.	Can recognise all the THRASS vowel possibilities and give options and uses this to read nonsence words.				
	Begins to blend sounds in unfamiliar words.	Consistently blends sounds in unfamiliar words.	Can read phonetically decodable words.	Can accurately read words with two or more syllables.	Decodes automatically and fluently.	accurately when they have read	When directed, can pronounce unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words.	Beginning to pronunce unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words.	Confidently pronunces unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words.				

Extending 14	Extending 15	Mastering 16	Mastering 17	Mastering 18				
Can identify what the writer thinks about a topic, e.g. admires a historical figure, only interested in facts etc.	Can give evidence explaining what a writer thinks about a topic.	Can compare viewpoint of writers on the same topic.	Beginning to collate and make connections between information and ideas from different sources.	Can confidently collate and make connections between information and ideas from different sources.				
Can locate information from more than one source/ section of a text to give persuasive answers to questions.	Can quickly locate the relevant sections from different texts that will support a specific comment.	Can select the main points from texts and identify how information and evidence are used to support them.	Can locate and selectively use additional information and evidence from different sources.	Can compare and contrast themes and issues across a range of texts.				
Reads non-fiction texts and comments on the purpose and structure.	Evaluates the effectiveness of a non-fiction book.	Reads non-fiction books that are structured in different ways and is able to make simple comparisons and evaluations.	Recognises that non- fiction texts contain features from more than one text type.	Can evaluate how effectively a range of non-fiction texts are structured and presented.				
Identifies important events in a text and discusses their significance.	Identifies important ideas in a text and discusses their significance.	Identifies the key themes and points in any text.	Comments on the key themes and points in any text and justifies their opinions with detailed reasons.	Evaluates the effectiveness of the writer in presenting key ideas and themes.				
Can identify a range of features of writers' use of language and beginning to comment on the effect on the reader.	Can confidently identify a range of features of writers' use of language and give detailed comments on their effect on the reader.	effectiveness of the language that a writer uses by identifying specific	Can analyse the effectiveness of the language that a writer uses by identifying specific language terms, providing evidence from the text.	Can analyse the effectiveness of the language that a writer uses by identifying specific language terms, providing evidence from the text and explaining the impact of the language on the reader.				
Uses inference and deduction to understand layers of meaning (without textual evidence).	Uses inference and deduction to understand layers of meaning, clearly expressing their ideas using the text to justify their reasoning.	Can clearly explain their reasoning using quotations.	Can explain their reasoning using quotations and PEE.	Can clearly explain their reasoning using quotations and explaining their reasons for this using PEED.				
Confidently applies knowledge of a range of prefixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.	Confidently applies knowledge of a range of suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.	Oral pupils only: Beginning to use combined knowledge of phonemes to pronounce words correctly, e.g. arachnophobia.	Oral pupils only: Beginning to use combined knowledge of word derivations to pronounce words correctly, e.g. arachnophobia.	Oral pupils only: Confidently uses combined knowledge of phonemes and word derivations to pronounce words correctly, e.g. arachnophobia.				
Reads 75 of the Yr5/6 words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound (for pupils who have access to sounds)	Reads 99 of the Yr5/6 words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound (for pupils who have access to sounds)	Reads 30 of the KS3 literacy words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound (for pupils who have access to sounds)	Reads 60 of the KS3 literacy words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound (for pupils who have access to sounds)	Reads 90 of the KS3 literacy words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound (for pupils who have access to sounds)				
Beginning to reads ahead to check meaning.	Confidently re-reads and reads ahead to check meaning.	Using some punctuation to inform meaning.		Reads fluently using punctuation to inform meaning.				
Beginning to evaluate the effectiveness of devices used for structure and organisation.	Discusses how the structural and organisational choices support writers' themes and purposes and can support this with reference to the text.	Understands how the conventions of printing (italics, bold, quotation marks) are used and how these affect meaning.	Be able to idenitfy the use of parenthesis to give extra infromation.	Understands how punctuation can vary and so affect sentence structure and meaning, e.g. I had chocolate(,) cake and cheese for tea.				
5.								