## ENGLISH - READING - Read, Write, Inc. Whole School Progression - Term by Term

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We carry out English in a cycle:

Key Stage 1: 3 week RWI lessons / 1 week whole class English lessons.

## Early Years (when children reach Red books and above): 3 days full RWI / 2 days whole class speed sounds and linked literacy

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 intervention 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
eption	Word Reading – Read, Write, Inc.	Children are taught their Set 1 sounds <i>m</i> , <i>a</i> , <i>s</i> , <i>d</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>i</i> , <i>n</i> , <i>p</i> , <i>g</i> , <i>o</i> , <i>c</i> , <i>k</i> , <i>u</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>f</i> , <i>e</i> , <i>l</i> , <i>sh</i> , <i>h</i> , <i>r</i> , <i>j</i> , <i>v</i> , <i>w</i> , <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> , <i>th</i> , <i>ch</i> , <i>qu</i> , <i>ng</i> , <i>nk</i>	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, ch, qu, ng, 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: <b>ay</b> , <b>ee</b> , <b>igh</b> , <b>ow</b> , <b>oo</b> , <b>oo</b> , <b>ar</b> , <b>or</b> , <b>air</b> , <b>ir</b> , <b>ou</b> , <b>oy</b> 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.
ep	р И							
Rec	Wor	- Read all single- letter set 1 sounds	<ul> <li>Read all set 1 sounds.</li> <li>Blend sounds into words orally.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Blend sounds to read words</li> <li>Read short <b>ditty</b> stories.</li> </ul>	- Read <b>Red</b> storybooks	<ul> <li>Read Green</li> <li>storybooks.</li> <li>Read some set 2</li> <li>sounds.</li> </ul>	Read Green or Purple storybooks.     Read some set 2 sounds.	
	Comprehension	Listening comprehension of instructions. Immerse children in topic related/unfamiliar vocabulary.		Retrieval comprehension through verbal guided questioning. Expect children to use given vocabulary in appropriate context.		Simple, inference-based comprehension through verbal guided questioning. Verbal, simple predictions. Recall simple definition for given vocabulary.		Demonstrate understanding of what 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,
	Ú							non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

	Children are taught their set 2	Review set 2	Children to build	Children to build speed of	Children to build	Children to read words	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words.
	sounds: <b>ay, ee</b> ,	sounds, particularly: <b>ar</b> ,	speed of reading words containing	reading words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds.	speed of reading words containing	containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds speedily.	
	igh, ow, oo, oo,	or, air, ir, ou, oy	these sounds set 1,2	ser 1, 2 and 5 soonas.	set 1, 2 and 3	5 sounds speedily.	Respond speedily with the correct sound to
	ar, or, air, ir, ou,	01, 01, 1, 00, 0y	and the following	Begin to read multisyllabic	sounds.	Read multisyllabic words	graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for
	oy	Children build	set 3 sounds <b>(ea, oi</b> ,	words, including words with	3001103.	with increased accuracy	all 40+ phonemes, including, where
	•,	speed of	a-e, i-e,o-e, u-e, e-	suffix endings.	Read multisyllabic	and pace.	applicable, alternative sounds for
	Children are	reading words	e).	een ge	words with		graphemes.
	taught to read	containing these	,		increased		Read accurately by blending sounds in
	words	set 2 sounds: <b>ay</b> ,	Children are taught		accuracy.		unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have
ບ່	containing set 2	ee, igh, ow, oo,	the rest of the set 3				been taught.
<u> </u>	sounds.	00	sounds.				Read common exception words, noting
ē,							unusual correspondences between spelling
Vri	Children build speed of	Children are taught set 3					and sound and where these occur in the
~	reading words	sounds: <b>ea, oi</b> ,					word.
ad	containing set 1	a-e, i-e,o-e, u-e,					Read words containing taught GPCs and –s,
Read, Write, Inc	sounds,	e-e					-es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings
1	particularly word						Read other words of more than one syllable
ຍົ	time 1.6-1.7.						that contain taught GPCs.
Word Reading			By the end of each h	alf-term children should be	able to:		Read words with contractions [for example,
e Se	- Read <b>Purple</b>	- Read Pink	- Read Orange	- Read Yellow storybooks.	- Read Yellow	- Read <b>Blue</b> storybooks.	I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)
7	storybooks.	storybooks.	storybooks.	- Read some set 3 sounds	storybooks.	- Read all of set 3	
o	- Read the first	- Read all set 2	- Read some set 3	speedily: <b>(ea, oi, a-e, i-e,o-</b>	- Read all of set 3	sounds speedily.	Read books aloud, accurately, that are consistent with their developing phonic
>	six set 2 sounds	sounds speedily.	sounds.	e, u-e, e-e).	sounds.	- Read 70 words per	knowledge and that do not require them to
	speedily <b>(ay, ee,</b>	- Read nonsense	- Read set 2 sounds	- Read above sounds in	- Read 60/70 words	minute.	use other strategies to work out words
	igh, ow, oo, oo)	words containing set 2	within nonsense words.	nonsense words.	per minute.		Reread these books to build up their fluency
		sounds.					and confidence in word reading.
							Children can read at a pace of 60 words per minute.
			minole.				
			xposed to a range of te	ext types (fiction, non-fiction, po 1 common exception words.	petry, rhymes).		
	Children are taught a	na oifin allu tau		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Children are taught spe	officially to	Develop place va is reading particultion to
	Children are taught s		Children are taught spec	inculty to.	Children die laught spe		Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
	- To participate in disc			n, on the basis of what has	<ul> <li>To explain clearly what has been read to them.</li> <li>To explain the meaning of topic related/unfamiliar vocabulary and use it independently in a range of</li> </ul>		
	is being read to them		happened so far.				Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level
	<ul> <li>To identify the title of a text.</li> <li>To discuss the significance of the title and events in a story.</li> <li>To answer questions (based on VIPERS) – verbally.</li> <li>Learn topic related/ unfamiliar vocabulary and use it mostly appropriately.</li> <li>(Plus comprehension covered within Read, Write, Inc. – retrieval and</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Learn topic related/ unfamiliar vocabulary and use it mostly appropriately and in a range of contexts.</li> <li>Begin to explain the meaning of vocabulary.</li> <li>Answer a range of questions based on VIPERS – verbally with more independence and in simple written form e.g. multi-choice.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>vocabulary and use it independently in a range of different contexts.</li> <li>Explain the meaning of topic related/unfamiliar vocabulary and use it independently in a range of different contexts.</li> <li>To make inferences on the basis of what is said and done.</li> </ul>		beyond that at which they can read
r S							independently.
ension							Being encouraged to link what they read or
en							hear to their own experiences.
eh							·
bč						questions, based on VIPERS,	Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them
Compreh			(Plus comprehension covered within Read, Write, Inc. – retrieval, inference and explain)		in simple, written form.		and considering their particular
ů					(Plus comprehension covered within Read, Write,		characteristics.
	discussion/explain)				Inc. – retrieval, inference, prediction, explain)		Recognising and joining in with predictable
							phrases.
							Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems,
							and to recite some by heart.

Year 1

							(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.
	rin (	Children to read Recap any words missing sound containing set 1, gaps and build 2 and 3 sounds fluency when		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.		Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.	
7		speedily.	d multisyllabic Read Is accuracy multisyllabic	1,2,3 sounds speedily and accurately. Children on track for expected will	Learn how and when to use expression in reading. Children to read multisyllabic words and words with suffix endings.		Read accurately by blending the sounds in
Year 2		words accuracy					words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative
							sounds for graphemes.
				complete the programme at the	Children to read topic related		Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above.
				end of Spring 1. By the end of each t	Children to read year 2 comr half-term children should be		Read words containing common suffixes.
				-,			-

		- Read <b>Blue</b> storybooks with increased fluency and	books with sedstorybooks. - Read all of set 3 sounds speedily.y and rehension.sounds speedily. - Read 80 words per minute.all of set dsper minute. - Read multi-	- Read <b>Grey</b> storybooks with	- Read with pace and fluency.		Read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between
				3 increased fluency	- Begin to use expression	as appropriate.	spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.
		comprehension. - Read all of set 3 sounds			<ul> <li>Read at a pace of 90 words per minute.</li> <li>Read multisyllabic words with little or no hesitation.</li> </ul>		Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered.
		speedily. - Read 70/80 words per minute.	syllabic words speedily.		- Read year 2 common e	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.
ľ		Children are taug	ht specifically to:	Children are taught sp	pecifically to:	Children are taught specifically to:	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
	sion	<ul> <li>Use clues to predict.</li> <li>Answer and ask questions (verbally or in simple written form).</li> <li>Discuss the sequence of events in books.</li> <li>Discuss and clarify the meaning of words.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Explain and discuss their understanding of books.</li> <li>Begin to answer questions about text in a written form.</li> <li>Discuss their favourite books, words and phrases.</li> <li>Be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways.</li> <li>Make inferences on the basis of what is said and done.</li> <li>(plus Autumn term objectives)</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Participate in discussion about poems.</li> <li>Continue to build up a repertoire of poems.</li> <li>Recognise simple recurring literary language in poetry.</li> <li>Answer more complex range of questions about longer pieces of text in a written form.</li> <li>(plus Autumn and Spring term objectives)</li> </ul>	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						Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.
	Comprehension						Becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.
	2			Being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways.			
			- Participate in disc - Answer	(continued on next page)			
		- Broa	den their understand				

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 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 background 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

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.