Consolidated Assessment Criteria: Reading (Year 1)		
Word	Comprehension	
•Match all graphemes to their 40+ phonemes (Phase 3)	•Say what they like or dislike about a text	
Blend sounds in unfamiliar words	•Link what they read or hear read to their own experiences	
ivide words into syllables, for example, pocket, rabbit, carrot,	Retell key stories orally using narrative language	
thunder, sunset	•Talk about the main characteristics within a known key story	
 Read compound words, for example, football, playground, farmyard, bedroom 	•Learn some poems and rhymes by heart	
•Read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll, we'll, and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)	Use prior knowledge, context and vocabulary provided to understand texts	
Read phonically decodable texts with confidence	Check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correct inaccurate reading	
•Read words containing 's, es, ing, ed, er, est' endings	Begin to draw inferences from the text and/or the illustrations	
•Read words which have the prefix –un added	Make predictions based on the events in the text	
•Add the endings –ing, –ed and –er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word	Explain what they understand about a text	
•Read words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs (grapheme, phoneme correspondence)		

	Consolidated Assessment Criteria: Reading (Year 2)			
Wo	ord	Comprehension		
•	Decode automatically and read fluently	Talk about and give an opinion on a range of texts		
•	Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught	Discuss the sequence of events in books and how they are related to each other		
•	Recognise and read alternative sounds for graphemes	Use prior knowledge and context and vocabulary explored to understand texts		
•	Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same GPCs	Retell orally some stories, including fairy stories and traditional tales		
•	Read words containing common suffixes	Read for meaning, checking that the text makes sense and correcting inaccurate reading		
•	Read further common exception words	Know and recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry		
•	Read and notice unusual correspondences between grapheme and phoneme	Talk about favourite words and phrases		
•	Read most words quickly and accurately when they have been frequently encountered, without overt sounding and blending	Increase repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear		
•	Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation	Answer and ask appropriate questions and make predictions on the basis of what has been read so far		
		Draw simple inferences from illustrations, events and characters' actions and speech		

Consolidated Assessment Criteria: Reading (Year 3)			
Word	Comprehension		
Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words	•Experience and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks		
ead further exception words, noting the unusual rrespondences between spelling and sound, and where these cur in the word	•Know that non-fiction books are structured in different ways and be able to use them effectively		
	Begin to understand that narrative books are structured in different ways, for example, quest stories and stories with dilemmas		
	•Ask questions to improve understanding of a text		
•Attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words	Predict what might happen from details stated		
	•Draw inferences such as inferring characters feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions		
	•Use dictionaries to check the meaning of unfamiliar words		
	•Identify main idea of a text		
	•Identify how structure, and presentation contribute to the meaning of texts		
	•Retrieve and record information from non-fiction		
	Discuss books, poems and other works that are read aloud and independently, taking turns and listening to others' opinions		
	Explain and discuss understanding of books, poems and other material, both those read aloud and those read independently		
	Prepare poems to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action		

Consolidated Assessment Criteria: Reading (Year 4)			
Word	Comprehension		
 Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words 	Know which books to select for specific purposes, especially in relation to science, history and geography learning		
•Read further exception words, noting the unusual	Use dictionaries to check the meaning of unfamiliar words		
orrespondences between spelling and sound, and where these ocur in the word	Discuss and record words and phrases that writers use to engage and impact on the reader		
•Attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior	•Know and recognise some of the literary conventions in text types covered		
knowledge of similar looking words	Begin to understand simple themes in books		
	Prepare poems to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action		
	•Explain the meaning of words in context		
	Ask questions to improve understanding of a text		
	•Infer meanings and begin to justify them with evidence from the text		
	Predict what might happen from details stated and deduced information		
	•Identify how the writer has used precise word choices for effect to impact on the reader		
	•Identify some text type organisational features, for example, narrative, explanation, persuasion		
	•Retrieve and record information from non-fiction		
	Make connections with prior knowledge and experience		
	Begin to build on others' ideas and opinions about a text in discussion		
	Explain why text types are organised in a certain way		

Consolidated Assessment Criteria: Reading (Year 5)

Word

- Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words
- •Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word
- Attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words
- •Re-read and read ahead to check for meaning

Comprehension

- •Become familiar with and talk about a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories and books from other cultures and traditions and know their features
- •Read non-fiction texts and identify purpose and structures and grammatical features and evaluate how effective they are
- •Identify significant ideas, events and characters and discuss their significance
- •Learn poems by heart, for example, narrative verse, haiku
- Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- •Use meaning-seeking strategies to explore the meaning of words in context
- •Use meaning –seeking strategies to explore the meaning of idiomatic and figurative language
- •Identify and comment on writer's use of language for effect, for example, precisely chosen adjectives, similes and personification
- •Identify grammatical features used by writer –rhetorical questions, varied sentence lengths, varied sentence starters, empty words –to impact on the reader
- •Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions
- Justify inferences with evidence from the text
- Make predictions from what has been read
- •Summarise the main ideas drawn from a text

- •Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to the meaning of a text
- Express a personal point of view about a text, giving reasons
- •Make connections between other similar texts, prior knowledge and experience
- •Compare different versions of texts and talk about their differences and similarities
- •Listen to and build on others' ideas and opinions about a text
- Present an oral overview or summary of a text
- Present the author's viewpoint of a text
- Present a personal point of view based on what has been rea
- Listen to others' personal point of view
- Explain a personal point of view and give reasons
- •Know the difference between fact and opinion
- •Use knowledge of structure of text type to find key information
- •Use text marking to identify key information in a text
- Make notes from text marking
- •Identify the effect of the context on a text, for example, historical or other cultures

Consolidated Assessment Criteria: Reading (Year 6)

Word

- Apply knowledge of root words to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words
- Apply knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words
- Read fluently, using punctuation to inform meaning
- •Use combined knowledge of phonemes and word derivations to pronounce words correctly, for example: arachnophobia, audience
- Attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words

Comprehension

- •Read and become familiar with a wide range of books, including modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and tradition
- •Read books that are structured in different ways
- •Recognise texts that contain features from more than one text type
- •Consider and evaluate how effectively texts are structured and laid out
- •Read non-fiction texts to support other curriculum areas
- •Read closely to ensure understanding
- •Recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
- •Identify and discuss themes in a range of writing and across longer texts
- •Identify and discuss the conventions of different text types
- •Identify key points in an appropriate text
- •Learn a range of poetry by heart, for example, narrative verse, sonnet
- •Summarise key information from different parts of a text
- •Recognise the writer's point of view and discuss it
- Present a personal point of view based on what has been read
- Present a counter-argument in response to others' points of view
- Find information using skimming to establish main idea
- •Use scanning to find specific information

- •Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- •Identify and comment on writer's choice of vocabulary, giving examples and explanation
- •Identify and explain how writers use grammatical features for effect, for example, the use of short sentences to build tension
- •Show awareness of the writers' craft by commenting on use of language, grammatical features and structure of texts
- Express a personal point of view about a text, giving reasons linked to evidence from texts
- •Raise queries about texts
- •Make connections between other similar texts, prior knowledge and experience and explain the links
- •Compare different versions of texts and explain the differences and similarities
- •Listen to others' ideas and opinions about a text
- •Build on others' ideas and opinions about a text in discussion
- Explain and comment on explicit and implicit points of view
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views
- •Refer to the text to support opinion
- •Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- •Organise information or evidence appropriately
- •Text mark to make research efficient and fast