

### Literacy Tree Steps in Progression Composition

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Composition: Plan	Write about real events	Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Write poetry Write for different purposes	Discuss and recording ideas	Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar	Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own	Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary  In writing narratives, consider how authors have developed characters and settings
Composition: Draft & write	Say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas Orally rehearsing sentence	Plan what they are going to write about Write down key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence	Compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue) In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot	Progressively build a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures  Organise paragraphs around a theme In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [e.g. headings and subheadings]	Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning	In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action  Précis longer passages  Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs  Use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining]



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Composition: Evaluate & edit	Re-reading to check that their writing makes sense Read aloud what they have written	Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils  Re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form  Proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [e.g. ends of sentences punctuated correctly]  Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	Suggest improvements to their own and others' writing  Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, e.g. word choice  Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation	Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements  Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences  Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear	Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing  Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation  Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing  Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and identify the level of formality required  Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.	Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing  Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning  Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing  Ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural  Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register



# Literacy Tree Steps in Progression Word Reading

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Reading: Word Reading – Fluency	Re-read books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading Read aloud accurately books consistent with their developing phonic knowledge	Read most familiar words quickly and accurately, without overt blending  Re-read familiar books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading	Continue to build up their fluency, stamina and confidence in word reading	Continue to build up their fluency, stamina and confidence in reading increasingly longer texts	Develop fluency, stamina and confidence in reading a wider range of longer texts	Develop fluency, stamina and confidence in reading a wide variety of longer texts from a range of genres
Reading: Word Reading – Phonics, etymology and morphology  Refer to PoS Appendix 1 for detailed information	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words  Respond speedily with the correct graphemes for all 40+ phonemes, including graphemes with alternative sounds  Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing taught GPCs  Read words (incl. polysyllabic words) containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est suffixes  Compound words	Continue to apply phonics as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent  Accurately read (by blending sounds) words of two+ syllables containing taught graphemes, recognising alternative sounds for graphemes  Read words containing common suffixes  Read aloud books matched to their phonic knowledge, blending unfamiliar words automatically	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet



Tree	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Read the following common exception words: the, a, do, to, today, of, said, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, you, your, they, be, he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my, here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our – and/or others, according to the programme used Read words with contractions [e.g. I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)	Read further common exception words: door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children*, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas	Read further common exception words: accident(ally), address, arrive, believe, breathe, build, calendar, centre, certain, complete, continue, decide, different, disappear, earth, enough, experience, extreme, favourite, forward(s), grammar, guard, heard, height, imagine, important, island, learn, library, medicine, minute, naughty, occasion(ally), opposite, particular, perhaps, position, possible, pressure, promise, quarter, recent, reign, sentence, special, strange, suppose, therefore, thought, various, woman/women	Read further common exception words: actual(ly), answer, appear, bicycle, breath, busy/business caught, century, circle, consider, describe, difficult, early, eight/eighth, exercise, experiment, famous, February, fruit, group, guide, heart, history, increase, interest, knowledge, length, material, mention, natural, notice, often, ordinary, peculiar, popular, possess(ion), potatoes, probably, purpose, question, regular, remember, separate, straight, strength, surprise, though/although, through, weight,	Read further common exception words:  Accommodate, according, aggressive, ancient, appreciate, available, awkward, bruise, cemetery, communicate, competition, conscious*, convenience, criticise (critic + ise), definite, determined, dictionary, embarrass, equip (– ped, –ment), exaggerate, existence, familiar, forty, government, harass, identity, individual, interrupt, leisure, marvellous, muscle, neighbour, occupy, opportunity, persuade, prejudice, profession, pronunciation, recognise, relevant, rhyme, sacrifice,	Read further common exception words:  Accompany, achieve, amateur, apparent, attached, average, bargain, category, committee, community, conscience, controversy, correspond, curiosity, desperate, develop, disastrous, environment, especially, excellent, explanation, foreign, frequently, guarantee, hindrance, immediate(ly), interfere, language, lightning, mischievous, necessary, nuisance, occur, parliament, physical, privilege, programme, queue, recommend, restaurant, rhythm, secretary, signature,
		sentence, special, strange, suppose, therefore, thought, various,	separate, straight, strength, surprise, though/although,	occupy, opportunity, persuade, prejudice, profession, pronunciation, recognise, relevant,	occur, parliament, physical, privilege, programme, queue, recommend, restaurant, rhythm,	



#### Literacy Tree Steps in Progression Comprehension

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Reading: Comprehension- Reading for Pleasure	Listen to and discussing a wide range literature beyond their independently reading ability, link it to their own experiences Recognise and join in with predictable phrases	Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range literature beyond their independently ability including contemporary and classic poetry, stories and nonfiction, and be familiar with and retell a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales  Be introduced to non-fiction books structured in different ways	Listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks and be familiar with and retell a wide range of fairy stories, myths and legends  Read books that are structured in different ways	Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks and be familiar with and retell a wide range of fairy stories, myths and legends  Read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes	Continue to read and discuss a wider range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books or textbooks  Read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes  Increase familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories  Recommend books to their peers  Make comparisons across books	Continue to read, discuss and express views about a wider range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books or textbooks  Read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes  Increase familiarity with a wide range of books, incl. modern fiction, classic and diverse fiction  Recommend books to their peers, giving reasons  Make comparisons within and across books
Reading: Comprehension- Poetry & rhymes	Appreciate and recite some rhymes and poems	Recognise simple recurring literary language Build a further repertoire of poems learnt by heart, reciting with intonation	Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, using intonation  Recognise some different forms of poetry [e.g. free verse]	Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform, using intonation, tone and action  Recognise some different forms of poetry [e.g. narrative poetry]	Learn a range of poetry by heart  Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, using intonation, tone and volume	Learn a wider range of poetry by heart  Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, using intonation, tone and volume

Literacy Tree	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Reading: Comprehension- Understanding language	Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known	Discuss and clarify the meanings of words and their favourite words and phrases	Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest  Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination  Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
Reading: Comprehension- Understanding & explain	Draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary  Check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading	Draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary  Check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading	Check that the text makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explain the meaning of words in context Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning  Retrieve and record information from nonfiction	Check that the text makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explain the meaning of words in context Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning  Retrieve and record information from nonfiction	Check that the book makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explore the meaning of words in context Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning  Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion  Provide reasoned justifications for their views	Check that the book makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and explore the meaning of words in context Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning  Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion  Provide reasoned justifications for their views

Tree	Veer 1	Vac- 2	Vec 7	Vac /	Vec F	Voc C
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Reading: Comprehension-Inference	Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Draw inferences such as characters' feelings and thoughts from their actions, and justify inferences  Predict what might happen from details stated	Draw inferences such as characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence  Predict what might happen from details stated and implied	Draw inferences such as characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence and quotations  Predict what might happen from details stated and implied and knowledge of other texts	Draw inferences such as characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence, quotations from multiple points in the text  Predict what might happen from details stated and implied and knowledge of other texts, giving evidence for reasons
Reading: Comprehension- Discuss & explain	Discuss the significance of the title and events  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	Answer and ask questions  Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works, 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	Ask questions to improve their understanding of a text  Participate in discussion about books, taking turns and listening to what others say  Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read through discussion, and written responses	Ask questions to improve their understanding of a text  Participate in discussion about books, taking turns and listening to what others say  Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read through discussion, reading journals and written responses	Ask questions to improve their understanding Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through presentations and debates	Ask questions to improve their understanding Participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously Explain and discuss their understanding of reading, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary

1	
	Literacv
- 1	Tree

Tree		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Reading: Comprehension- Summarise	wide storie	amiliar with a range of key es and their acteristics	Discuss the sequence of events in books and how information is related	Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these	Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these	Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas  Retrieve and record information from nonfiction	Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas  Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
Reading: Comprehension-Themes		uss the main s in stories	Discuss the meaning, main ideas and morals in stories	Identify themes and conventions in some books	Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books	Identify and discuss themes and conventions in a wider range of books	Identify and discuss themes and conventions across reading



### **Literacy Tree Steps in Progression Transcription – Spelling**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Transcription:  Spelling – Patterns  Refer to PoS Appendix 1 for detailed information	Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught	Segment spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly	Spell words that are often misspelt	Spell words that are often misspelt	Spell some words with 'silent' letters [e.g. knight, psalm, solemn]	Spell some words with 'silent' letters [e.g. knight, psalm, solemn]
Transcription:  Spelling – Prefixes / Suffixes  Refer to PoS Appendix 1 for detailed information	Use the prefix un— Use –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [e.g. helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest]	Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, – ness, –ful, –less, –ly	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them
Transcription:  Spelling –  Words  Refer to PoS  Appendix 1 for detailed information	Common exception words The days of the week Use the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs	Common exception words  Learn some words with alternative graphemes for known phonemes, including common homophones  Learning to spell more words with contracted forms  Learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [e.g. the girl's book]	Spell further homophones Revision of apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns, and plural possession in irregular nouns [e.g. the girl's name, the children's playtime]	Spell further homophones Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [e.g. girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [e.g. children's]	Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically	Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically

Literacv
Tree

Literacy									
Tree	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Transcription:  Spelling – Prefixes / Suffixes  Refer to PoS Appendix 1 for detailed information on specific GPCs, prefixes/suffixes and patterns/rules	Using the prefix un— Using –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [e.g. helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest]	Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, – ness, –ful, –less, –ly	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them			
Transcription: Spelling – Words Refer to PoS Appendix 1 for detailed information	Name the letters of the alphabet: Naming the letters of the alphabet in order the alphabet in order Using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound Apply simple spelling rules and guidance Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.	already known and spell words including these  Distinguish between homophones and	Use the first two letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary  Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.	Use the first three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary  Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.	Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words  Use the first three letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary  Use a thesaurus to identify synonyms	Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words  Use the first four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary  Use a thesaurus to identify appropriate synonyms and antonyms			



# **Literacy Tree Steps in Progression Transcription – Handwriting**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Transcription: Handwriting	Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly  Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place  Form capital letters  Form digits 0-9  Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.	Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another  Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined  Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters  Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.	Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [e.g. by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].	Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [e.g. by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].	Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: Choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters Choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: Choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters Choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task.