

READING - Read, Write, Inc. Whole School Progression 2022/2023 - Term by Term

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At The Bishops' C of E Learning Academy, we are passionate about ensuring all children become confident and enthusiastic readers. We believe that Read, Write, Inc (RWI) phonics provides the foundations of learning to make the development into fluent reading and writing easier. Children learn to read fluently and at speed so they can focus on developing their skills in comprehension, vocabulary, and spelling. The teaching of phonics is of high priority. Below is our Read Write Inc. progression grid detailing what will be taught and when. Children will be assessed half-termly as a minimum and grouped accordingly. For children not meeting the expected level of progress, intervention based on their individual needs will be put in place.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	End of Year Expectations
Reception Word Reading	Children are taught their Set 1 single sounds m, a, s, d, t, i, n, p, g, o, c, k, u, b, f, e, l, h, r, j, v, w, x, y, z, Children are taught to blend sounds into words orally. Children are taught to blend single-letter sounds (word time) - Read all single letter set 1 sounds	Teach set 1 special friends: th, ch, qu, ng, nk Children are taught to blend sounds into words orally. Children are taught to blend single-letter sounds (word time)	Recap on set 1 special friends: th, ch, qu, ng, nk Teach ck, ss, ff, II, zz. Secure blending of words with special friends (word time 1.5 and 1.6). To be exposed to some common exception words: put, the, I, By the end of each h - Blend sounds to read words- Read short ditty stories.	To be exposed to some common exception words: put, the, I, no, of, my, for,	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. - Read Green or Purple storybooks Read some set 2 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.

	Comprehension	Listening - comprehension of instructions. Immerse children in topic related/unfamiliar vocabulary. Story sequence/prediction activities based on baseline assessment.		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, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.
Year 1		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 and set 2	Review set 2 sounds, particularly: ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy Children build speed of reading words containing these set 2 sounds: ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo Children are taught set 3 sounds: ea, oi,	Children to build speed of reading words containing these sounds set 1,2 and the following set 3 sounds (ea, oi, a-e, i-e,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.	set 1, 2 and 3 sounds.	Children to read words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds speedily. Read multisyllabic words with increased accuracy and pace.	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. 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

By the end of each half-term children should be able to:

syllable that contain taught GPCs.

1 and set 2

sounds.

a-e, i-e,o-e, u-

e, e-e

	storybooks Sead the first six set 2 sounds speedily (ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo)		Read sentences linke ed to a range of text	-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. ar 1 children are expected ed to phonic knowledge are types (fiction, non-fiction common exception words	nd ability. , poetry, rhymes).	- Read Blue storybooks Read all of set 3 sounds speedily Read 70 words per minute.	Read words with contractions [for example, 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.
Comprehension	Children are taught specifically to: -To participate in discussion about what is being read to themTo identify the title of a textTo discuss the significance of the title and events in a story 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 farLearn topic related/ unfamiliar vocabulary and use it mostly appropriately and in a range of contextsBegin to explain the meaning of vocabularyAnswer a range of questions based on VIPERS – verbally with more independence when listening to class texts. (Plus comprehension covered within Read, Write, Inc. – retrieval, inference and explain)		Children are taught specifically to: - 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. (Plus comprehension covered within Read, Write, Inc. – retrieval, inference, prediction, explain)		Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories, and nonfiction 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 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 their understanding of what is read to them.
Year 2	S S	Children to read words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds speedily. Read multisyllabic words accuracy and pace.	missing sound gaps and build fluency when reading stories. Read multisyllabic words accuracy and pace.	including nonsense and multisyllabic words that include set 1,2,3 sounds speedily and	fiction, poetry, rhymes). Daily opportunities for chireading. Learn how and when to us	abic words and words with suffix endings.	See Vipers progression grid.

	By t	the end of each half	-term children sho	uld be able to:	
Read Blue storybooks with increased fluency and comprehension Read all of set 3 sounds speedily Read 70/80 words per minute	Read Grey storybooks Read all of set 3 sounds speedily Read 80 words per minute Read multi syllabic words speedily	- Read Grey storybooks with increased fluency and comprehension Read all of set 3 sounds speedily Read 80/90+ words per minute Read multi- syllabic words speedily.	- Read at a pace of - Read multisyllab	oression as appropriate. of 90 words per minute. oic words with little or no hesitation. nmon exception words	
Children are taught specifically to: - Use clues to predict. - Answer and ask questions (verbally or in simple written form). - Discuss the sequence of events in	 Explain and books. Begin to ans written form. Discuss their phrases. Be introduction. 	taught specifically to discuss their unders swer questions abou ir favourite books, w ed to non-fiction book different ways.	etanding of at text in a words and	Children are taught specifically to: - 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	

books Discuss and clarify the meaning of words.	- Make inferences on the basis of what is said and done. (plus autumn objectives).	longer pieces of text in a written form. (plus Autumn and Spring term objectives)	
Throughout year 2 chill - Choose books to rea - Participate in discussion - Answer a range of quench - Broaden their under			