## ENGLISH - READING - Read, Write, Inc. Whole School Progression 2024/25 - Term by Term

Subject Leader: Siobhan Cooper Last updated: September 2024

Key Stage 1: 5 x RWI reading

Early Years: 5 x RWI reading

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.

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	End of Year Expectations
uc	Word Reading – Read, Write, Inc.	Children are taught their Set 1 sounds m, a, s, d, t, i, n, p, g, o, c, k, u, b, f, e, l, sh, h, r, j, v, w, x, y, z, th, ch, qu, ng, nk	Recap on 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 1.1-1.4)	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: 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.	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.
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Reception	Wor	- Read all single- letter set 1 sounds	- Read all set 1 sounds. - Blend sounds into words orally.	- Blend sounds to read words - Read short <b>ditty</b> stories.	- Read <b>Red</b> storybooks	- Read Green storybooks. - Read some set 2 sounds.	- 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, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

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			Children are taught their set 2 sounds: ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo,	Review set 2 sounds, particularly: <b>ar</b> , <b>or</b> , <b>air</b> , <b>ir</b> , <b>ou</b> , <b>oy</b>	Children to build speed of reading words containing these sounds set 1,2	Children to build speed of reading words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds.	Children to build speed of reading words containing set 1, 2 and 3	Children to read words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds speedily.	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
		Word Reading – Read, Write, Inc.	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	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, a-e, i-e, o-e, u-e,	and the following set 3 sounds (ea, oi, a-e, i-e, o-e, u-e, e-e).  Children are taught the rest of the set 3 sounds.	Begin to read multisyllabic words, including words with suffix endings.	sounds.  Read multisyllabic words with increased accuracy.	Read multisyllabic words with increased accuracy and pace.	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
			sounds, particularly word time 1.6-1.7.	e-e					Read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs.
					Read words with contractions [for example,				
Year 1	rear I		- Read Purple storybooks. - Read the first six set 2 sounds speedily (ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo)	- Read Pink storybooks. - Read all set 2 sounds speedily. - Read nonsense words containing set 2	- Read Orange storybooks. - Read some set 3 sounds. - Read set 2 sounds within nonsense words.	- Read Yellow storybooks Read some set 3 sounds speedily: (ea, oi, a-e, i-e, o-e, u-e, e-e) Read above sounds in nonsense words.	- Read Yellow storybooks. - Read all of set 3 sounds. - Read 60/70 words per minute.	- Read <b>Blue</b> storybooks Read all of set 3 sounds speedily Read 70 words per minute.	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
				sounds.					and confidence in word reading. Children can read at a pace of 60 words per
				Be €	minute.				
			Children are taughts	pecifically to:	Children are taught specifically to:		Children are taught specifically to:		Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
		Comprehension	To participate in discussion about what is being read to them. To identify the title of a text. To discuss the significance of the title and events in a story. To answer questions (based on VIPERS)		- To give simple prediction, on the basis of what has happened so far.  - Learn topic related/ unfamiliar vocabulary and use it mostly appropriately and in a range of contexts.  - Begin to explain the meaning of vocabulary.		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. To answer a range of questions, based on VIPERS, in simple, written form.		Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.  Being encouraged to link what they read or
			- Learn topic related/ unfamiliar vocabulary and use it mostly appropriately.  with more indep multi-choice.			tions based on VIPERS – verbally e and in simple written form e.g.  ered within Read, Write, Inc. – xplain)			hear to their own experiences.  Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular
			Read, Write, Inc. – retrieval and discussion/explain)					vered within Read, Write, e, prediction, explain)	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 clearly their understanding of what is read to them.
Year 2	Word Reading – Read, Write, Inc. (Until end of Spring 1)	Children to read words containing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds speedily. Read multisyllabic words accuracy	words words on taining set 1, 2 and 3 sounds peedily. missing sound gaps and build fluency when reading stories. ead multisyllabic words accuracy missing sound and word and word and word reading stories. Child	including nonsense and multisyllabic words that include set 1,2,3 sounds speedily and accurately.  Children on track for poetry, rhymes).  Daily opportunities for children to use expending the contract of the contract for the contract of		, ,	Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.  Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.
Α		and pace.	e. words accuracy and pace. expected will complete the programme at the end of Spring 1. Children to read topic relate Children to read year 2 com				Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above.
				By the end of each I	half-term children should be	e able to:	Read words containing common suffixes.

	- Read <b>Blue</b> storybooks with increased fluency and	- 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 - Read with pace and fluency Begin to use expression as appropriate.		as appropriate.	Read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.				
	comprehension Read all of set 3 sounds		comprehension.  - Read all of set 3 sounds speedily.  - Read 80/90+ words per minute.  - Read multi-syllabic words speedily.	<ul> <li>Read at a pace of 90 words per minute.</li> <li>Read multisyllabic words with little or no hesitation.</li> <li>Read year 2 common exception words</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.					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.				
	Chilaren are taug	gnt specifically to:	Chilaren are taught sp	pecifically to:	Children are taught specifically to:	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:				
sion	- Answer and ask or in simple writte	- Use clues to predict.  - Answer and ask questions (verbally or in simple written form).  - Discuss the sequence of events in books.  - Discuss and clarify the meaning of words.		heir understanding of stions about text in a e books, words and	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 longer pieces of text in a written form.	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	words.			n-fiction books that are ways.		Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.				
Comprehension			- Make inferences on and done.	the basis of what is said		Becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.				
			Being introduced to non-fiction books that							
			are structured in different ways.							
		- Participate in disc	(continued on next page)							
	- Bro			- Answer a range of questions based on VIPERS – both verbally and in written form. - Broaden their understanding of a range of ambitious vocabulary – recall the meanings and put words into context.						

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 readina 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.