Progression in Reading Comprehension: Statements to Support Assessment

	Domain	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary	1a- KS1 2a- KS2	Demonstrates understanding when talking with others about what they have read. (ELG Reading)	Identifies simple, recurring literary language.	Discusses effective language or layout (non-fiction) choices.	Identifies and discusses new vocabulary.	Infers meaning of unfamiliar words. Identifies descriptive vocabulary and its impact on the reader.	Uses a range of strategies to infer meaning of unfamiliar words. Identifies effective vocabulary (including figurative language and sentence constructions) and their impact on the reader.	Analyses the impact of particular language techniques used (e.g. figurative language, sentence construction etc).
Inference	1d- KS1 2d- KS2	Uses illustrations to support understanding of texts read.	Makes links from the text to own experiences. Makes simple inferences about characters' actions.	Identifies goals/motives of the main character based on what they have said or done. Demonstrates empathy with characters. Justifies opinions	Suggests reasons for actions and events and justifies their views by referring to the text. Infers characters' feelings based on evidence from the text.	Reasons about characters' feelings by referring to dialogue. Distinguishes between fact and opinion. Identifies techniques used by the author to make the reader feel sympathy/dislike etc.	Discusses how characters change over the course of a story and reasons why using evidence from the text. Discusses the impact of time and place (setting) on characters' behaviour and plot.	Explains the author's intentions using evidence from the text (e.g. to persuade in a non-fiction text; to create an emotional response to a character or setting in a fiction text).

					-Identifies how settings are used to create atmosphere.			
Predict	1e 2e- KS2	Listens to stories and anticipates key events.	Predicts events and endings. Reviews cover to predict book content.	Predicts key events in a story using information such as setting and genre. Offers alternative plotlines or endings.	Makes predictions using evidence from the text.	Predicts characters' behaviours based on mood/atmosphere.	Adjusts initial predictions based on new evidence and explains why.	Explains whether developments in plot/character met or challenged their expectations.
Explain	2f, 2g, 2h	N/A	N/A	N/A	Begins to evaluate effectiveness of texts, including effective vocabulary choices.	Identifies different sentence constructions and their impact on the reader.	Identifies whether a text presents a balanced or biased argument/viewpoint. Identifies different perspectives on one issue in a non-fiction text.	Explains whether they agree or disagree with the point of view expressed in the text, drawing on evidence to support their argument. Explains how their feelings towards a particular

								character have changed over the course of a story.
Retrieve	KS1 1b KS2 2b	Identifies title. Makes connections between texts.	Recognises patterns in texts (e.g. repetitive language). Recognises the differences between different genres- e.g. fiction and non-fiction.	Retrieves key information from a text. Understands the layout and organisational features of non-fiction texts. Refers back to the text for evidence.	Uses contents page and index to locate information in non-fiction texts. Refers directly to text when responding.	Retrieves information from the text when there is distracting information.	Retrieves information from multiple places within a text. Makes informed decisions regarding the relevance of different sections in non-fiction books when looking for specific information.	Identifies how points are linked and sequenced in non-fiction texts. Discusses how text layout and organisational devices impact on the reader in non-fiction texts.
Summarise	KS1 1c KS2 2c	Retells known stories in a variety of ways (e.g. small world, role play, story maps etc).	Identifies the beginning, middle and end in stories. Identifies contents and index in non-fiction texts.	Identifies the sequence of events in a story.	Summarises the main idea or theme of the text, including non-fiction.	Justifies their opinion of a whole text using evidence from different parts of the text.	Analyses the different structures of fiction and non-fiction texts, noting similarities and differences.	Summarises the relationship between characters at different points in the story using evidence from the text, e.g. dialogue.