



Year 4 Reading Attainment and Progress Grid:

| Reading As | Reading Assessment Timetable: | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------|---|--------|-----------------|---|------|-----------------|---|--|
| Autumn | | | Spring | Spring Summe | | | | | |
| Sept | Baseline | Т | | | | | | | |
| October | Assessment Week | T | | Assessment Week | Т | | Assessment Week | Т | |
| December | PIRA test | Т | April | PIRA test | Т | June | PIRA test | Т | |
| | Assessment Week | T | | Assessment Week | T | | Assessment Week | Т | |

| | Autumn (Developing) | Spring (Expected) | Summer (Embedded) | | | | | |
|---------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | <u>Decoding</u> | | | | | | | |
| Phonics | Applies phonic knowledge and skills to consistently decode age appropriate texts quickly and accurately. Recognises and effortlessly decodes alternative sounds for graphemes | Reads most words effortlessly and attempts to decode unfamiliar words with increasing automaticity. | Automatic decoding is established to read a range of ageappropriate texts. | | | | | |
| | Recognises and effortlessly decodes words of two or more syllables and words with common suffixes – ed; plurals ending in y, ch, f, x, sh; ey, y, ly (as per Spelling | Recognises common prefixes – un, dis, mis, in, pre, re, post, sub, inter, super, anti, auto, tele, poly (as per Spelling programme) | Beginning to use their growing knowledge of prefixes, suffixes and root words to read and determine meaning form new words – sure, ture, cian, sion, tion, ation (as per | | | | | |
| | programme) | Recognises common suffixes and root words to establish meanings of new words – gon, gram, graph, sign (as per Spelling programme) | Spelling programme) | | | | | |
| | Recognises and reads some common exception words from NC Year 3 / 4 word list. | When reading aloud, can read, with increasing fluency, most words from NC Year 3 /4 word list. | When reading aloud, can read fluently and accurately without undue hesitation all words from NC Year 3 /4 word list. | | | | | |

Comprehension

Reading Domain 2a: Give / explain meaning of words in context

Reading Domain 2b: Retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction

Reading Domain 2c: Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph

Reading Domain 2d: Make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text

Reading Domain 2e: Predict what might happen from details stated and implied

Reading Domain 2f: Identify / explain how information or narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole

Reading Domain 2g: Identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases

Reading Domain 2h: Make comparisons within the text





| Makes considered notices about books to read for a great power. | | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Demonstrate a numeristanding of a wide range of poetry, through identification of key aspects of the text, t | ion and | | Can explain why they have chosen a book and what they like about it | |
| Demonstrate an understanding of texts that are read to them, by stories and non-fiction that are read to them, through explanation and discussion with others. Increase familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and rectelling some of these orally. Recognise there is books such as good vevil, journeys, changes, Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – narrative. Prepare poems to read aloud and perform With support can use dictionaries to check meaning of words they have read. Understands the conventions of text types taught this term—first person diary entries, subheadings for explanation texts, Can locate relevant sections of non-fiction texts to rectrieve and increase and singular to the substructions. Recognises As and answer questions, making simple inferences on what might happen next based on what has been sald and done. Demonstrate an understanding of texts that are read to them, by identifying that some texts are structured differently. Demonstrates an understanding of texts that are read to them, by identifying that some texts are structured differently. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can retell well-known stories or stories with familiar formations. Can r | ng Reading Domains | stories and non-fiction that they read independently, through identification of key aspects of the text, through | | challenging texts through identifying key aspects of fiction and non-fiction; offer simple explanations of how and why |
| fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally. Recognise themes in books such as good v evil, journeys, changes, Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – narrative Pepare poems to read aloud and perform With support can use dictionaries to check meaning of words they have read. Understands the conventions of text types taught this term – first person diary entries, subheadings for explanation texts, Retrieval Inference Rectified Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – narrative Pepare poems to read aloud, share or perform. With support can use dictionaries to check meaning of words they have read. Understands the conventions of text types taught this term – first person diary entries, subheadings for explanation texts, Inference Rectifieval Inference Reading One Ask and answer questions, making simple inferences on what might happen next based on what has been said and done. Inference Reading One Ask and answer questions, making simple inferences on what has been said and done. Inference Reading One Ask and answer questions, making simple inferences on what might happen next based on what has been said and done. Inference Reading One Ask and answer questions, making simple inferences on what might happen next from details stated and implied. Discuss the style and type of vocabulary used by the author to support, can discuss how an author has used key phrases to create an effect. Perpare poems to read aloud. Prepare poems to read aloud, share or perform. Can use non-fiction, sub headings for explanation texts, tues for worting Rennings, the descriptive language for story writing, bullet point / numbers for instructions. Can use non-fiction texts to retrieve and record answers to specific questions, using contents pages Inference Reading by the poly of possible feelings and thoughts from what has been said and done. Inference Reading by the poly of possible feelings and thoughts from actions in the text. I | a, e, e, ., | stories and non-fiction that are read to them, through identification of key aspects of the text, through | | |
| Changes, Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – narrative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – narrative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – narrative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – narrative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – narrative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – narrative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – harmative Recognise different forms of poetry and discuss its key features – heread (and under the main part of the ket types taught this term – harm | | fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of | Can retell the key features of familiar stories. | |
| Features – narrative Prepare poems to read aloud and perform Prepare poems to read aloud, share or perform. | | | | Can summarise main ideas from more than 1 paragraph. |
| With support can use dictionaries to check meaning of words they have read. Understands the conventions of text types taught this term—first person diary entries, subheadings for explanation texts, Can locate relevant sections of non-fiction texts to retrieve and against in discussion pieces, Can locate relevant sections of non-fiction texts to retrieve and against in discussion pieces, Can locate relevant sections of non-fiction texts to retrieve answers to specific questions, using contents pages | | | , , | |
| words they have read. Understands the conventions of text types taught this term – first person diary entries, subheadings for explanation texts, Retrieval Retrieval Redading Domains d,e Lansuage Structure and Presentation Reading Domains d,e Reading Domains d, | | Prepare poems to read aloud and perform | Prepare poems to read aloud | Prepare poems to read aloud, share or perform. |
| Understands the conventions of text types taught this term—first person diary entries, subheadings for explanation texts, Retrieval Retrieval Retrieval Can locate relevant sections of non-fiction texts to retrieve and record answers to specific questions, using contents pages Understands the conventions of text types taught this term—persuasive language in brochures, use of language in fantasy texts, for and against in discussion pieces, Can locate relevant sections of non-fiction texts to retrieve and record answers to specific questions, using contents pages Understands the conventions of text types taught this term—persuasive language in brochures, use of language in fantasy texts, les for and against in discussion pieces, Can use non-fiction texts to retrieve and record answers to specific questions. Can use non-fiction texts to retrieve and record answers to specific questions. Make predictions on what might happen next from details stated and implied. Make predictions on what might happen next from details stated and implied. Make predictions based on their own experiences and using their knowledge of the text. Differ plausible inferences from character's feelings, actions in the text. Understands the conventions of text types taught this term—technical language for non-fiction, sub headings for explanation texts, rules for writing Kennings, the descriptive language for story writing, bullet point / numbers for instructions Can use non-fiction texts to retrieve and record answers to specific questions. Make predictions based on their own experiences and using their knowledge of the text. Differ plausible inferences from character's feelings, thoughts and motives, using evidence from the text to justify their opinions. Language. With support, can discuss how an author has used key phrases to create an effect. Discuss the style and type of vocabulary used by the author to support children's comprehension of texts. Discuss the style and type of vocabulary used by the author to support chil | | | | |
| Retrieval answers to specific questions, using contents pages questions. Inference Reading Pomains d,e Language Structure and Presentation normains and pomains and greater than the phase to create an effect. Ask and answer questions, using contents pages Questions. | | Understands the conventions of text types taught this term – first person diary entries, subheadings for | Understands the conventions of text types taught this term – persuasive language in brochures, use of language in fantasy texts, | Understands the conventions of text types taught this term – technical language for non-fiction, sub headings for explanation texts, rules for writing Kennings, the descriptive language for story writing, bullet point / numbers for |
| Inference Reading Domains d,eOffer predictions on what might happen next based on what they have already read.Make predictions on what might happen next from details stated and implied.Make predictions based on their own experiences and using their knowledge of the text.d,eAsk and answer questions, making simple inferences on | Retrieval | | · | |
| what has been said and done. Language, Structure and Presentatio n Reading Domains a,g What has been said and done. actions in the text. bliscuss the style and type of vocabulary used by the author to support children's comprehension of texts. Beginning to comment on the effectiveness of the authors choice of language. Choice of language. Actions in the text. bliscuss the style and type of vocabulary used by the author to support children's comprehension of texts. Choice of language. Actions in the text to justify their opinions. Beginning to comment on the effectiveness of the authors choice of language. | Reading | Offer predictions on what might happen next based on | | |
| Structure and phrases to create an effect. support children's comprehension of texts. choice of language. Presentatio n Reading Domains a,g | d,e | | | thoughts and motives, using evidence from the text to |
| n Reading Domains a,g | <u>Structure</u> | | | |
| | <u>n</u> Reading | | | |
| | | | Greater Denth: | |

Expected level:

Children can read effortlessly to decode word words in age-appropriate books. They can sound out unfamiliar words accurately without undue hesitation, and reads age-related texts with confidence and fluency for an increasing period of time, using intonation. They are beginning to explain unfamiliar words through their context or through dictionary use. They can discuss reading preferences and offer suggestions that would be appropriate for children of their own age. Children are able to discuss a variety of texts with others,

Greater Depth:

Children demonstrate a deeper understanding of the main themes/ conventions of books studied, through their discussions. They can retrieve answers to a range of types of questions and add detail into their answers to show their comprehension. They are predicting and inferring using the text as evidence and are able to summarise main ideas from each paragraph, using the over-arching theme as





demonstrating an awareness of how different texts are organised and the effect this has on the reader. They can recognise themes and patterns in stories with familiar formats and use non-fiction text conventions to retrieve and answer questions.

a guide. They are developing vocabulary and are using it to enhance their discussions and when answering questions. They can make links to other known texts and authors.

KS2 Reading Year 4