

	Year 2		
Area	Objective (Linked to Target Tracker)	Small Steps (Developmental Continuum of Reading Skills and Behaviours)	
Word Reading	Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.	 Understanding the importance of decoding words automatically. Understand that some words can not be decoded with phonics strategies. Use the graphemes to blend sounds. Know that phonemes may be represented by different graphemes. Know that the same grapheme may be read in different ways. Recognise alternatives and consider which will make most sense. Apply this knowledge so that reading is fluent. 	
	Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain graphemes taught so far.	 Recognise syllables in words. Know that breaking words into syllables helps fluent decoding. Read words of two or more syllables accurately. 	
	Read words containing common suffixes. (-ness, -ment, - ful, - less, -ly)	 Identify words containing common suffixes. Identify the root word of common suffixes. Use decoding strategies to read words containing common suffixes. 	
	Read common exceptions word noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	 Know that some words have unusual correspondence between phoneme and grapheme. Notice these in reading and decode to retain meaning. 	
	Re-read books aloud, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.	 Know that there is a range of decoding strategies. Read most words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending when they have been frequently encountered. Sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation Check the text makes sense. Re-read when meaning is lost. Self-correct when meaning is lost. Read with increasing levels of fluency and confidence. 	
	Continue to apply phonic knowledge as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.	 Understand that some words can not be decoded with phonics strategies. Know that familiar words do not need to be sounded out and blended. Read these familiar words automatically and accurately without sounding or blending. Know that other strategies can be used to read unfamiliar words. Use other strategies to support fluent decoding. 	

Progression of Skills – Reading Steyning C of E Primary School



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Comprehension	Participate in discussion about books, poems and	- Talk about books or poems read.
	other works that are read to him/her and those	- Give an opinion on books or poems read.
	that he/she can read for himself/herself, taking	- Listen to others' opinions on books or poems read.
	turns and listening to what others say.	- Take turns to converse about books or poems read.
	Explain and discuss his/her understanding of	- Know that books or texts have a purpose.
	books, poems and other material, both those that	- Identify the purpose of a book or a text.
	he/she listens to and those that he/she reads for	 Know that books and stories are set in different places and times.
	himself/herself.	- Find the setting or time in books or stories.
		- Discuss the setting or time in books or stories.
	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read,	
	vocabulary and understanding by:	
	Listening to, discussing and expressing views	- Know that there are different kinds of stories.
	about a wide range of contemporary and classic	 Listen to or read a range of different kinds of stories.
	poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond	- Make choices about books to read.
	that at which he/she can read independently.	- Explain why books or stories are preferred.
	Discussing the sequence of events in books and	 Sequence a story, fairy story or traditional tale using images.
	how items of information are related.	- Retell stories, fairy stories or traditional tale with the key events in the correct
		sequence.
		- Retell the story, fairy stories or traditional tales with the key events and the characters.
	Recognising simple recurring literary language in	- Know that stories and poems can have patterned or recurring literary language.
	stories and poetry .	 Find patterned or recurring literary language in poems and stories.
		-
	Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words,	- Identify unfamiliar words.
	linking new meanings to known vocabulary	- Discuss the meaning of unfamiliar words.
		- Link new words to known vocabulary.
		- Link new meanings to known vocabulary.
	Discussing his/her favourite words and phrases	- Find favourite words and phrases.
		- Talk about favourite words and phrases.
		- Know that word choice affects meaning.
		 Explain why a writer has chosen a word to effect meaning.
	Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems	- Know the difference between poetry and narrative.
	learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting	- Know that there are different kinds of poetry.
		- Listen to different kinds of poetry.

[&]quot;Do Everything in Love; we do our best in all we do and all we say with God's help."

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some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	 Talk about the meaning of different poems. Recognise that a poem can tell a story. Learn a poem by heart. Recite or perform a poem making the meaning clear.
Understand both the books that he/she can already read accurately and fluently and those that he/she listens to by:	
Drawing on what he/she already knows or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.	 Know that the purpose of reading is to make meaning. To re-read texts to make sure it makes sense. Self-correct errors to make sure the text makes sense. Use the context to understand texts. Ask questions to clarify understanding.
Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.	 Find the answers to retrieval questions about stories, poems or non-fiction texts. Know what inference "reading between the lines" means. Find inferences about characters, feelings and thoughts. Explain inferences about characters, feelings and thoughts. Give reasons for characters actions or behaviour.
Answering and asking questions.	Answer questions about a text.Ask questions about a text.
Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.	Make predictions about possible events.Make predictions about how characters might behave.

Area	Objective	
Library objectives	- Choose appropriate books for reading age.	
	- Know where the tiptoes, steps and leaps are kept in the library.	
	- Know how to use a contents page and index page.	
	- Use Libresoft to scan own books independently.	
	- Name some children's authors.	
	- Be aware of a wider variety of sections in the library especially poetry, easy reads and fairy tales.	