

## Mill Hill Primary School - Literacy Progression

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS Topic Focus	Ourselves, Our families & Our Community Outdoor learning focus; Summer/ Autumn transition	Light and Dark Outdoor learning focus; Autumn/ Winter time	Dragons, Knights and Traditional Tales Outdoor learning focus; Winter time	New Life and Growth Outdoor learning focus; spring time	All things great and small Outdoor learning focus; spring/summer transition	Transport- Here, There and Everywhere! Outdoor learning focus; summer time
Key texts	Ourselves, our families & our community  It's ok to be different Peace at last The great big book of families  The Very Helpful Hedgehog Non fiction: Vet Dentist Firefighter Police Officer (all by Rebecca Hunter	Light and Dark Bears in the night Rama and Sita Diwali The Bear's Winter House Lost and Found Stick Man Whatever Next Toys in Space Little Kids First Big Book The Great Balloon Hullabaloo How to catch a star Christmas and Winter Traditions The Jolly Christmas Postman The nativity story Chistmas in Exeter Street Harvey Slumfenburger's Christmas Present	Dragons, Knights and Traditional Tales  Zog Where the Wild Things Are The Paperbag Princess Chinese New Year (Holidays and Festivals)  Sleeping Beauty Jack and the Beanstalk Jim and the Beanstalk Hansel and Gretal Mixed up Fairytales	Farmer Duck What the Ladybird heard The Little Red Hen The Tiger who came to Tea  The odd Egg The egg drop The Ugly Duckling The rhyming rabbit The Easter story	All things great and small  The Very Hungry Caterpillar Monkey Puzzle Tadpole's Promise The Gruffalo  The Tiny Seed Jasper's Beanstalk Oliver's Vegetables Oliver's Fruit Salad	Transport and travel; here, there and everywhere!  The Rainbow Fish The Lighthouse Keeper's Cat Dear Greenpeace The Snail and the Whale Commotion in the Ocean  You can't take an Elephant on the Bus The Train Ride The Hundred Decker Bus Naughty Bus
Comprehension	To use pictures	To engage in story times,	To act out stories	To retell a story	To begin to answer	To answer questions



	to tell stories	joining in with repeated			questions about what	about what they have
		phrases and actions	To begin to predict	To follow a story	they have read	read
	To sequence	To begin to answer	what may happen in	without pictures or		
	familiar stories	questions about the	the story	props	To use vocabulary that	To know that
		stories read to them			is influenced by their	information can be
	To independently		To suggest how a	To talk about the	experiences of books	retrieved from books
	look at book,	To enjoy and increasing	story might end	characters in the		To understand page
	holding them the	range of books including		books they are	To name the different	sequencing
	correct way and	fiction, non-fiction,	To understand print	reading	parts of a book	
	turning pages	poems and rhymes	has meaning			
				To understand print		
		To understand we read		can have different		
		English text from left to		purposes		
		right and from top to				
		bottom				
Word reading	To recognise their name	To recognise taught	To recognise taught	To recognise taught	To recognise taught	To recognise taught
	To recognise taught	Phase 2 sounds (s a t p i n	Phase 2 and 3 sounds			
	Phase 2 sounds (s a t p i	m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l f	(satpinmdgock	(satpinmdgock	(satpinmdgock	(satpinmdgock
	n m d g o c k ck e u r h b	II ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh	ck e u r h b f l f ll ss j v	ck e u r h b f l f ll ss j v	ck e u r h b f l f ll ss j v	ck e u r h b f l f ll ss j v
	fl)	th ng nk)	w x y z zz qu ch sh th	w x y z zz qu ch sh th	w x y z zz qu ch sh th	w x y z zz qu ch sh th
			ng nk ai ee igh oa oo			
	To recognise taught	To recognise taught	oo ar or ur ow oi ear			
	Phase 2 Tricky Words	Phase 2 Tricky Words (the	air er)	air er)	air er)	air er)
	(the I is)	I is put pull full as and has				
		his her go no to into she	To recognise taught	To recognise taught	To recognise taught	To recognise taught
	To begin to blend	push he of we me be)	Phase 2 and 3 Tricky	Phase 2 and 3 Tricky	Phase 2, 3 and 4 Tricky	Phase 2, 3 and 4Tricky
	sounds together to read	To blend sounds to read	Words (the I is put pull			
	words using the taught	words using taught	full as and has his her			
	sounds	sounds	go no to into she push			
			he of we me be was			
		To read words ending	you they my by all are			
		with s e.g. hats, sits To	sure pure)	sure pure)	sure pure said so have	sure pure said so have
		read words ending with s			like some come love	like some come love



		/z/ e.g. his, bags	To read words with	To read longer words	do were here little	do were here little
			double letters	including those with	says there when what	says there when what
		To begin reading captions		double letters	one out today)	one out today)
		and sentences using	To begin to read			
		taught sounds	longer words	To read words with	To read words with	To read words with
				s/z/ in the middle	short vowels and	phase 3 long vowel
		To read books matching	To recognise taught		adjacent consonants	sounds with adjacent
		their phonics ability	digraphs in words and	To read words with -		consonants
			blend the sounds	es/z/ at the end	To read longer words	
			together			To read longer words
				To read words with s	To read compound	
			To read sentences	and s/z/ at the end To	words	To read compound
			containing Tricky	read sentences		words To read words
			Words and digraphs	containing Tricky	To read words ending	ending in suffixes (-
				Words and digraphs	in suffixes (-ing, -ed	ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/, -
			To read books		/t/, -ed /id/, -est)	ed, - ed /d/, - er, -est)
			matching their	To read books		
			phonics ability	matching their	To read longer	To read longer
				phonics ability	sentences containing	sentences containing
					Phase 4 words and	Phase 4 words and
					Tricky Words	Tricky Words
					To read books	To read books
					matching their	matching their phonics
					phonics ability	ability
					,	,
Writing	To copy their name	To write their name	To form lowercase	To form lowercase	To form lower case	To form lowercase and



(registration task)	(registration task)	letters correctly (recap	letters correctly and	and capital letters	capital letters
		phase 2 sounds	begin to former	correctly (to write	correctly (to write
To give meanings to the	To use the correct letter	registration task)	capital letters (recap	words about a picture	words about a picture
marks they make	formation of taught		phase 2 sounds	registration task)	registration task)
	letters	To begin to write	registration task)		
To copy taught letters		sentences using		To begin to copy	
	To write words and labels	fingers spaces		letters	To copy letters
To write initial sounds	using taught sounds		To write sentences		
To begin to write CVC		To understand that	using finger spaces	To begin to write	To begin to write
words using taught	To begin to write captions	sentences start with a	and full stops	longer words which	longer words and
sounds	using taught sounds	capital letter and end		are spelt phonetically	compound words
		with a full stop	To spell words using		which are spelt
Handwriting:			taught sounds	To begin to use	phonetically
Use some of their print	Handwriting:	To spell words using		capital letters at the	
and letter knowledge in	Use some of their print	taught sounds	To spell some taught	start of a sentence	To write sentences
their early writing	and letter knowledge in		tricky words correctly		using a capital letter,
(squiggle and wiggle)	their early writing	To spell some taught	_	To use finger spaces	finger spaces and full
	(handwriting sessions)	tricky words correctly	Handwriting:	and full stops when	stop
		_	Capital letters	writing a sentence	
		Handwriting:			To spell some taught
		Capital letters		To spell some taught	tricky words correctly
				tricky words correctly	
					To read their work
				To begin to read their	back and check it
				work back	makes sense
				Handwriting:	Handwriting:
				Number formation	Tricky words



## Mill Hill Primary School - Communication and Language Progression

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	ELG
Listening, Attention and Understanding	To understand how to listen carefully  To understand why listening is important	To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions	To enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.	To listen to and talk about stories building familiarity and understanding	To engage in story time.  To understand questions such as who, what, where, when,	To retell stories using a mixture of repetition and their own words.	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.
	To be able to follow directions  Enjoy listening to songs, rhymes and	To begin to understand how and why questions  To respond to instructions with more than one step	To begin to understand how and why questions  Sing a large repertoire of songs.	story without pictures or props  To understand a question or instruction that has two parts.	why and how  Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.	To have conversations with adults and peers with back and forth exchanges  Learn rhymes, poems and	Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Hold conversations when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.



	stories.	To know many rhymes.		Understand how to listen carefully and why it's important.		songs.	
Speaking	To talk in front of a small group  To talk to class teacher and TA	To answer questions in front of whole class.	To develop the confidence to talk to other adults they see on a daily basis.	To share their work to the class- standing up at the front	To link statements and stick to a main theme	To talk to different adults around the school	Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
	To learn new vocabulary	To use new vocabulary throughout the day.	To talk in sentences using conjunctions e.g. an, because  To use a wider range of vocabulary	To use new vocabulary in different contexts  To engage in non-fiction books  To ask questions to find out more	To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events	To talk about why things happen  To talk in sentences using a range of tenses  Use talk to help work out problems	Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.  Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

