

Great Orton Primary School

Literacy progress model for knowledge and skills

Minimum expectation for Nursery			Minimum expectation for Reception			ELG	Links to KS1
Knows how we hold a book, which way we turn the pages and that we read from left to right	Can identify spine, front cover, back cover and title. Understands why we have books	Has an awareness of pages, words and letters	Is able to explain what the job of an author and illustrator are	Enjoys listening to/reading a wide range of books, fiction and non-fiction, and can explain the difference	Can find the blurb and explain what its purpose is	ELG Word Reading Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least	Participate in discussion about what is read to
Enjoys listening to stories	Enjoys choosing their own books to read	Enjoys sharing books with an adult	Re-reads books to build up their confidence in word reading, fluency, understanding and enjoyment Enjoys reading for pleasure and is building up confidence, fluency and understanding when reading			10 digraphs. • Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.	them, taking turns and listening to what others say Explain clearly their
Recognises words with the same initial sound		Recognises words which have the same phoneme E.g. g-oa-t, b-oa-t, t-oa-d			 Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent 	understanding of what is read to them Pink- red comprehensions	
Reads individual letters by say			Reads some letter groups that each represent one sound			with their phonic knowledge,	
	the sounds for them			Blends sounds into phase 2 words Blends sounds to read phase 3/4 words		including some common exception words.	

			Reads p and sen	hase 2 phrases tences	Read	ds phase 3/ and sente	•		
Recognises their name		•		eads pl nmon ex word	ception	Reads phase 4 common exception words			
Counts syllables in a word	Can clap syllables in a word	Can independently identify how many syllables there are	Reads words	with 1 syllable		Reads wo	ords with in 1 syllable		
	Understands that rhyme is different to Matches rhymin categorising		ig words Suggest		sts words which rhyme		yme	ELG-	Re-reads books to build up their fluency and confidence in word
Can engage in short conversations about stories	Engages in extended conversations about stories Engages in extended closed questions involving literal retrieval Can answer open questions to vocabulary, prediction and sequence		prediction	Comprehension 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.	reading Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes				

						Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words 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 Pink- red comprehensions Read other words of more than one syllable
Participates in fine motor activities	Uses print and letter knowledge in early writing - knows that their print carries meaning	Children are able to write initial sounds	Spells words by identifying sounds and writing the letters	Writes captions by identifying sounds and writing the letters for each word	Writes short sentences (/Begin to with a capital letter and full stop)	ELG -Writing Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. • Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.	Spell words containing 40+ phonemes & common exception words Compose a sentence orally before writing it Beginning to punctuate sentences Re-reads what they have written to check that it makes sense

		Re-reads what they have written to check that it make:	Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others	Sentence- C and fs, Conjunctions Name the letters of the alphabet Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place Form capital letters	
have written w	nildren can write the rst letter the name	Children can write some of their name	Children can write their first name and surname		

Draws circles, lines and other shapes Ts beginning to form letters Write	ites some letters accurately	Gradually decreases letter size, writing on the line	Forms lower case and capital letters correctly		
--	------------------------------	--	--	--	--

The Developmental Progression Children's Writing

1. Pictures	2. Random Scribbling	Scribble Writing (Written in linear fashion to mimic real writing.)	O + TO POTO NEW YORK THAT Represent Letters
5. Random Letters (No relationship between sounds of letters and what the child is trying to say.)	ATPLEDI ATPLED ATPLED APPLED APPLED APPLED 6. Letter Strings (Progresses from left to right and top to bottom when the child "reads" his writing.)	AEB 27 WD) I FHJ 2 P 7. Letter Groups (The groups have spaces in between to resemble words.)	the I is see like I 2345 12345 AND MY 8. Environmental Print (Child copies print found in the room, often without knowing what the words are.)
The horse can run.) 9. Beginning Sounds (Child begins to write simple sentences using sight words and just the beginning sounds of words.)	We win to the S (We went to the store.) 10. Early Inventive Spelling (Includes the same elements as the previous level, but with more consonant sounds represented and spaces between words.)	To daye i wot to play with the white baged and the shapes and I won to play with My feh (Today I want to play with the white board and the shaped, and I want to play with my friend.) 11. Inventive Spelling (Has the same elements as the previous level, but with more sounds per word written, including the vowels. Same conventional spelling patterns may appear.)	One day I saw my Frid it was Israel and Antonio and Thay got lost I fad Thim. The end (One day, I saw my triands, It was Israel and Antony and thay gar act. I there than, the and) 12. Transitional Writing (Includes all of the previous elements, plus some real spelling of words with silent letters are other spelling patterns, Puncturation is beginning to appear).