

The Trent-Rylands Federation



EYFS English Progression

<u>READING</u>	F1	F2	
Reading	F1 Count or clap syllables in a word.	F2 Read individual letters by saying the sounds for	
Decoding	Recognise words with the same initial	them.	
	sound	Read at least 10 diagraphs & say sounds for them	
	Recognises familiar words and signs such	Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge	
	as own name, advertising logos and	by sound blending.	
	screen icons.	Read simple phrases & sentences made up of words	
		with known letter-sound correspondences & a few	
		exception words	
Range of	F1 and F2 Listen to, enjoy and discuss a ran	,	
Reading	-Are set in familiar environments, or reflect their own lives.		
	-That follow their interests e.g pirates, dine		
	-That extend their knowledge of familiar su		
	-Listen to and enjoy a range of nursery rhyr		
<u>Familiarity</u>	F1 5 key concepts of print	F2 Begins to be aware of the way stories are	
with texts	-Print has meaning	structured, and to tell own stories.	
	-Print can have different purposes	Be able to talk about familiar stories & tell a long	
	-We read English text from left to right	story.	
	and top to bottom	Story.	
	-The names of different parts of a book		
	-Page sequencing		
Poetry and	F1 To listen carefully to rhymes and songs	F2 Children will progress from joining in with last	
<u>Performance</u>	paying attention to how they sound.	word of each line, until they can recite some by heart.	
remormance			
	To join in with familiar nursery rhymes	Re-enacts and reinvents stories / poems they have	
Word	and poems Understand the new vocabulary within the	heard in their play	
meanings	•	context of the story.	
<u>meanings</u>	Use new vocabulary in different contexts Use phrases from a story through the day "I searched for a pencil, but no pencil could be found ".		
		i searched for a pericif, but no pericif could be found.	
Understanding	F1 and F2 Retell the story , once there is a	F2 Describes main story settings, events & principal	
	deep familiarity with it, sometimes as	characters in increasing detail	
	exact repetition and sometimes in their		
	own words.		
<u>Inference</u>	F1 Make simple inferences about	F2 Uses talk to organise, sequence & clarify thinking,	
	characters feelings – happy and sad	ideas, feelings and events	
		Give explanation of why events happened in a story	
<u>Prediction</u>	F1 Joins in with repeated refrains and	F2 Make simple predictions based on the repetitive	
	anticipates key events and phrases in	nature of the text.	
	rhymes and stories	Talks about events and principal characters in stories	
	,	and suggests how the story might end	
Non Fiction	F1 Listen to and talk about non fiction	F2 Purposefully select a non -fiction book containing	
	books that support the language learnt in	photographs and pictures e.g. find a book about the	
	a new topic.	weather.	
		Knows that information can be retrieved from books.	
Discussing	F1 Listen to and talk about familiar	F2 Is able to recall & discuss stories or information	
reading	stories to build familiarity and	that has been read to them, or they have read	
reading	understanding. Listen to others in one to-	themselves.	
	one or small groups, when conversation		
	interests them	Listens & responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.	
	interests them	CONVENSACION OF UISCUSSION.	

	Understands questions such as who; why; when;
	where and how

WRITING	F1	F2
Phonics and whole word spelling	F1 Hear the initial sounds in some words.	F2 Spell cvc words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters Phase 2 and 3 phonemes.
Other word building spelling	F1 Write some or all of their name	F2 Spells some tricky words.
<u>Transcription</u>	F1 Use some of their print & letter knowledge in their early writing, e.g. writing a pretend shopping list	F2 Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. Uses finger spacing between words.
<u>Handwriting</u>	F1 Use large muscle movements to wave flags & streamers, paint & make marks. Use one-handed tools and equipment. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Show a preference for a dominant hand.	F2 Use core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Writes some upper case letters correctly. Form most lower case letters correctly using a tripod grip
Contexts for writing	F1 Use mark making to convey meaning in play situations.	F2 Create texts to communicate meaning for wide range of purposes, such as making greetings cards, tickets, lists, invitations Creates their own stories and books with images and sometimes with words
<u>Planning</u>	F1 Tell an adult what they are going to "write" during play.	F2 Will repeat and orally practise a sentence, counting the words. Will sound out the phonemes in a word before writing
<u>Drafting</u>		F2 Reread what they have written with an adult to check it m
Editing		F2 Reread what they have written with an adult and improve the formation of individual letters.
Performing	F1 Take part in simple story telling and pretend play.	F2 Retell stories in their own words during role play . Reread a sentence they have written to an adult.
<u>Vocabulary</u>	F1 Talk about things that interest them using sentences of four to six words and some connectives.	F2 Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well formed sentences using connectives to extend.
<u>Grammar</u>	F1 Begin to use a range of tenses within simple spoken sentences.	F2 Use full sentences with increasing precision choice of language and tense accuracy. Write simple sentences using a capital letter and a full stop with reminders.
<u>Punctuation</u>		F2 Use a capital letter and a full stop with reminders. Use finger spaces
Grammatical Language	Word, Letter, finger space. phoneme, grapheme, finger space, capital letter, full stop.	Word, Letter, finger space. phoneme, grapheme, finger space, capital letter, full stop.