

Chesterton Primary School

English Reading Curriculum Year by Year



Key

Letters and Phonics

Words

Text

Reading Skill

**Understanding
Reading**

**Talking About
Reading**

English EYFS Reading Crucial Knowledge Overview

letter

a mark which has a name and a sound. There are 26

word

a group of letters to make meaning

phonics

a way of teaching reading by knowing the sounds of letters

phoneme

smallest unit of sound within a word.
There are 44

digraph

two letters that make a single sound

rhyme

where words have or end in the same sound

find

look for

English Year 1 Reading Crucial Knowledge Overview

letter

a mark which has a name and a sound. There are 26

vowel

a e i o u

consonant

letters which are not vowels

word

a group of letters to make meaning

phoneme

smallest unit of sound within a word. There are 44

phonics

a way of teaching reading using the sounds of letters

digraph

two letters that make a single sound *E.g. sh*

trigraph

three letters that make a single sound *E.g. igh*

high frequency words (HFW)

words that are used often

common exception words (CEW)

words that cannot be sounded out using phonics

text

writing

non-fiction

text about real things, gives information (*E.g. Instructions*)

fiction

text about imaginary things – not true (*E.g. a story*)

fluency

reading words without stopping to 'sound them out'

rhyme

where words have or end in the same sound

verse

grouping of words in a poem

find and copy

look for and copy **exactly**

what

a thing (something), asks for information

sequence

things are in an order

predict

tell what might happen based on things you already know

when

a time

who

a person (someone)

where

a place or position

English Year 2 Reading Crucial Knowledge Overview

letter

a mark which has a name and a sound. There are 26

vowel

a e i o u

consonant

letters which are not vowels

word

a group of letters to make meaning

phoneme

smallest unit of sound within a word. There are 44

phonics

a way of teaching reading using the sounds of letters

digraph

two letters that make a single sound E.g. sh

trigraph

three letters that make a single sound E.g. igh

vocabulary

words

high frequency words (HFW)

words that are used often

common exception words (CEW)

words that can't be sounded out using phonics

text

written work

dictionary

a book of words with their meaning

genre

a style or a type of

rhyme

where words have or end in the same sound

verse

grouping of words in a poem

fiction

text written about imaginary things – not true (E.g. a story)

non-fiction

text written about real things, gives information (E.g. Instructions)

true

real

false

not real

English Reading Crucial Knowledge

expression

changing your voice to show feeling
when reading

fluency

reading words without stopping to
'sound them out'

find and copy

look for and copy **exactly**

infer

work something out based on what you
have read

comprehension

understanding the meaning of what is
being read

who

a person
(someone)

when

a time

where

a place

what

a thing
(something), asks
for information

how

a way to explain

why

a cause or
reason

sequence

things are in an order

predict

tell what might happen based
on things you already know

English Year 3 Reading Crucial Knowledge Overview

letter

a mark which has a name and a sound. There are 26

vowel

a e i o u

consonant

letters which are not vowels

word

a group of letters to make meaning

phoneme

smallest unit of sound within a word. There are 44

phonics

a way of teaching reading using the sounds of letters

digraph

two letters that make a single sound E.g. sh

trigraph

three letters that make a single sound E.g. igh

high frequency words (HFW)

words that are used often

common exception words (CEW)

words that can't be sounded out using phonics

vocabulary

words

text

written work

dictionary

a book of words with their meaning

genre

a style or a type of

rhyme

where words have or end in the same sound

verse

grouping of words in a poem

fiction

text written about imaginary things – not true (E.g. a story)

non-fiction

text written about real things, gives information (E.g. Instructions)

true

real

false

not real

English Reading Crucial Knowledge

fluency

reading words without stopping to
'sound them out'

expression

changing your voice to show feeling
when reading

find and copy

look for and copy **exactly**

comprehension

understanding the meaning of what is
being read

who

a person
(someone)

when

a time

where

a place

what

a thing
(something), asks
for information

how

a way to explain

why

a reason or
cause

skim

read or look over something
quickly to get an idea

scan

look quickly for a certain
word or phrase

infer

work something out based
on what you have read

retrieve

fetch – get or bring back
from somewhere

sequence

things are in an order

predict

tell what might happen
based on things you already
know

explain

tell me

summarise

tell about the main points of
something using only a few
sentences

English Year 4 Reading Crucial Knowledge Overview

letter

a mark which has a name and a sound. There are 26

vowel

a e i o u

consonant

letters which are not vowels

word

a group of letters to make meaning

phoneme

smallest unit of sound within a word. There are 44

phonics

a way of teaching reading using the sounds of letters

digraph

two letters that make a single sound E.g. sh

trigraph

three letters that make a single sound E.g. igh

high frequency words (HFW)

words that are used often

common exception words (CEW)

words that can't be sounded out using phonics

vocabulary

words

text

written work

dictionary

a book of words with their meaning

genre

a style or a type of

rhyme

where words have or end in the same sound

verse

grouping of words in a poem

fiction

text written about imaginary things – not true (E.g. a story)

non-fiction

text written about real things, gives information (E.g. Instructions)

true

real

false

not real

English Reading Crucial Knowledge

fluency

reading words without stopping to
'sound them out'

expression

changing your voice to show feeling
when reading

find and copy

look for and copy **exactly**

comprehension

understanding the meaning of what is
being read

infer

work something out based on what
you have read

who

a person
(someone)

when

a time

where

a place

what

a thing
(something), asks
for information

how

a way to explain

why

a reason or
cause

skim

read or look over something
quickly to get an idea

scan

look quickly for a certain
word or phrase

retrieve

fetch – get or bring back
from somewhere

evidence

facts to show something

sequence

things are in an order

predict

tell what might happen
based on things you already
know

explain

tell me

summarise

tell about the main points of
something using only a few
sentences

English Year 5 and 6 Reading Crucial Knowledge Overview

letter

a mark which has a name and a sound. There are 26

vowel

a e i o u

consonant

letters which are not vowels

word

a group of letters to make meaning

phoneme

smallest unit of sound within a word. There are 44

phonics

a way of teaching reading using the sounds of letters

digraph

two letters that make a single sound *E.g. sh*

trigraph

three letters that make a single sound *E.g. igh*

high frequency words (HFW)

words that are used often

common exception words (CEW)

words that can't be sounded out using phonics

vocabulary

words

text

written work

dictionary

a book of words with their meaning

genre

a style or a type of

rhyme

where words have or end in the same sound

verse

grouping of words in a poem

fiction

text written about imaginary things – not true
(*E.g. a story*)

non-fiction

text written about real things, gives information
(*E.g. Instructions*)

true

real

false

not real

English Reading Crucial Knowledge

fluency

reading words without stopping to
'sound them out'

expression

changing your voice to show feeling
when reading

find and copy

look for and copy **exactly**

comprehension

understanding the meaning of what is being read

who

a person
(someone)

when

a time

where

a place

what

a thing
(something), asks
for information

how

a way to explain

why

a reason or
cause

skim

read or look over something
quickly to get an idea

scan

look quickly for a certain
word or phrase

infer

work something out based
on what you have read

retrieve

fetch – get or bring back
from somewhere

sequence

things are in an order

predict

tell what might happen
based on things you already
know

summarise

tell about the main points of
something using only a few
sentences

explain

tell me

section

part of something

opinion

thoughts

suggest

put forward

evidence

facts to show
something something