	Early Years Foundation Stage									
F	Α	N	Т	Α	S	Т	1	С		
I can consider how a central character is feeling. S I can use illustrations to show that a setting has changed in a	I can speak what a character might say. T I can suggest why an author might make certain words bigger and/or	I can see that the illustrations in a story could reveal the narrative. Y I can begin to notice if relationships are good or bad.	I can see in pictures what a character is touching. L I can turn pages, knowing left page comes before right.	I can track text in an ordered way and listen out for action. I can retrieve information from books.	I can find pictures that would be interesting to smell. S I can find small and big problems in a story.	I can use picture clues to talk about possible tastes in a story. T I can talk about the good and bad parts of a story.	I can discuss my views in role (as a story character). I can talk about favourite illustrations.	I can identify sounds in a story, e.g. Knock! Knock! Or Crash! C I can retell what happens to central characters.		
story. A	bolder.	A	L	Υ	Т	ı	С	S		
I can notice how books by the same author/illustrato r can be similar.	I can turn pages well, tracking print with my finger L-R, top to bottom.	I can blend CVC (consonant, vowel, consonant) words, e.g. cat.	I can control one-to-one matching (grapheme- phoneme correspondence).	I can tell a story from the pictures.	I can repeat words/phrases/s entences to check, confirm or modify my own reading.	I can find interesting information in non-fiction books.	I can show curiosity about the big ideas in stories/non- fiction.	I can guess what illustrations might be on the next page.		



				Year One				
F	Α	N	Т	Α	S	Т	1	С
I can find dialogue that would make me feel a certain way. S I can notice how words and	I can read dialogue using characters' voices. T I can explain why authors	I can notice how writers describe different environments. Y I can distinguish between friends	I can locate specific information to answer simple questions about touch. L I can use pictures and	I can read action scenes with the appropriate pace. I can discuss new things I	I can notice when a writer includes the sense of smell. S I can begin to talk about who	I can locate a 'celebration' in a story and say if the sense of taste is included. T I can talk about the big idea in a	I can notice when a character has a vivid imagination. I can respond to a text at many	I can predict sounds that might occur in stories before they happen. C I can explore good and bad
illustrations work together to create settings.	might use charts and diagrams.	and rivals, using picture clues and words to support my answers.	words to clarify meaning.	have discovered from reading.	helps or hinders a character with their problem.	story.	different levels, e.g. how different characters experience the same event.	events that have an impact on a character.
Α	N	Α	L	Υ	Т	1	С	S
I can begin to talk about authors.	I can understand how diagrams and charts work.	I can read words containing taught GPCs & endings (_s, _es, _ing, _ed, _er, _est).	I can begin to show sentence knowledge: self-correcting, substituting words that retain grammatical sense or contextual sense.	I can make choices about the books I like and explain why.	I can notice interesting words and explain how these support my personal ideas/opinions.	I can begin to make predictions based on textual features, e.g. 'Once upon a time', title, captions, blurb.	I can locate specific information that reflects the message of a story.	I can predict what might happen from illustrations and text.



				YearTwo				
F	Α	N	Т	Α	S	Т	1	С
I can spot	I can read	I can find	I can find	I can generate	I can recognise	I can explain	I can deduce	I can locate
positive and	dialogue with	devices used by	examples of	questions in	that 'smells' can	how authors can	what a	relevant
negative	expression.	an author to	'touch' words or	relation to the	evoke particular	reflect a sense	character might	information
emotions in a		create a	sentences in	action in a story.	moods and	of time and	be thinking,	about noise,
story.		setting/scene.	stories and non-		atmospheres.	place using	using both text	noise levels and
			fiction.			taste.	and pictures.	silence in stories
								and non-fiction.
S	Т	Υ	L	1	S	Т	1	С
I can explain in	I can recognise	I can categorise	I can identify a	I can generate	I can consider	I can notice the	I can identify	I can compare
detail where a	the differences	relationships	story's	questions	parallels	dominant idea	interesting parts	how one
story is set.	between front	and begin to use	beginning,	before reading	between story	in a story and	of a story/non-	character is
	covers for non-	vocabulary from	middle and end.	and later	characters'	how characters	fiction text and	similar or
	fiction and	the text to		retrieve specific	problems and	reflect the	explain why.	different to
	stories.	describe the		answers to my	real-life issues.	theme.		others.
		nature of them.		questions.				
Α	N	A	L	Υ	Т	I	С	S
I can notice how	I can	I can identify	I can identify	I can discuss	I can retrieve	I can make	I can locate	I can predict
writers	understand the	apostrophes	how	how and why a	information	simple	specific	what might
emphasise	differences	used to show	words/phrases	story is	from a text to	inferences	information that	happen next on
messages, e.g.	between	omissions and	have been used	similar/different	support a	about	reflects the	the basis of
CAPITALISATION	narratives and	can pronounce	to create	to my personal	personal	thoughts/feeling	message of a	more than one
, a sentence on	play scripts.	the contracted	effects, e.g.	experiences.	argument.	s/reasons for	story.	clue.
its own, words		forms correctly,	humour,			actions.		
and illustrations		e.g. can't, don't.	atmosphere.					
combined.								



				Year Three				
F	Α	N	Т	Α	S	Т	1	С
I can talk about	I can recognise	I can find	I can retrieve	l can	I can consider	I can discuss	I can imagine a	I can identify
the correlation	why	evidence of	examples of	understand that	how non-fiction	stories that	scene in a story	negative sounds
between story	testimonials	language that	'touch' and	a writer can	writers,	include	because of the	in a story, e.g.
events and how	might be used	enables a	know the	slow down	particularly	many/no	description used	The window
a character	in persuasive	reader to	impact of these	action scenes,	recipe writers,	references to	by the author.	smashed loudly
feels.	texts.	visualise scenes	on the reader.	e.g. longer	appeal to our	taste.		and the crash
		in a narrative.		sentences,	sense of smell,			echoed down
				detailed	e.g. 'The sharp,			the corridor.
				description of	citrusy aroma of			
				the setting.	fresh lemons'			
S	Т	Υ	L		S	Т	I	С
I can identify	I can consider	I can notice how	I can provide	l can	I can provide	I can find	I can reflect on	I can infer a
words/phrases/	the impact of	an author	simple	differentiate	advice for a	extracts to	the most	character's
clauses that	colour and how	reveals the	explanations	between facts	central	evidence how	engaging	feelings,
enrich a setting.	this is used to	nature of a	about	and opinions in	character.	an author uses a	aspects of a	justifying my
	attract	relationship	events/informat	a non-fiction		theme to unify a	text.	views with
	attention.	through	ion.	text.		story.		reference to the
		dialogue,						text.
		401.0110 4114						
Α	N	description.	1	Υ	Т	ı	С	S
I can discuss the	I can adopt	I can decode	I can identify	I can begin to	I can comment	I can make	I can explore	I can predict
differing effects	different	words in	expressive and	show empathy	on features in a	straightforward	underlying ideas	what might
that authors	reading styles	context, using	descriptive	for a character's	text using	inferences,	and begin to	happen from
have on readers.	according to	what I know	language and	dilemma.	supporting	based on a	sort and	two or more
nave on readers.	text types.	about word	explain the	diferriffia.	evidence, e.g. A	single point of	interpret the	details
	tent types.	beginnings and	effects.		bad character is	reference, e.g.	most important	(including
		endings.	555.5.		first revealed by	He was upset	ones.	illustrations).
		5			'a sly grin'.	because it says	J63.	
					, 6	that he was		
						crying.		



	YearFour									
F	Α	N	Т	Α	S	Т	1	С		
I can collect a	I can assess the	I can	I can decide	l can	I can explain	I can identify	l can	I can explore		
range of	effectiveness of	understand that	whether the	understand the	how the sense	why 'taste' is	understand that	alternative		
evidence to	alternatives to	authors use	main characters	two types of	of smell is used	important in	some characters	sounds that		
reflect on a	the word 'said'.	detailed	are 'tactile'	'action' in	to reflect social,	particular non-	are secretive	could be		
character's		descriptions to	through key	stories - major	historical and	fiction texts.	about their real	included in a		
emotional		enable readers	action scenes.	events and	cultural		thoughts.	narrative to		
responses to		to build vivid		common	traditions.			achieve differing		
certain		mental pictures.		actions.				outcomes.		
situations.										
S	Т	Υ	L	I	S	Т	1	С		
I can analyse the	I can	I can discuss	I can compare	I can sort facts	I can identify	I can talk about	I can analyse the	I can recognise		
effectiveness of	understand that	how a	two texts and	into most/least	the central	the central	effect of certain	how characters		
settings to	layout choices	relationship	explain the	significant in	problem of a	theme of a text	plot points on	are presented in		
certain parts of	by the author	evolves from	similarities and	both stories and	story and how it	and summarise	the reader.	different ways,		
stories.	are deliberate,	the beginning of	differences.	non-fiction.	is solved.	it, e.g. betrayal		using text		
	explaining why I	a book to the				of loved ones.		references to		
	believe certain	end.						justify my		
	decisions were							responses.		
•	made.	A	1	Υ	Т		<u> </u>	•		
A I can comment	N I can identify	A I can decode	I can notice that	I can talk with	I can locate	l can infer	C	S Lean predict		
on the success	vocabulary and	unknown words	non-fiction	friends about	information	meaning from a	I can recognise that different	I can predict what might		
of texts in	symbolic	from roots and	writers use key	books in an	confidently,	text, applying	characters can	happen from		
provoking	features related	spelling	writers use key words for	opinionated and	using ICT	my knowledge	represent	some implied		
provoking	to text-types.		cohesion.	extended way,	resources and	of the world.	different	details		
'	to text-types.	patterns.	corresion.	i.e. four or five	skills such as	or the world.	messages for	(including		
responses.				sentences orally.	text marking.		readers.	illustrations).		



	Year Five									
F	Α	N	Т	Α	S	Т	1	С		
I can consider the wealth of emotions a character experiences from beginning to end of a story.	I can recognise when characters' spoken words do not match their inner thoughts and actions.	I can assess the effectiveness of the sense of sight for the reader.	I can categorise positive and negative types of touch in a narrative.	I can identify key events and how they challenge characters and keep readers interested.	I can categorise positive and negative smells within a narrative and explain their functions in creating particular atmospheres.	I can understand that authors provide insight into character 'tastes' to heighten empathy.	I can imagine a character in a different scenario and, through textual evidence, explain how they might think.	I can identify how sounds can create tension and a sense of suspense in a story.		
S	Т	Υ	L	1	S	Т	1	С		
I can analyse the importance of a setting to the plot line.	I can evaluate the effectiveness of layout devices used in non- fiction.	I can explain the nature of relationships between a central character and others, exploring the subtleties of actions and words.	I can paraphrase sections of a text and comment on their impact on the reader.	I can understand how 'opinion' can be stated as fact, particularly in persuasive texts.	I can explore the predictable nature of a problem and resolution in a story.	I can recognise the universal idea that stretches through an entire story, e.g. good over evil.	I can see how chain reactions are established and understand their impact on a central character.	I can discuss the author's effectiveness in developing authentic characters.		
Α	N	Α	L	Υ	Т	1	С	S		
I can recognise how authors are able to manipulate reader responses.	I can show understanding of structure and language features in a range of non- fiction texts.	I can use grammar clues to make plausible guesses, e.g. It must be a verb as one is needed in this clause.	I can recognise common language devices used in non-fiction/story writing, e.g. hyperbole, quotes,	I can discuss how a text comments on our society and culture.	I can skim and scan non-fiction texts to speed up research.	I can recognise how literary devices are used by an author to create intrigue and suspense.	I can discuss how a story message changes, depending on the historical context of a story.	I can predict what might happen from two or more details.		



	YearSix									
F	Α	N	Т	Α	S	Т	1	С		
I can consider how different characters can have different emotional responses to the same	I can ask pertinent questions about a text.	I can explain what an author wants the reader to see and the details that reveal this.	I can assess characters' perceptions of other characters and consider the physical interactions	I can consider how action can be used to reinforce a character's development or to challenge our	I can evaluate if 'smells' are a strong feature of an author's work.	I can reflect on the use of 'taste' in a narrative and assess its impact.	I can identify occasions when an author alters the reader's insight into a character's mind.	I can trace different soundscapes in a narrative and their effects.		
event(s).			between them.	perceptions.	_			_		
S	Т	Υ	L		S	Т		С		
I can analyse how a story is set during a certain era, season or time of day.	I can consider the benefits of a themed and linked approach across a non- fiction/narrative text.	I can reflect on characters' personalities through the relationships they foster/reject.	I can explore a text's meaning for different readers.	I can explore in detail the potential interpretations of an author and his/her opinions.	I can identify when an author builds an increasing sense that something is problematic.	I can identify the main theme in a text, as well as subsidiary themes.	I can analyse 'hard-hitting' aspects of a text and explain why they are so powerful.	I can provide clear evidence of a character's motivations, decisions and actions.		
A	N	Α	L	Υ	Т	I	С	S		
I can consider writerly advice to help an author improve their work.	I can explicitly state why a text fits a particular genre.	I can draw conclusions about grammatical devices used by the writer to contribute to the overall effect.	I can comment on how language choices contribute to a text's overall effectiveness.	I can recognise how a writer's point of view can influence a reader's point of view.	I can support my critique with multiple references that work towards a clear point.	I can draw conclusions about characters/plot/ events that go beyond the words.	I can consider the validity of a book's message for the reader and for society today.	I can predict what might happen from some details implied and stated.		

