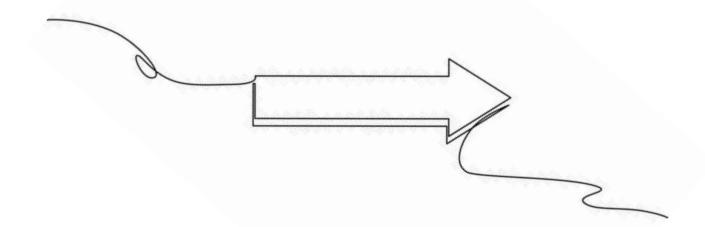
## Literacy Core Approach



## Progression Overview (Early, First and Second Level)



## **GUIDANCE**

The Overview provides a clear and structured framework to support practitioners in identifying key indicators of progress throughout each phase of literacy development.

Designed to complement the Progression Pathways, these materials support flexible and responsive planning, while aiding the monitoring and tracking of progress across literacy organisers. Practitioners are encouraged to plan for personalisation and choice, ensuring coherence, relevance, challenge, enjoyment, breadth, depth, and progression in learning experiences.

Benchmark statements are embedded within each line of progression to support professional judgement in assessing progress and achievement of a level. Through holistic assessment approaches and consistent use of this document, practitioners can confidently track and evaluate learners' attainment.

Effective use of this documentation is supported by:

- Engagement in professional learning around the Literacy Core Approach
- A collaborative, whole-school agreement on consistent use for planning and assessment
- School-specific systems for evaluating learning and informing professional judgements

CfE	ELevel	vel EARLY FIRST		FIRST	SECOND				
Р	hase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
		Shows interest in new songs, rhymes and stories.	Participates actively in songs, rhymes and stories.	Recognises and joins in with repetitive language, rhyme and/or rhythm.	Engages and joins in with and spoken texts with incr attention and appreciation	easing enthusiasm,		of longer spoken texts (e.g. media) with increasing appreciation.	Selects spoken texts regularly for enjoyment or to find information for a specific purpose.
		Shows interest in favourite books or songs.	Engages with and enjoys watching, reading or listening to different texts, including stories, songs and rhymes, and can share likes and dislikes.	,	ey prefer a certain spoken g. format, voices, ideas or	Selects spoken texts regularly for enjoyment or to find information for a specific purpose and gives a reason for preferences.		Il choices about spoken texts ts, voices, ideas or topics.	Explains preferences.
Listening and Talking	Active Listening	Shows interest in parts of a familiar text using own words, actions, or props in role play.	Engages with stories and texts in different ways, for example, retelling/re- enacting stories and/or using puppets/props.	Learners may visua and/or images.	ilise in different ways as appr	opriate to explore ideas or o	develop their thinking for e	example, drawings, diagrams,	the use of objects, drama
		Is beginning to maintain attention for brief interactions and give simple replies when addressed.	Listens and responds to others appropriately.	Demonstrates an in distractions, with su speaker their full att	11 /	Listens and responds appropriately to others in a respectful way, for example, by nodding or agreeing, asking and answering questions.		y to manage distractions d give the speaker their full	Shows respect for the views of others and offers own viewpoint.
		Shows awareness of others talking and reacts when spoken to.	Makes an attempt to use appropriate body language when listening to others, for example, eye contact.		creasing ability to show age and behaviours when	Applies a few techniques (verbal and non-verbal) when engaging with others, for example, vocabulary, eye contact, expression and/or body language.	Develops use of positiv behaviours when listen contexts.	re body language and ing to others in a range of	Applies verbal and non-verbal techniques in oral presentations and interactions, for example, vocabulary, eye contact, body language, emphasis, pace and/or tone.

CfE Level	EA	RLY		FIRST			SECOND	
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
	Uses prompts or	Makes an attempt	Demonstrates an inc	creasing ability to take	Takes turns and	Develops an ability to take turns and contributes at the appropriate time v		
	support to help	to take turns when	turns and contribute	at the appropriate time	contributes at the	engaging with others in	a variety of contexts.	
	them participate or	listening and	when engaging with	others in a variety of	appropriate time			
	know when to take	talking in a variety	contexts.		when engaging with			
	a turn.	of contexts.			others in a variety of			
					contexts.			
	Joins in with chants	Hears and says	Demonstrates an inc	creasing ability to:		Continues to consolidat	te a range of phonological skill	s from previous phases of
	and songs with	patterns in words.		nd segment longer words wi		learning as appropriate	•	
	repeated patterns			ate words by adding or rem	oving sounds.			
	Joins in with	Hears and says	<ul> <li>Orally substitu</li> </ul>	te sounds within words.				
	rhyming parts of a	rhyming words						
	story.	and generates						
		rhyme from a						
		given word.						
	Hears and repeats	Hears and says						
	sounds like 's' or 'a'	the different single						
	when introduced.	sounds made by						
		letters.						
	Begins to hear and	Hears and says						
	say blends like 'sh'	letter						
	or 'ch' when	blends/sounds						
	introduced.	made by a						
		combination of						
		letters.						

CfE Level	EAI	RLY		FIRST			SECOND		
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7	
	Occasionally asks questions and shows some curiosity about what they have heard.  Answers questions but may need support to keep their responses relevant.	Asks questions and responds relevantly to questions from others.  Asks and answers questions about texts to show and support understanding.	Frequently asks que about what they have about what they have about what they have asks and answers susing information expoken text e.g. What colour was the wider every day?  Asks and answers susing clues from the to make increasingly e.g. Who do you think ate the Why do giraffes have low who gives a simple opin spoken text, with a relief the color of the pictures/diagrams. I didn't like it when the susing about the wind t	estions and shows curiosity be heard.  simple literal questions explicitly stated in the grand's cloak?  every every experience of the state of the	Asks and responds to different types of questions to show understanding of the main ideas of spoken texts.  Answers an increasing range of question types e.g. literal, inferential and some simple evaluative.	and engage with spoken information e.g. listening to a story or talk and discussing key points, group discussions.  Asks and answers literal questions using information explicitly stated in the spoken text e.g. What did the girl use to find her way back home?		Asks and responds to a range of questions, including literal, inferential and evaluative questions, to demonstrate understanding of spoken texts.	
	Follows the lead of others and directs others in play,  Acts out parts of a	Follows and gives simple instructions.	within familiar routin	ed instructions involving multi- es or contexts (e.g. classroot actions to peers using clear, ay a game or complete a tas be (with support).	m tasks, group activities). appropriate language (e.g.	"If this happens, then  Gives and begins to ad	Follows more complex instructions, sometimes involving this happens, then").  Gives and begins to adapt instructions depending on may relate to unfamiliar contexts (e.g. science experiments).		
	text after hearing it, answers questions about key ideas or characters, or makes comments.	responds to spoken texts.	Identifies some key fiction texts when us particular purposes. Relates information	features of fiction and non- sing/choosing texts for	and main ideas of spoken texts and uses the information gathered for a specific purpose.	intended audience with suitable explanation.		Identifies the purpose of spoken texts with suitable explanation.  Identifies the main ideas of spoken texts, with supporting detail, and uses the information gathered for a specific purpose.	

CfE Level	EARLY			FIRST			SECOND		
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7	
	May show some awareness of information that is true in spoken texts.		Begins to show some awareness of information that is true in spoken texts.	With support, begins to recognise a fact and an opinion in spoken texts.	Recognises simple differences between fact and opinion in spoken texts.	Distinguishes between fact and opinion in simple spoken statements and gives a basic explanation.	Identifies facts and opinions in spoken texts or discussions. Begins to justify why a statement is one or the other.	Identifies the difference between fact and opinion with suitable explanation.	
	Begins to notice and comment on the text or repeat new information discovered.	Identifies new or interesting information from spoken texts.	Identifies key new facts or information independently.  May compare new information to prior knowledge	Begins to explain why the information is interesting or important. Begins to make notes using key words and pictures.	Makes relevant notes under given headings and can use these for different purposes.  Uses notes to create and sequence new texts.	Selects and discusses interesting or relevant information.  Begins to make links between ideas from spoken texts or speakers.	Consistently identifies new, interesting, or significant information from varied spoken sources (e.g. debates, presentations).  Explains relevance or significance of information.	Makes relevant notes using own words, for the most part, and uses these to create new texts for a range of purposes.	
	Guesses spontaneously or when prompted about what will happen next in a text.	Makes simple predictions about texts.	Increasingly makes plausible predictions about texts and answers questions to help predict what will happen next.  Demonstrates an increasing ability to identify how someone might be feeling e.g. happy, upset, nervous, and respond appropriately.  Demonstrates an increasing ability to appropriately takes turns when engaging with others in a variety of contexts.  Takes turns and contributes at the appropriate time when engaging with others in a variety of contexts.			speakers.  Develops knowledge and understanding of how 'deduction' and 'inference' s are used when making predictions. Increasingly makes appropriate and mor accurate predictions about texts using inference and deduction skills, with support.			
	Shows some awareness of others.	Is beginning to recognise how someone might be feeling e.g. happy, upset, nervous.				Demonstrates an ability to identify how someone might be feeling e.g. happy upset, nervous, and respond appropriately.  Demonstrates an ability to appropriately take turns when engaging with other in a variety of contexts.			
	Uses prompts or support to help them participate or know when to take a turn.	Makes an attempt to take turns when listening and talking in a variety of contexts.							
Group Discussion	Is beginning to show some awareness of the appropriate body language when interacting with others. e.g. facing the speaker, eye contact, nodding.	Makes an attempt to use appropriate body language when listening to others (e.g. eye contact, nodding).	Shows some appropriate body language when listening to others and awareness of a few techniques (verbal and nonverbal) when engaging with others (e.g. vocabulary, eye contact,	Is beginning to use a few techniques (verbal and non-verbal) more regularly, confidently or respectfully when engaging with others (e.g. vocabulary, eye contact, expression, body language).	Applies a few techniques (verbal and non-verbal) when engaging with others (e.g. vocabulary, eye contact, expression, body language).	Applies some verbal and non-verbal techniques in an increasingly consistent and natural way in a range of contexts (e.g. appropriate vocabulary, clear eye contact, respectful body language, and	Shows some awareness of techniques like emphasis or tone.  Is beginning to recognise when techniques like emphasis or tone have been used.	Applies verbal and non-verbal techniques in oral presentations and interactions (e.g. vocabulary, eye contact, body language, emphasis, pace, tone).  Recognises some techniques used to	

CfE Level	EA	RLY	FIRST			SECOND		
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
			expression, body language).			varied pace and tone.)		engage or influence the listener (e.g. vocabulary, emphasis, tone, rhetorical questions).
	Is beginning to actively listen to others and stay on topic when responding.	Listens and responds to others appropriately.	and responds to oth	creasing ability to listen ers in a respectful manner ing, asking and answering	Listens and responds appropriately to others in a respectful way (e.g. nodding, agreeing, asking and answering questions).	respectful manner.  Demonstrates an increa	s of others in an increasingly using ability to assert their their opinions respectfully.	Shows respect for the views of others and offers own viewpoint.
	Occasionally asks questions and shows some curiosity.  Answers questions but may need support to keep responses relevant.	Asks questions and responds relevantly to questions from others.	Shares ideas, information and opinions though may need prompting or some support to contribute regularly, confidently or	Contributes ideas, information and opinions more regularly, confidently and respectfully when engaging with others as part of a group/class discussion.	Contributes to group/class discussions, engaging with others for a range of purposes.	Contributes ideas, information and opinions though may need prompting or some support to contribute fully to group/class discussions.	Contributes some relevant ideas, information and opinions more regularly, confidently and respectfully when engaging with others.	Contributes a number of relevant ideas, information, and opinions when engaging with others.  Builds on the
	Uses prompts or support to help them participate in a wider group setting.	Shares ideas with a wider audience (e.g. group or class).	respectfully to group/class discussions.			and build on others' cor answering questions, cl other's opinions or idea:	y to engage in discussion attributions (e.g. asking or arifying points, supporting s). This will involve the use apts or other scaffolds to ticipation.	contributions of others (e.g. asking or answering questions, clarifying points, supporting others' opinions or ideas).
Individual Talk	Talks to others in familiar contexts, sharing feelings, ideas and thoughts.	Talks clearly to others in different contexts, sharing feelings, ideas and thoughts.	Speech is clear, though may be quiet or lack volume in larger groups. May rely on adult support or cues.	Talks clearly and at an appropriate volume in a variety of situations.  Is beginning to vary tone or pace.  Communicates more confidently in group and/or whole class settings.	Communicates clearly and audibly.	Talks clearly and audible Demonstrates an increa appropriate pace and use	sing ability to talk at an	Communicates clearly, audibly and with expression in different contexts.
lnd	Is beginning to sequence experiences, familiar stories or events.	Recounts experiences, stories and events in a logical sequence for different purposes.	Selects and shares basic ideas or information though these may be unclear or disorganised.	Shares relevant ideas in a mostly logical order.  Uses increasingly appropriate vocabulary for the context.	Selects and shares ideas/information using appropriate vocabulary in a logical order.	Shares ideas spontaneously with limited organisation or planning.	Is beginning to plan presentation/talk with more structure (with support)	Plans and delivers an organised presentation/talk with relevant content and appropriate structure.

CfE	Level	EAI	RLY		FIRST			SECOND	
Р	hase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
				Uses simple vocabulary.					
		Is beginning to vocalise own ideas or dialogue in play contexts.	Communicates and shares stories in different ways, for example, in imaginative play.	Shares ideas, information and opinions though may need prompting or some support to contribute regularly, confidently or respectfully to group/class discussions.	Contributes ideas, information and opinions more regularly, confidently and respectfully when engaging with others as part of a group/class discussion.	Contributes to group/class discussions, engaging with others for a range of purposes.	Contributes ideas, information and opinions though may need prompting or some support to contribute fully to group/class discussions.	Contributes some relevant ideas, information and opinions more regularly, confidently and respectfully when engaging with others.	Contributes a number of relevant ideas, information, and opinions when engaging with others.
		Uses a range of simple Tier 1 level language, familiar words and phrases to appropriately express ideas, feelings or discuss a text.	Uses new vocabulary and phrases in different contexts, for example, when expressing ideas and feelings or discussing a text.	• • •	er 2 level language as well a ately express ideas, feelings		Uses suitable vocabulary for purpose and audience. Vocabulary should appropriately convey ideas, feelings or information.	Is beginning to explore and experiment with more specific or effective Tier 2 and Tier 3 level vocabulary to effectively express ideas, feelings or discuss a text.	Makes an attempt to use more specific or effective Tier 2 and Tier 3 level vocabulary to effectively express ideas, feelings or discuss a text.
			when engaging with bjects, pictures	the use of different r	ore and experiment with resources to engage with objects, pictures and/or	Selects and uses, with support, appropriate resources to engage with others.	Increasingly makes their appropriate resources to a variety of contexts.	own decisions about support communication in	Selects and uses resources to support communication.
Reading	Enjoyment and Choice	Enjoys exploring different texts looking at the cover, pictures etc.	Chooses a story or other texts for enjoyment making use of the cover, title, author and/or illustrator.	Chooses texts for enjoyment using the cover, title, and sometimes the author or illustrator, beginning to talk about preferences.	Independently chooses texts for enjoyment, confidently using cover, title, author, and illustrator to inform their choice.	Selects different texts regularly for enjoyment or for a specific purpose using, for example, cover, title, author, illustrator and/or blurb.	Selects a wider range of texts for enjoyment, using knowledge of authors/illustrators and genres. May begin to make comparisons.	Selects texts independently and confidently for enjoyment, drawing on prior knowledge of authors, genres, and illustrators.  Discusses what influences their choices.	Selects texts regularly for enjoyment or to find information for a specific purpose.

fE Level	EA	RLY		FIRST		SECOND			
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7	
	Shows interest in favourite books or songs. Selects a favourite text to look at or listen to many times.	Engages with and enjoys watching, reading or listening to different texts, including stories, songs and rhymes, and can share likes and dislikes.	Talks about the different aspects of a text that influence preferences, such as humour, characters, and/or events.	Explains preferences for authors.	particular texts and	on certain aspects such exciting plots, favourite enjoy.	choices about texts based as interesting characters, authors, or topics they	Explains preferences for particular texts, authors or sources with supporting detail.	
Phonological Awareness	increasing ability to:  Identify, match and produce rhyming words. Identify, match and produce alliteration. Identify the number of words in a spoken sentence. Identify the number of syllables in a spoken sentence. Orally identify, blend and segment sounds and words.  Identify the number of syllables in a spoken sentence.		<ul> <li>Orally blend and segment longer words with consonant clusters.</li> <li>Manipulate words by adding or removing sounds.</li> <li>Substitute sounds within words.</li> </ul>			learning as appropriate to support effective reading.			
Visual Discrimination		group objects, images. ern. ic image or shape nore complex visual	Continues to consol	idate a range of visual discri	mination skills from previou	on skills from previous phases of learning as appropriate to support effective readi			

CfE Level	EA	RLY		FIRST		SECOND		
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
Sounds and Letters	SEMI-PHONETIC  Demonstrates an increasing ability to hear and identify individual sounds and recognise their corresponding letters.	Uses knowledge of sounds, letters and patterns to read words.		creasing ability to decode wledge of letters, the most rns and blends.	Decodes unknown words by locating and pronouncing familiar letter patterns and blends.	TRANSITIONAL  Demonstrates an increato decode unfamiliar we recognition of a wider reblends, and convention	Reads with fluency	
High Frequency Words	Recognises 10 key pre-reading words: a, and, for, I, is, of, the, to, was, you Begins to recognise some high frequency words in a range of contexts.	Uses knowledge of sight vocabulary/tricky words to read familiar words in context.	Reads an increasing number of high frequency words e.g. around the first 100.	Reads an increasing number of high frequency words e.g. around the first 200.	Reads an increasing number of common/high frequency words (e.g. the first 300) key reading words, core topic words and words of personal significance.	Continues to consolidar frequency words and ex- reading words, core top personal significance a effective reading.	(approximately 100 words per minute), understanding and expression using appropriate pace and tone, volume, intonation, or emphasis for the text type and context. Learners	
Morphological Awareness	, ,	Demonstrates an increasing understanding that words are made up of and can be broken down into smaller parts.  Is beginning to recognise and use some common prefixes (e.g. un-, re-, pre-).  Is beginning to explore suffixes of tense or number (e.ged, -ing, -s, -es)  Is beginning to identify and use root words in word families (e.g. play, player, playing).  Is beginning to use context and known word parts to predict meaning of new words (e.g. replay, unfair).				Demonstrates an increasing ability and confidence to decode unfamiliar words through knowledge and recognition of a wider range of prefixes, suffixes and silent letters.  Is beginning to recognise some Greek and Latin roots in subject-specific vocabulary (e.g. bio-, geo-).		- should be able to read around 95% of an appropriately levelled text accurately.
Fluency and Expression	Demonstrates an increasing awareness of how print works by understanding how texts are used, recognising that print carries	Reads aloud familiar texts with attention to simple punctuation, such as taking a short pause at a full stop.	Reads sentences from left to right, top to bottom, using spaces and full stops to develop fluency.	Reads sentences from left to right, top to bottom, using spaces, conjunctions and simple punctuation to develop fluency.  Begins to read multiple words together in meaningful phrases and attempts to use some expression.	Reads aloud a familiar piece of text (approximately 80 words per minute) adding expression and shows understanding. Learners should be able to read around 95% of an appropriately levelled text accurately.	Develops an increasingly appropriate pace and tone when reading a variety of text types.  Recognises more varied punctuation and grammar to read with understanding and expression (e.g. italics, direct speech, brackets, ellipsis).		Applies a range of reading skills and strategies to read and
Concepts of Print	meaning, following directionality, distinguishing between letters, words, and numerals,	Knows the difference	understanding of ho	creasing knowledge and w texts are used, nguage features, grammar	Uses punctuation and grammar to read with	Š Š		understand texts.

CfE Level	EA	RLY		FIRST	-			SECOND		
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7		
	identifying familiar letters and words, and recognising simple punctuation.	between a letter, word and numeral.	and punctuation to r and expression.	ead with understanding	understanding and expression.	paragraphs, varied pun language features to su understanding and exp		Uses knowledge of context clues, punctuation, grammar		
Vocabulary	Looks at pictures and begins to use illustrations to understand text.  Makes comments about unfamiliar or interesting words in the text.	Uses context clues to support understanding of different texts.	Begins to understand they can determine an unfamiliar word or idea independently from context, glossaries etc.	Uses clues from dialogue, character actions and events to interpret meaning of unfamiliar words or ideas.	Uses context clues to read and understand texts.	Develops an increasing use the five key contex understand texts, with s  Definition Synonym Antonym Example General		and layout to read unfamiliar texts with understanding.		
Making Connections	Identifies simple text features e.g. front, back, title, and shows an awareness of the text type, the purpose and the intended audience, with support. Begins to share some personal experiences relevant to the text.	Shows an awareness of a few features of fiction and non-fiction texts, when using/choosing texts for particular purposes.  Relates information and ideas from to text to personal experiences.	audience from a ran Recognises some k non-fiction text whet particular purposes, Relates information	ey features of fiction and nusing/choosing texts for with support.  and ideas from a text to es, other texts and/or their	Makes appropriate suggestions about the purpose of a text.	audience with increasing independence and		Identifies the purpose of a text with suitable explanation.  Relates the writer's theme to own/others' experience.		
Predicting	Guesses, spontaneously or when prompted, what will happen next in a text.	Answers questions to help predict what will happen next.	• • •	plausible predictions about edict what will happen next.		are used when making	nd understanding of how 'dedu predictions. Increasingly make pout texts using inference and o	es appropriate and more		
Asking and Answering Questions	Shows curiosity about texts and asks simple questions to find out more information about characters, events or ideas.  Answers simple 'what', 'where' and 'who' questions, using visual	Asks and answers questions about events and ideas in a text.	using information exe.g. What colour was the wi Where do polar bears li What reason does the water every day?  Asks and answers s questions using clue	ive? writer give for drinking more simple inferential es from the text and own increasingly plausible ne cookies?	Asks and responds to different types of questions to show understanding of the main ideas of spoken texts.  Answers literal, inferential and evaluative questions about texts.  Asks questions to help make sense of a text.	Asks and answers literal questions using information explicitly stated in the text e.g. What did the girl use to find her way back home? What causes magma to rise to the surface? What is the writer asking the government to do?  Asks and answers inferential questions using deduction and inference skills to make increasingly plausible suggestions, with support e.g. Why do you think the dog didn't run away from the man? Why might people choose to visit the city in the Autumn? What do you think the writer meant by the phrase		Responds to a range of questions, including literal, inferential and evaluative questions, to demonstrate understanding of text.  Creates different types of questions to show understanding of text.		

CfE Level	EAI	RLY		FIRST			SECOND	
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
	information from the text e.g. What part did you like most? Where did this story take place? Who else might enjoy this?		Why do you think the writer wants us to buy items from shops in our local area?  Gives a simple opinion about an aspect of the text, with a reason e.g. I like the character of because, The pictures/diagrams were useful because, I didn't like it when the writer because  Demonstrates an understanding of a text through reading stage appropriate comprehension tasks, cloze passages, quizzes and/or other activities.			Gives opinions about an aspect(s) of the text, with greater explanation and justification e.g.  I feel the boy made the right decision because, I thought the use of the word was effective because, I didn't agree with the writer when they said because  Demonstrates an understanding of a text through reading stage appropriate comprehension tasks, cloze passages, quizzes and/or other activities.		
Visualising	Shows interest in parts of a familiar text using own words, actions, or props in role play to explore ideas or information.	Engages with texts read to them. Retells familiar stories in different ways, for example, role play puppets and or drawings.	Learners may visual and/or images.	lise in different ways as app	propriate to explore ideas or c	develop their thinking for e	xample, drawings, diagrams,	the use of objects, drama
Summarising	Shows interest in spoken texts.  Shows interest in particular pages of text or explores texts independently.	Identifies new or interesting information from spoken texts.  Finds information in a text to learn new things.	Begins to explore and use simple features in non-fiction texts (e.g. titles, contents page, pictures) with support.  With support, begins to pick out key words or phrases (simple words or pictures).  Uses some words and/or pictures as 'notes' to create simple oral or written sentences or retellings.  Identifies obvious main ideas from short, familiar	Explores and uses a wider range of features including contents page, index, headings, sub-headings, and diagrams.  Organises simple words or pictures into appropriate categories or under given headings with some independence.  Uses notes to support sequencing activities or written tasks. Begins to identify main ideas from slightly longer texts.	Identifies and finds key information in fiction and non-fiction texts, using contents page, index, headings, subheadings and diagrams, to help locate information.  Makes notes under given headings for different purposes.  Uses notes to create and sequence new texts.  Identifies the main ideas of texts.	recognise author's purp  Demonstrates an increa find key information usir (contents, index, headin diagrams, glossaries). D across digital and paper  Makes and organises no	levelops ability to search formats.  otes, under self-chosen or gnises what to include or ose.	Skims texts to identify purpose and main ideas.  Scans texts to find key information.  Identifies the main ideas of a text with appropriate detail.  Makes and organises notes, using own words, for the most part.  Uses notes to create new texts that show understanding of the topic or issue.

CfE Level	EA	RLY		FIRST		SECOND		
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
			texts, with support.					
Evaluating	Comments on illustrations, characters, events and ideas.  Shows awareness of repetition, rhyme or familiar features of the text type.	Contributes to discussions about events, characters and ideas relevant to the text.  Shares thoughts and feelings about stories and other texts in different ways.  Understands and responds to spoken text.	Is beginning to notice and talk about interesting aspects of the text e.g. character descriptions, repetition, rhyme or familiar features of the text type.	Is beginning to recognise some simple language or layout features (e.g. bold or italics) and talk about why they might be used.	Offers own ideas about characters, writers use of language, structure and/or setting.  Offers own ideas about the writer's message, and when appropriate relates these to personal experiences.	Identifies some interesting or descriptive word choices.  Identifies text structure (e.g. beginning, problem, resolution in a narrative)  Identifies character's feelings and motivations using simple evidence.  Identifies the setting of a text.  Makes comments on the effect of short and/or long sentences. (e.g. suspense)  Comments on how punctuation affects meaning (e.g. pause).  Begins to comment on some author techniques (e.g. pause)	Identifies powerful or emotive words and describes their effect on the reader.  Describes how the sequence of events contributes to story flow or meaning.  Explains a character's personality using their actions, speech or dialogue.  Links the setting to mood, character behaviour or themes.  Identifies varied sentence types (e.g. commands, questions) and discusses effect.  Interprets punctuation for effect (e.g. ellipsis to create suspense).  Recognises techniques to influence the reader (e.g. emotive language, rhetorical questions).	Recognises techniques used to influence the reader, for example, word choice, emotive language, rhetorical questions and/or repetition.  Makes relevant comments about aspects of the writer's style including the impact of:  Word choice Imagery Sentence structure Punctuation Any structural techniques (e.g. flashback) Characterisation, supported by evidence Use of setting to support theme, plot, or character and other features appropriate to genre, with reference to the text.
						techniques (e.g. repetition or bold text).	Begins to distinguish fact from opinion, giving basic explanation.	between fact and opinion with appropriate explanation.
						Recognises the difference between	Finds, selects and sorts relevant information from more than one source.	Finds, selects and sorts relevant

CfE	Level	EAF	RLY		FIRST		SECOND		
P	hase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
						May show some awareness of the usefulness or reliability of a source.	fact and opinion with support.  Finds, selects and sorts relevant information from a source.	Begins to identify which sources are more useful or reliable and gives basic reasoning with support.	information from a range of sources.  Identifies which sources are most useful/reliable from a variety of options.
							Shows awareness of which sources may be useful or reliable.		
	Enjoyment and Choice	Enjoys mark making using a variety of tools and in different contexts for self-led purposes.	Writes for enjoyment, exploring patterns and sounds in a range of play, imaginative and real contexts.	Enjoys experimenting with language in different contexts and play for self- led purposes e.g. acrostic poems, letters, cards, shopping lists etc.	Uses awareness of different types of text to write for a particular purpose.  Enjoys language play to express emotion, humour, and/or creativity.	Creates texts selecting subject, purpose, format and resources for a range of purposes and audiences.	topic they are intereste  Is beginning to indeper different features to wri  May innovate an origin	ndently experiment with te in a particular style.  al text and add own ideas.  with language as a tool for	Creates texts regularly for a range of purposes and audiences selecting appropriate genre, form, structure and style.
Writing	Tools for Writing (Phonology)	Uses known sounds to attempt to write words.  Links sounds to letters.	*Makes an attempt to spell familiar words correctly.  *Knows the sounds of lowercase and some uppercase letters.	Spells most commonly used words correctly e.g. around first 100.  Spells vocabulary used across the curriculum. Some sounds in the word (usually the most obvious) are represented by letters.	Spells most commonly used words correctly e.g. around first 200. Spells vocabulary used across the curriculum. All sounds in the words are represented by letters or patterns (though these may not always be accurate) e.g. CVC/CCVC/CVCC.	*Spells most commonly used words correctly e.g. around first 300.  *Spells most vocabulary used across the curriculum correctly.  *Uses knowledge of phonics and spelling strategies when spelling familiar and unfamiliar words e.g. at least 4 phonemes.	Uses developing knowly silent letters to spell my words.  Spells vocabulary used	ledge of prefixes, suffixes, ultisyllabic and unfamiliar  I across the curriculum. Most represented by the correct g spelling rules or	*Applies knowledge of spelling patterns, rules and strategies to spell most words correctly.
	Guidance	experiences, the vocabulary. Plea	y will build knowledge on the second second will build knowledge of the spelling the second second will be second to the second	of spelling patterns, rul Assessment Guidance	es, and strategies and dem	ortunities to develop their spe onstrate increasing confiden	ce and accuracy in their s	to their age and stage of devel spelling, as well as a willingnes: etters Spelling Assessment to s	s to attempt unfamiliar

CfE Level	EARLY			FIRST		SECOND		
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
Tools for Writing	Joins in with reciting the alphabet through rhyme and song.	Recites the alphabet through rhyme and song.	Organises pictures and/or words with different initial letters into groups in different ways.	Organises a list of words (with different initial letters) alphabetically and locates a word in the dictionary.	Organises a list of words (with the same initial letters) alphabetically and locates a word in the dictionary.  Uses knowledge of the alphabet to locate words in a dictionary or other reference source to help spell tricky or unfamiliar words.		her reference source as a strat o spell tricky or unfamiliar word	
	Identifies capital letters and full stops within a text. Demonstrates an understanding of the purpose of capital letters and full stops within a text.	Makes an attempt to use a capital letter and a full stop in at least one sentence.	Writes more than one sentence using a capital letter and a full stop.  Uses capital letters for proper nouns.	Writes a number of sentences using capital letters, full stops and question marks.	Writes independently, punctuating most sentences accurately using a capital letter, full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.  Begins to use commas in a list, inverted commas for speech marks, and apostrophes for contractions.	Uses commas accurately in a list, inverted commas for speech marks, and apostrophes for contractions.  Begins to use commas in sentences with subordinated and embedded clauses, inverted commas for quotations, and apostrophes for possession.	Uses commas in sentences with subordinated and embedded clauses, inverted commas for quotations, and apostrophes for possession.  Begins to use commas, dashes and brackets for parenthesis, and colons.	Uses a range of punctuation, for example, capital letters, full stops, commas, inverted commas (speech marks), exclamation marks, question marks and/or apostrophes. Punctuation is mainly accurate.
	With support and modelling, is beginning to develop knowledge, understanding and mainly oral/some written use of:  Articles  Plurals  Pronouns  Subject/Verb		With developing knowledge and understanding, is beginning to demonstrate some increasing control and accuracy in both oral and written use of:  Articles  Plurals  Pronouns  Subject/Verb			With developing knowledge	edge and understanding, control and accuracy in both	*Writes most sentences in a grammatically accurate way.

CfE Level	EARLY		FIRST			SECOND			
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2		ase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
Guidance	Ŭ i	•				,	•	be taken into account when a vement of the Second Level	0.0
Вu	Links oral sentences using simple conjunctions, for example, and, because, but or so.		Develops an understanding of where sentences can be linked using simple conjunctions, for example, and, because, but or so.		Links sentences using common conjunctions, for example, and, because, but or so	Explores and experiments with a greater range of conjunctions that can be used to link sentences.		Links sentences using a range of conjunctions.	
Tools for Writing	Is beginning to talk about their ideas for writing.	Begins to use oral sentences as appropriate to the text type.	appropriate to the text type.		Begins to use a variety of ways to start sentences as appropriate to the text type.  Starts sentences in a variety of ways to engage the reader.		Explores and experiments with a variety of sentence lengths and openers as appropriate to the text type.		Uses sentences of different lengths and types and varies sentence openings.
	Shares meaning from own mark making.	Shares meaning from own writing.	Reads own writin and begins to ide strength and one	entify one	Reads own writing aloud and identifies strengths and next steps.	Checks writing to ensure it makes sense. Identifies strengths and next steps.	With direction, begins to review and correct writing ensure it makes sense, technically accurate and meets its purpose.	g to independence, reviews and acts	Reviews and corrects writing to ensure it makes sense, is technically accurate and meets its purpose.
	Shows awareness of the directionality of text.	Writes words from left to right.	Writes words fror right, top to botto leaves a space b	m, and etween	Makes an attempt to write letters that are	Presents writing in a clear and legible way using images and other features as	Develops a fluent, legibl style.	e, personal handwriting	Writes in a fluent and legible way.
	Discriminates between a letter, word and sentence.  Follows concepts of position, direction, size and force during pencil control activities.	Leaves a space between words when writing.  Forms most lowercase letters legibly.  Uses a pencil with increasing	Forms most letter and correctly.		sized sized appropriately and spaced consistently.  Forms all letters legibly and correctly.	Begins to explore layout and presentation, including in digital texts to engage the reader, for example, headings, bullet points, fonts, graphics and/or captions.	about layout and presen	ore independent choices tation, including in digital er, for example, headings, hics and/or captions.	Makes appropriate choices about layout and presentation, including in digital texts to engage the reader, for example, headings, bullet points, fonts, graphics and/or captions.
		control and confidence.							

CfE Level	EARLY			FIRST			SECOND	
Phase	Pre-Requisite	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
				Is beginning to identify where text has been separated into sections or paragraphs.	Recognises and understands that paragraphs are used in a text to separate thoughts and ideas.	Is developing an ability to organise a number of sentences together in a paragraph around a consistent topic/heading /idea.	Attempts to use paragraphs to organise a number of sentences together around a consistent topic/heading /idea.	Uses paragraphs to separate thoughts and ideas.
	Chooses to mark make using a variety of tools and in different contexts.	Writes to convey ideas, messages and information in different ways in play, imaginative and real contexts.	Uses images and words t plan ideas to create new texts.	Uses images, key words and phrases to plan ideas to create new texts.	Makes notes to help plan writing and uses them to create new texts.	Develops their use of notes sources — such as gallery v banks, sentence stems, and create new texts.	walls, journals, word	Uses notes and/or other sources to develop thinking and create new texts.  Acknowledges sources making clear where the information came from.
	Is beginning to orally sequence experiences, familiar stories or events.	Recounts experiences, stories and events in a logical sequence for different purposes.	Begins to use a simple written plan (e.g. template flowchart, writing frame) to organise ideas and information as appropriate to the text type.	written plan (e.g.	Plans and organises ideas and information using an appropriate format.  Organises writing in a logical order and as appropriate to audience.  Includes relevant information in written texts.	Develops use of appropriate relevant ideas and informati text type.		Organises information in a logical way.  Selects relevant ideas and information.
	Orally reflects own experiences and feelings using appropriate vocabulary to convey meaning.	Writes to reflect own experiences and feelings using appropriate vocabulary to convey meaning.	Uses simple vocabulary a appropriate for the contex	as Begins to	Uses relevant and/or interesting vocabulary as appropriate for the context.	Experiments with more expressive, descriptive or subject-specific vocabulary.	Is beginning to use more specific expressive, descriptive or subject-specific vocabulary.	Uses appropriate vocabulary, including subject-specific vocabulary, to suit purpose and audience.

CfE Level	EAR	LY	FIRST			SECOND		
Phase	Pre-Requisite Phase 1		Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7
Creating Written Texts	Chooses to mark make using a var of tools and in different contexts represent stories, ideas or informati	stories and characters to share with others in play,	*When writing t processes, sha • Selects, orgar Uses vocabular own viewpoint : reader as appro *When writing t • Writes about p appropriate voc *When writing ii • Creates own t recognisable fe structure. • Cre	ety of texts for different pure of convey information, describes and conveys information, describes and language for specific and makes one or two attemptiate to the purpose.  To describe and share expensive and experiences in a least language feeling and language for specific and language for two attemptions and experiences in a least language for example, stories, atures of genre. • Creates at a language for example, stories, atures of genre. • Creates at physical description.	cribe events or aders in different ways: tion in different ways. • copurposes. • Shares apply to persuade the criences: cogical order, using se, thoughts and events.	or combine ideas in diconvey information a relevant ideas, knowle information in a logic purpose.  *When writing to persopinion: • Presents redetail, to convey view an introduction that noff the writing. • Atter reader, for example, viguestions and/or emotate with the writing to descent experiences, making feelings about the experiences about the experience of the writing imaging chosen genre. • Create feelings and actions, setting/context with slanguage (imagery) to alliteration and onomine	vey information, describe ev lifferent ways: • Uses appropplying key features of the cedge and information. • Orgal way. • Uses tone and vocal uade, evaluate, explore issuelevant ideas and information point. • Organises ideas in anakes the topic clear and a compts to use language to influvord choice, punctuation, reprive language.  Cribe and share experiences context and events clear. • It poerience. • Attempts to enganulary and/or use of language attively and creatively: • Apptes interesting characters the physical description and/or ome descriptive detail. • Attopoeia. • Creates plots with ening, turning point, climax and the company turning point, climax and the company turning point, climax and the company turning point, climax and topoeia. • Creates plots with the company turning point, climax and the company turning turn	priate style and format to chosen genre. • Includes anises and presents abulary appropriate to the sor express an in, including supporting a logical way. • Includes conclusion that rounds bence or persuade the petition, rhetorical  : • Describes personal Describes thoughts and loge and/or influence the e.  slies a few features of the rough, for example, their dialogue. • Creates empts to use figurative mple, simile, metaphor, th clear structures, for
GUIDANCE	entertain. Throug develop increasir demonstrates evi	h varied writing experien ng levels of enjoyment, o dence of a variety of tex	ces, learners will inc onfidence and comp is for different purpo	creasingly develop their know etence when exploring and e	rledge, understanding and sexperimenting with different	skills as appropriate to the styles of writing. Across s	urposes of writing: to persuade text types aligned with these tages, learners will build a por on each of the nine text types	purposes. They should tfolio of writing that