

Over-arching Aims of the Reading Curriculum

The programmes of study for reading at key stages 1 and 2 consist of two dimensions:

- word reading
- comprehension (both listening and reading).

It is essential that teaching focuses on developing pupils' competence in both dimensions; different kinds of teaching are needed for each.

Skilled word reading involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Underpinning both is the understanding that the letters on the page represent the sounds in spoken words. This is why phonics should be emphasised in the early teaching of reading to beginners (i.e. unskilled readers) when they start school.

Good comprehension draws from linguistic knowledge (in particular of vocabulary and grammar) and on knowledge of the world. Comprehension skills develop through pupils' experience of high-quality discussion with the teacher, as well as from reading and discussing a range of stories, poems and non-fiction. All pupils must be encouraged to read widely across both fiction and non-fiction to develop their knowledge of themselves and the world in which they live, to establish an appreciation and love of reading, and to gain knowledge across the curriculum. Reading widely and often increases pupils' vocabulary because they encounter words they would rarely hear or use in everyday speech. Reading also feeds pupils' imagination and opens up a treasure-house of wonder and joy for curious young minds.

It is essential that, by the end of their primary education, all pupils are able to read fluently, and with confidence, in any subject in their forthcoming secondary education.

At Coads Green Primary School, we want children to develop a love of reading and create an ethos that encourages reading for pleasure. We have a structured approach to the teaching of reading and aim to develop confident readers who enjoy a wide range of texts.

Children regularly share books as a class, in groups and individually. We work with children to develop their understanding of texts through guided reading and whole class comprehension activities and have introduced 'Reading Vipers' to focus on the key areas of comprehension.

Children are explicitly taught the skills of reading (outlined in the National Curriculum and the KS1 and KS2 test domains) through the use of VIPERS which were created by Rob Smith (The Literacy Shed).







The Reading Vipers can be used by both KS1 and KS2 with a little adaption. The main difference being in the S.

Sequence- KS1

Summarise-KS2

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary	<p>Children in EYFS and Year 1 access the Read Write Inc program and are taught comprehension skills during the sessions.</p>		Children begin to find the meaning of new words using the context of the sentence. They use pictures to help support this skill.	Children begin to find the meaning of new words using substitution within a sentence.	Children find the meaning of new words using the context of the sentence. They also link new words to other words they already know.	Children 'read around the word' and explore its meaning in the broader context of a section or paragraph.	Children 'read around the word' and independently explore its meaning in the broader context of a section or paragraph.
Inference			Children make inferences about characters' feelings using what they say and so to infer basic points and begin, with support to pick up on more subtle references.	Children can infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions. They begin to justify them by referencing a specific point in the text.	Children can infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions. They will consolidate the skill of justifying them using a specific reference point in the text.	Children can infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives, giving one or two pieces of evidence to support the point they are making. They begin to draw evidence from more than one place across a text.	Children can infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives, giving more than one piece of evidence to support each point made. They can draw evidence from different places across the text.
Prediction			Children make predictions using their own knowledge as well as what has happened so far to make logical predictions and give explanations of them.	Children use relevant prior knowledge to make predictions and justify them. They are taught the skill of using details from the text to form further predictions.	Children use relevant prior knowledge as well as details from the text to form predictions and to justify them. They are taught to monitor these predictions and compare them with the text as they read on.	Predictions are supported by relevant evidence from the text. Children confirm and modify predictions as they read on.	Predictions are supported by relevant evidence from the text. Children confirm and modify predictions in light of new information.
Explain			Children can explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.	Children can check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining their meaning of words in context.	Children can check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining their meaning of words in context.	Children can check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explain and explore meaning of words in context.	Children can check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explain and explore meaning of words in context.
Retrieval			Children can explain their understanding of independent reading by answering simple questions about what they have just read.	Children begin to learn the skill of 'skim and scan' to retrieve details. Children begin to use quotations from the text.	Children confidently skim and scan texts to record details, using relevant quotes to support their answers to questions.	Children confidently skim and scan, and also use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. They use evidence from across larger sections of text.	Children confidently skim and scan, and also use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. They use evidence from across whole chapters or texts.
Summarising/sequence			Children retell and order events from the text. They begin to discuss how events are linked. They are able to focus on the main content of the story.	Children begin to distinguish between the important and less important information in a text. They are able to give a brief verbal summary of. Teachers begin to model how to record summary writing.	Children use skills developed in year 3 and are able to write a brief summary of main points, identifying and using important information.	Children begin to make connections between information across the text and include this information in their written summaries.	Children summarise information from across a text and link information by analysing and evaluating ideas between sections of the text.
Decoding/Fluency			Children can read at a speed of 90 words per minute. Children develop expression when reading aloud, particularly where characters are speaking in a story.	Fluency is developed by choral reading in Whole class reading and echo reading in small groups where needed.	Children can read silently and aloud, reading fluently enough to gain the meaning from the text, re-reading where necessary. Children can use expression confidently when reading aloud.	Children can read silently, they recognise words automatically and group words quickly to help them gain meaning from what they read. Fluent readers read aloud effortlessly and with expression. Their reading sounds natural, as if they are speaking.	







Key Stage 1

Vocabulary Draw upon knowledge of vocabulary in order to understand the text. 	Infer Make inferences from the text. 	Predict Predict what you think will happen based on the information that you have been given. 	Explain Explain your preferences, thoughts and opinions about the text. 	Retrieve Identify and explain the key features of fiction and non-fiction texts such as: characters, events, titles and information. 	Sequence Sequence the key events in the story. 
Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does the word mean in this sentence? • Find and copy a word, which means • What does this word or phrase tell you about.....? • Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why? • Which of the words best describes the character/setting/ mood etc? • Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this? • Why do you think is repeated in this section? 	Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why was..... feeling.....? • Why did happen? • Why did say • Can you explain why.....? • What do you think the author intended when they said.....? • How does make you feel? 	Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at the book cover/blurb - what do you think this book will be about? • What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this? • How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next? • What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do you think will happen after? • What do you think the last paragraph suggests will happen next? 	Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is your favourite character? Why? • Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book? • Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not? • Is there anything you would change about this story? • Do you like this text? What do you like about it? 	Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What kind of text is this? • Who did.....? • Where did.....? • When did.....? • What happened when.....? • Why did happen? • How did? • How many.....? • What happened to.....? 	Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? • What happened after? • What was the first thing that happened in the story? • Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? • In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?

KS1 VIPERS Question Stems

KS1 Content Domain Reference	VIPER
1a draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts	Vocabulary
1b identify/ explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction, such as characters, events, titles and information.	Retrieve
1c identify and explain the sequences of events in texts	Sequence
1d make inferences from the text	Infer
1e predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Predict

Key Stage 2

<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Find and explain the meaning of words in context.</p> 	<p>Infer</p> <p>Make and justify inferences using evidence from the text.</p> 	<p>Predict</p> <p>Predict what will happen based from the details given or implied.</p> 	<p>Explain</p> <p>Explain how content is related and contributed to the meaning as a whole. Explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of language. Explain the themes and patterns that develop across the text. Explain how information contributes to the overall experience.</p> 	<p>Retrieve</p> <p>Retrieve and record information and identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.</p> 	<p>Summarise</p> <p>Summarise the main ideas from more than one paragraph.</p> 
<p>Example questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? • Which word tells you that.....? • Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? • Find one word in the text which means..... • Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to..... • Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that..... 	<p>Example questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find and copy a group of words which show that... • How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this? • How do the descriptions of show that they are • How can you tell that..... • What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? • What voice might these characters use? • What was thinking when..... • Who is telling the story? 	<p>Example questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about? • What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after? • What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? • Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops? • Do you think... will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text. 	<p>Example questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is the text arranged in this way? • What structures has the author used? • What is the purpose of this text feature? • Is the use of effective? • The mood of the character changes throughout the text. • Find and copy the phrases which show this. • What is the author's point of view? • What affect does have on the audience? • How does the author engage the reader here? • Which words and phrases did effectively? • Which section was the most interesting/exciting part? • How are these sections linked? 	<p>Example questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know? • How did...? • How often...? • Who had...? Who is...? Who did...? • What happened to...? • What does..... do? • How is • What can you learn from from this section? • Give one example of..... • The story is told from whose perspective? 	<p>Example questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? • What happened after • What was the first thing that happened in the story? • Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/ middle/end of the story? • In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?

KS2 VIPERS Question Stems

Vipers heading	Content Domain reference	Content Domain Description
Vocabulary	2a	Give/explain the meaning of words in context
Infer	2d	Make inference from the text/ explain and justify using evidence from the text.
Predict	2e	Predict what might happen from the details stated and implied.
Explain	2f, 2g, 2h,	Identify/explain how information/narrative content is related and contributes to the meaning as a whole. Identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases. Make comparisons within the text
Retrieve	2b	Retrieve and record key information/key details from fiction and non-fiction
Summarise	2c	Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph