

Reading Curriculum 2023 - 2024

This document provides guidance on the progression of reading knowledge, skills and techniques taught across the school to support all children to achieve the curriculum end points outlined below (National Curriculum English programmes of study: Key Stages 1 and 2 2013 & EYFS Statutory Framework 2023).

	Wor	d Reading	
End of Reception	End of KSI	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.	Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decoding words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet.	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet.
Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common	Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.	Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondence between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.	Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: Continuing to read and discuss an
exception words.	Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes, as above.	Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: Listening to and discussing a wide range of	increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.
	Read words containing common suffixes.	fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.	Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes.
	Read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes. Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.	Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions.
	Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered.	Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths, legends, and retelling some of these orally.	Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices.
	Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.	Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books.	Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing.
	Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.	Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.	Making comparisons within and across books. Learning a wide range of poetry by heart.
		Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.	Preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the
		Recognising some different forms of poetry.	meaning is clear to an audience.



	Comp	orehension	
End of Reception	End of KSI	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives sing their own words	Participate in discussion about books, poems and other words that are read to them, and those that they can read for themselves,	Retrieve and record information from non-fiction.	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.
and recently introduced vocabulary.	taking turns and listening to what others say.	Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can	Distinguish between statements of fact and
Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories.	Explain clearly and discuss their understanding of what is read to them and material they read for themselves.	read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.	opinion. Retrieve, record and present information
Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during	Develop pleasure in reading. Motivation to	Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:	from non-fiction.
discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.	read, vocabulary and understanding by:	Checking that the text makes sense to them,	Participate in discussions about books that are read ot them and those they can read for
, , ,	Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a	discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.	themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.
	level beyond at which they can read independently.	Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text.	Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a
	Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.	Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences	focus on the topic and using notes where necessary.
	Becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories	with evidence.	Provide reasoned justifications for their views.
	and traditional tales. Being introduced to non-fiction books that	Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied.	Understand what they read by:
	are structured in different ways.	Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these.	Checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and
	Recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.	Identifying how language, structure and	exploring the meaning of words in context.
	Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known	presentation contribute to meaning.	Asking questions to improve their understanding.
	vocabulary.		Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives
	Discussing their favourite words and phrases.		from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.



Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems	Predicting what might happen from details
learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting	stated and implied.
some, with appropriate intonation to make	
the meaning clear.	Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key
Understand both the books they can	details that support the main ideas.
already read accurately and fluently and	
those they listen to:	Identifying how language, structure and
, '	presentation contribute to meaning.
Drawing on what they already know or on	
background information and vocabulary	
provided by the teacher.	
Checking that the text makes sense to them	
as they read and correcting inaccurate	
reading.	
Making inferences on the basis of what is	
being said and done.	
Answering and asking questions.	
Predicting what might happen on the basis of	
what has been read so far.	



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KS3 Reading

Develop an appreciation and love of reading, and read increasingly challenging material independently through:

Reading a wide range of fiction and non-fiction, including particular whole books, short stories, poems and plays with a wide coverage of genres, historical periods, forms and authors. The range will include high-quality works from: English literature, both pre-1914 and contemporary, including prose, poetry and drama Shakespeare (two plays)

Seminal world literature

Choosing and reading books independently for challenge, interest and enjoyment.

Re-reading books encountered earlier to increase familiarity with them and provide a basis for making comparisons.

Understand increasingly challenging texts through:

Learning new vocabulary, relating it explicitly to known vocabulary and understanding it with the help of context and dictionaries.

Making inferences and referring to evidence in the text.

Knowing the purpose, audience for and context of the writing and drawing on this knowledge to support comprehension.

Checking their understanding to make sure that what they have read makes sense.

Read critically through:

Knowling how language, including figurative language, vocabulary choice, grammar, text structure and organisational features, presents meaning.

Recognising a range of poetic conventions and understanding how these have been used.

Studying setting, plot, characterisation, and the effects of these.

Understanding how the work of dramatists is communicated effectively through performance and how alternative staging allows for different interpretations of a play.

Making critical comparisons across texts.

Studying a range of authors, including at least two authors in depth, each year.



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Reading Progression - Word Reading

With the National Curriculum at the core, we have shaped a reading curriculum identifies the key reading skills that combine to create successful readers. We build on knowledge and skills from one year to another. Reading is taught as two, interlinked elements: word reading and comprehension. The National Curriculum provides the required breadth through which the children are taught to read fluently, understand a variety of texts and to read for pleasure. The following tables map the progression of reading skills to support the children to become confident readers by the time they leave St Gabriel's in Year 6.

	E	/FS		KSI	KS2			
	Pre-School	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Phonics and Decoding	To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities. To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration. To recognise rhythm in spoken words.	To continue a rhyming string. To hear and say the initial sound in words. To segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letter represents some of them. To link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. To use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately.	To apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. To blend sounds in unfamiliar words using the GPCs that they have been taught. To respond speedily, giving the correct sound to graphemes for all of the 40+ phonemes. To read words containing taught GPCs. To read words containing -s, -es, ing, -ed and -est endings. To read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll and we'll.	To continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. To read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. To accurately read most words of two or more syllables. To read most words containing common suffixes.*	To use their phonic knowledge to decode quickly and accurately (may still need support to read longer unknown words). To apply their growing knowledge of root words and prefixes, including in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, mis-, un-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, antiand auto- to begin to read aloud.* To apply their growing knowledge of root words and suffixes/word endings, including - ation, -ly, -ous, - ture, -sure, sion, -tion, -ssion and cian, to begin to read aloud.*	To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill. To apply their knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/word endings to read aloud fluently.*	To read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues. To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/ word endings, including -sion, -tion, -cial, -tial, -ant/-ance/-ancy, ent/-ence/-ency, able/-ably and ible/ibly, to read aloud fluently.*	To read fluently with full knowledge of all Y5/ Y6 exception words, root words, prefixes, suffixes/word endings* and to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their meaning through contextual cues.



Common Exception Words		To read some common irregular words.	To read YI common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.	Y2 common exception words*, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	o begin to read Y3/Y4 exception words.*	To read all Y3/Y4 exception words*, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and these occur in the word.	To read most Y5/ Y6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	
Fluency	To show interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment. To recognise familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. To look and handle books independently (holds books the correct way up and turns pages).	To ascribe meanings to marks that they see in different places. To begin to break the flow of speech into words. To begin to read words and simple sentences. To read and understand simple sentences.	To accurately read texts that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge, that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words. To reread texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.	To read aloud books (closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. To reread these books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading. To read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending, e.g. at over 90 words per minute, in age-appropriate texts.		fluency specifically. Any f	should be taking precedence focus on word reading shou	



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Reading Progression - Comprehension

	EYFS			KSI	KS2			
	Pre-School	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understanding and Correcting Inaccuracies	To know that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.	To understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes.	To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self-correct.	To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading.				



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	To listen to	To enjoy an	To listen to and	To participate in	To recognise,	To discuss and	To read a wide	To read for pleasure,
	stories with	increasing range of	discuss a wide	discussion about	listen to and	compare texts	range of genres,	discussing, comparing
	increasing	books.	range of fiction,	books, poems and	discuss a wide	from a wide variety	identifying the	and evaluating in
	attention and		nonfiction and	other works that are	range of fiction,	of genres and	characteristics of	depth across a wide
	recall.	To follow a story	poetry at a level	read to them	poetry, plays, non-	writers.	text types (such as	range of genres,
		without pictures	beyond that at	(at a level beyond at	fiction and		the use of the first	including myths, legends, traditional
	To anticipate	or props.	which they can	which they can read	reference books	To read for a	person in writing	stories, modern
	key events and	' '	read	independently) and	or textbooks.	range of purposes.	diaries and	fiction, fiction from
	phrases in	To listen to	independently.	those that they can		To identify themes	autobiographies)	our literary heritage
	rhymes and	stories, accurately		read for themselves,	To use appropriate	and conventions in	and differences	and books from
	stories.	anticipating key	To link what they	explaining their	terminology when	a wide range of	between text	other cultures and
		events and	have read or	understanding and	discussing texts	books.	types.	traditions.
	To begin to be	respond to what	have read to	expressing their	(plot, character,			To recognise more
0	aware of the	they hear with	them to their	views.	setting).	To refer to	To participate in	complex themes in
om e	way stories are	relevant	own experiences.			authorial style,	discussions about	what they read (such
par	structured.	comments,		To become		overall themes (e.g.	books that are	as loss or heroism).
l ing		questions or	To retell familiar	increasingly familiar		triumph of good	read to them and	,
, ,	To describe	actions.	stories in	with and to retell a		over evil) and	those they can	To explain and
) On	main story		increasing detail.	wide range of stories,		features (e.g.	read for	discuss their
tra	settings, events	To demonstrate		fairy stories and		greeting in letters,	themselves,	understanding of
stir	and principal	understanding	To join in with	traditional tales.		a diary written in	building on their	what they have read, including through
18 a	characters.	when talking with	discussions about	To discuss the		the first person or	own and others'	formal presentations
Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting		others about what	a text, taking	sequence of events in		the use of	ideas and	and debates,
Ç		they have read.	turns and	books and how items		presentational	challenging views	maintaining a focus
ŭ			listening to what	of information are		devices such as	courteously.	on the topic and
nei			others say.	related.		numbering and	T 11	using notes where
) tir			T 1: .1			headings).	To identify main	necessary.
જ			To discuss the	To recognise simple		meadings).	ideas drawn from	To listen to guidance
			significance of	recurring literary		To identify how	more than one	and feedback on the
			titles and events.	language in stories		language, structure	paragraph and to	quality of their
				and poetry.		and presentation	summarise these.	explanations and
				To ask and answer		contribute to	To recommend	contributions to
				questions about a		meaning.		discussions and to
				text.		To identify main	texts to peers	make improvements
						ideas drawn from	based on personal	when participating in discussions.
				To make links			choice.	discussions.
				between the text		more than one		To draw out key
				they are reading and		paragraph and		information and to
				other texts they have		summarise these.		summarise the main
				read (in texts that				ideas in a text.
	1							



Words	To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.	To extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words. To use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.	To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known.	To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. To discuss their favourite words and phrases.	To check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context. To discuss authors' choice of words and phrases for effect.	Discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination.	To discuss vocabulary used by the author to create effect including figurative language. To evaluate the use of authors' language and explain how it has created an impact on the reader.	To distinguish independently between statements of fact and opinion, providing reasoned justifications for their views. To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one text. To analyse and evaluate the use of language, including figurative language and how it is used for effect, using technical terminology such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect.
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	To suggest how	To answer 'how'	To begin to make	To make inferences	To ask and answer	To draw inferences	To draw	To consider
	a story might	and 'why'	simple	on the basis of what	questions	from characters'	inferences from	different accounts
	end.	questions about	inferences.	is being said and	appropriately,	feelings, thoughts	characters'	of the same event
_		their experiences		done.	including some	and motives that	feelings, thoughts	and to discuss
Infe	To begin to	and in response to	To predict what		simple inference	justifies their	and motives.	viewpoints (both
ren	understand	stories or events.	might happen on	To predict what	questions based on	actions, supporting		of authors and of
Ce	'why' and 'how'		the basis of what	might happen on the	characters'	their views with	To make	fictional
anc	questions.		has been read so	basis of what has	feelings, thoughts	evidence from the	predictions based	characters).
Pr			far.	been read so far in a	and motives.	text.	on details stated	
e <u>d</u>				text.			and implied,	To discuss how
Ctic					To justify	To justify	justifying them in	characters change
ă					predictions using	predictions from	detail with	and develop
					evidence from the	details stated and	evidence from the	through texts by
					text.	implied.	text.	drawing inferences
								based on indirect
								clues.



	To listen to and	To play	To recite simple	To continue to build	To prepare and	To recognise and	To continually	To confidently
	join in with	cooperatively as	poems by heart.	up a repertoire of	perform poems	discuss some	show an awareness	perform texts
	stories and	part of a group to		poems learnt by	and play scripts	different forms of	of audience when	(including poems
	poems, one-to-	develop and act		heart, appreciating	that show some	poetry (e.g. free	reading out loud	learnt by heart)
	one and also in	out a narrative.		these and reciting	awareness of the	verse or narrative	using intonation,	using a wide range
	small groups.			some with	audience when	poetry).	tone, volume and	of devices to
		To express		appropriate	reading aloud.		action.	engage the
	To join in with	themselves		intonation to make		To prepare and		audience and for
	repeated	effectively,		the meaning clear.	To begin to use	perform poems		effect.
Ро	refrains in	showing			appropriate	and play scripts		
Poetry and	rhymes and	awareness of			intonation and	with appropriate		
y ar	stories.	listeners' needs.			volume when	techniques		
					reading aloud.	(intonation, tone,		
Per	To use					volume and action)		
for	intonation,					to show awareness		
Performance	rhythm and					of the audience		
ıce	phrasing to					when reading		
	make the					aloud.		
	meaning clear to							
	others.							
	To develop							
	preference for							
	forms of							
	expression.							



	To know that	To know that	To recognise that	To retrieve and	To use all of the	To use knowledge	To retrieve,
	information can	information can be	non- fiction books	record information	organisational	of texts and	record and present
	be relayed in the	retrieved from	are often structured	from non- fiction	devices available	organisation	information from
	form of print.	books and	in different ways.	texts.	within a non-	devices to retrieve,	non-fiction texts.
		computers.			fiction text to	record and discuss	
					retrieve, record	information from	To use non-fiction
					and discuss	fiction and non-	materials for
					information.	fiction texts.	purposeful
					To use dictionaries		information
					to check the		retrieval (e.g. in
7					meaning of words		reading history,
Non-Fiction					that they have		geography and
方					read.		science textbooks)
tio							and in contexts
_ =							where pupils are
							genuinely
							motivated to find
							out information
							(e.g. reading
							information leaflets
							before a gallery or
							museum visit or
							reading a theatre
							programme or
							review).

^{*} These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix I). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.



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Teachers at St. Gabriel's use VIPERS to support children's comprehension skills in whole class guided reading lessons in Year 2 – Year 6. Children are exposed to various elements of VIPERS during every session. The children then further develop the different aspects of VIPERS through carefully chosen question and tasks.



Vocabulary

KSI Reading VIPERS	KS2 Reading VIPERS
Draw upon knowledge of vocabulary in order to understand the text.	Find and explain the meaning of words in context.

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Pear 2 Discuss the meanings of words; link new meanings to known vocabulary. Discuss favourite words and phrases. Recognise some repeating language in stories and poems.	Year 3 Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. Discuss words that capture the reader's interest or imagination. Identify how language choices help build meaning. Find the meaning of new words using substitutions (synonyms) within a sentence.	Year 4 Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. Use a thesaurus to find synonyms. Discuss why words have been chosen and the effect these have on the reader. Explain how words can capture the interest of the reader. Discuss new and unusual vocabulary and clarify the meaning of these. Find the meaning of new words using the context of the sentence.	Explore the meaning of words in context, confidently using a dictionary and the context of the words. Discuss how the author's choice of language impacts the reader. Evaluate the author's use of language. Investigate alternative word choices that could be made. Begin to look at the use of figurative language. Use a thesaurus to find synonyms for a larger variety of words. Re-write passages using alternative word choices. Read around the word' and	Evaluate how the authors' use of language impacts upon the reader. Find examples of figurative language and how this impacts the reader and contributes to meaning or mood. Discuss how presentation and structure contribute to meaning. Explore the meaning of words in context by 'reading around the word' and independently explore its meaning in the broader context of a section or paragraph.
			*explore its meaning in the broader context of a section or paragraph.	



		Example Questions		
 Can you find a noun/adjective/verb that tells/shows you that? Why do you think that the author used the word to describe? Which other word on this page means the same as? Find an adjective in the text which describes Which word do you think is most important in this section? Why? Which word best describes? 	 What does this word/ phrase/ sentence tell you about the character/ setting/ mood? Can you find this word in the dictionary? By writing in this way, what effect has the author created? What other words/phrases could the author have used here? How has the author made you feel by writing? Which word tells you that? Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to? 	 Can you find the meaning or a word with a similar meaning in a dictionary or thesaurus? What does this word/phrase/sentence tell you about the character/setting/mood? By writing, what effect has the author created? Do you think they intended to? What other words/phrases could the author have used here? Why? How has the author? Which word is closest in meaning to? 	 Can you quickly findin the dictionary and thesaurus? What does this word/phrase/sentence tell you about the character/setting/mood? By writing, what effect has the author created? Do you think they intended to? What other words/phrases could the author have used here? Why? How has the author made you/this character feel by writing? Why? Find and highlight the word which is closest in meaning to Find a word which demonstrates Can you rewrite this in the style of the author using your own words? How have simile and metaphor been used here to enhance the text? 	 What does this word/ phrase/sentence tell you about the character/setting/mood? By writing, what effect has the author created? Do you think they intended to? Can you find examples of simile, metaphor, hyperbole or personification in the text? Why has the text been organised in this way? Would you have done it differently? What other words/phrases could the author have used here? Why? How has the author made you/this character feel by writing? Why?



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Inference

KSI Reading VIPERS	KS2 Reading VIPERS
Make inferences from the text.	Make and justify inferences using evidence from the text.

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Make inferences about characters' feelings using what they say and do. Infer simple points and begin, with support, to pick up on evidence. Answer, and ask, questions modifying answers as the story progresses. Use pictures or words to make inferences.	Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions. Justify inferences by referencing a specific point in the text. Ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thought and motives. Make inferences about actions or events.	Ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives (I know this because questions). Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions. Consolidate the skill of justifying them using a specific reference point	Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. Make inferences about actions, feelings, events or states. Use figurative language to infer meaning. Give one or two pieces of evidence to support the point I am making. (PEE) Begin to draw evidence from more than one place across a text.	Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. Discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues. Make inferences about events, feelings, states backing these up with evidence. Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives, giving more than one piece of evidence to support each point made. Draw evidence from different places across the text.
		Example Questions		
 What do you think means? Why do you think that? Why do you think ? How do you think ? When do you think ? Where do you think ? How has the author made us think that .? 	 What do you thinkmeans? Why do you think that? Why do you think ? How do you think? Can you explain why? What do these words mean and why do you think that the author chose them? Find and copy a group of words which show? 	 What do you think means? Why do you think that? Could it be anything else? I think ; do you agree? Why / why not? How do you think? Can you explain why? Can you explain why based on two different pieces of evidence? 	 What do you think means? Why do you think that? Could it be anything else? I think ; do you agree? Why/why not? Why do you think the author? decided to? Can you explain why? Can you give me evidence from somewhere else in the text? 	 What do you think means? Why do you think that? Could it be anything else? I think; do you agree? Why/why not? Why do you think the author decided to ? Can you explain why?



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 How does the description show that they are who is telling the store. Why has the character this at this time? 	and why do you think that the author chose them?	 What do these words mean and why do you think that the author chose them? How does the author make you feel? What impression do you get from these paragraphs? 	 What do these words mean and why do you think that the author chose them? How do other people's descriptions ofshow that? Where else in the text can we find the answer to this question?
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Prediction

KSI Reading VIPERS	KS2 Reading VIPERS
Predict what you think will happen based on the information that you have been given.	Predict what might happen from the details given and implied.

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read in terms of plot, character and	Justify predictions using evidence from the text.	Justify predictions using evidence from the text.	Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.	Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.
language so far. Make predictions using my own	Use relevant prior knowledge to make predictions and justify them.	Use relevant prior knowledge as well as details from the text to form predictions and to justify	Support predictions with relevant evidence from the text.	Support predictions by using relevant evidence from the text.
knowledge as well as what has happened so far.	Use details from the text to form further predictions.	Monitor these predictions and compare them with the text as they read on.	Confirm and modify predictions as I read on.	Confirm and modify predictions in light of new information.
		,		
		Example Questions		
 Where do you think will go next? What do you think will say/do next? What do you think this book will be about? Why? How do you think that this will end? What makes you say that? 	 Can you think of another story with a similar theme? Which stories have openings like this? Do you think that this story will develop the same way? 	 Can you think of another text with a similar theme? How do their plots differ? Which stories have openings like this? Do you think that this story will develop the same way? 	 Can you think of another story with a similar theme? How do their plots differ? Which stories have openings like this? Do you think that this story will develop the same way? 	 Can you think of another story with a similar theme? How do their plots differ? Which stories have openings like this? Do you think that this story will develop the same way?



Reading Curriculum 2023 - 2024

Explain

KSI Reading VIPERS	KS2 Reading VIPERS
Explain your preferences, thoughts and opinions about the text.	Explain how content is related and contributes 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.

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Explain and discuss understanding	Discuss the features of a wide	Discuss words and phrases that	Provide increasingly reasoned	Provide increasingly reasoned
of narrative, information books	range of fiction, poetry, plays, non- fiction and reference books.	capture the reader's interest and imagination.	justification for my views.	justification for my views.
and poems.	inction and reference books.	agac.c	Recommend books for peers in	Recommend books for peers in
Express own views about a book	Identify how language, structure,	Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to	detail.	detail.
or poem.	and presentation contribute to meaning of both fiction and non-	meaning.	Give reasons for authorial choices.	Give reasons for authorial choices.
Discuss some similarities between books.	fiction texts.	Recognise authorial choices and	Begin to challenge points of view.	Begin to challenge points of view.
DOOKS.	Recognise authorial choices and	the purpose of these.	Begin to distinguish between fact	Begin to distinguish between fact
Listen to the opinion of others.	the purpose of these.		and opinion.	and opinion.
			Identify how language, structure	Identify how language, structure
			and presentation contribute to	and presentation contribute to
			meaning.	meaning.
			Discuss and evaluate how authors	Discuss and evaluate how authors
			use language, including figurative	use language, including figurative



			language, considering the impact on the reader. Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates.	language, considering the impact on the reader. Explain and discuss their understanding of what I have read, including through formal presentations and debates. Distinguish between fact, opinion and bias explaining how they know this.
		Example Questions		
 What is similar/different about two characters? Explain why did that Is this as good as? Which is better and why? Does the picture help us? How? What would you do if you were? Would you like to live in this setting? Why? Is there anything you would change about this story? Do you agree with the author's? Why? 	 What is similar/different about two characters? Explain why did that. Describe different characters' reactions to the same event. Is this as good as? Which is better and why? Why do you think they chose to order the text in this way? What is the purpose of this text and who do you think it was written for? What is the author's viewpoint? How do you know? How are these two sections in the text linked? 	 What is similar/different about two characters? Did the author intend that? Explain why did that. Describe different characters' reactions to the same event. Is this as good as? Which is better and why? What can you tell me about how this text is organised? Why is the text arranged in this way? What is the purpose of this text and who is the audience? How does the author engage the reader here? Which section was the most? Why? 	 What is similar/different about two characters? Did the author intend that? Explain why did that. Describe different characters' reactions to the same event. Does this story have a moral? Which is better and why? How is the text organised and what impact does this have on you as a reader? Why has the text been written this way? How can you tell whether it is fact and opinion? How is this text similar to the writing we have been doing? How does the author engage the audience? 	 What is similar/different about two characters? Did the author intend that? Explain why did that. Describe different characters' reactions to the same event. Does this story have a moral? Which is better and why? Can you identify where the author has shown bias towards a particular character? Is it fact or is it opinion? How do you know? How does the author make you feel at this point in the story? Why did they do that? Can you explain it in a different way?



Reading Curriculum 2023 - 2024

Retrieval

KSI Reading VIPERS	KS2 Reading VIPERS
Identify and explain the key features of fiction and non-fiction texts such as: characters,	Retrieve and record information and identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.
events, titles and information,	

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Independently read and answer simple questions about what they have just read. Ask and answer retrieval questions. Draw on previously taught knowledge to find the cue in the questions. Remember significant events and key information about the text that they have read. Monitor their reading, checking words that they have decoded, to ensure that they fit within the text they have already read.	Use contents pages and subheadings to locate information. Learn the skill of 'skim and scan' to retrieve details. Begin to use quotations from the text. Retrieve and record information from a fiction text. Retrieve information from a non-fiction text.	Confidently skim and scan texts to record details, Use relevant quotes to support my answers to questions. Retrieve and record information from a fiction or non-fiction text as well as poetry. Confidently find the cue in the question to support skimming.	Confidently skim and scan, and also use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. Use evidence from across larger sections of text. Read a broader range of texts including myths, legends, stories from other cultures, modern fiction and archaic texts. Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. Ask questions and follow a line of enquiry.	Confidently skim and scan, and also use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. Use evidence from across whole chapters or texts. Read a broader range of texts including myths, legends, stories from other cultures, modern fiction, plays, poetry and archaic texts. Retrieve, record and present information from a wide variety of non-fiction texts. Ask questions and follow a line of enquiry.			
Example Questions							
 Who is/are the main character(s)? When/where is this story set? How do you know? Which is your favourite/worst/funniest/ scariest part of the story? Why? Tell me three facts you have learned from the text. Find the part where 	 Who are the characters in this text? When / where is this story set? How do you know? Which part of the story best describes the setting? What do you think is happening here? What might this mean? How might I find the information quickly? 	 Find the in this text. Is it anywhere else? When/where is this story set? How do you know? Find the part of the story that best describes the setting. What do you think is happening here? Why? What might this mean? 	 Find the in this text. Is it anywhere else? When/where is this story set? Find evidence in the text. Find the part of the story that best describes the setting. What do you think is happening here? Why? Who is telling this story? Can you skim/scan quickly to find the answer? 	 Find the in this text. Is it anywhere else? Can you skim the next and find me the answer to? When/where is this story set? Find evidence in the text. Find the part of the story that best describes the setting. What do you think is happening here? Why? Who is telling this story? 			



Reading Curriculum 2023 - 2024

 What type of text is this? What happened to in the end of the story? 	 What can I use to help me navigate this book? How would you describe the story? Whose perspective is the story told from? 	 Whose perspective is the story told by and how do you know? How can you use the subheading to help you here? 	 What genre is? Can you look at these other texts and find me what is similar and what is different?
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Sequence / Summarise

KSI Reading VIPERS	KS2 Reading VIPERS
Sequence the key events in the story.	Summarise the main ideas from more than one paragraph.

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.	Identify main ideas drawn from a key paragraph or page and summarise these.	Use skills developed in year 3 in order to write a brief summary of main points, identifying and using important information.	Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, page, chapter or the entire text identifying key details to support	Summarise information from across a text and link information by analysing and evaluating ideas between sections of the text.		
Retell using a wider variety of story language. Order events from the text.	Being to locate important and less important information in a text.	Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph.	Make connections between information across the text and	Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support		
Order events from the text.	Give a brief verbal summary of a story.	Identify themes from a wide range of books.	include this is an answer.	the main ideas.		
	Know how to record summary writing, with teacher support.	Summarise whole paragraphs, chapters or texts.	Discuss the themes or conventions from a chapter or text.	Make comparisons across different texts and genres.		
	Identify themse from a wide range of books.	Highlight key information and record it in bullet points, diagrams, maps etc.	Identify themes across a wide range of writing.	Summarise entire texts, in addition to chapters or paragraphs, using a limited amount of words or paragraphs.		
	Mae simple notes from one source of writing.					
Example Questions						



- What happens in the story's opening?
- How/where does the story start?
- What happened at the end of the...? •
- What is the dilemma in this story?
- How is it resolved?
- Can you retell the story to me in 20 words or less?
- Can you summarise in 3 sentences the beginning, middle and end of this story?

- What is the main point in this paragraph?
- Sum up what has happened so far in X words or less.
- Which is the most important point in these paragraphs?
- Do any sections/paragraphs deal with the same themes?
- Have you noticed any similarities between this text and any others you have read?
- What do I need to jot down to remember what

- What is the main point in this paragraph? Is it mentioned anywhere else?
- Sum up what has happened so far in X words/seconds or less.
- Which is the most important point in these paragraphs? Why?
- Do any sections/paragraphs deal with the same themes?
- How might I record this to ensure the best possible outcome?

- What is the main point in this paragraph? Is it mentioned anywhere else?
- Sum up what has happened so far in... words/seconds or less.
- Which is the most important point in these paragraphs? Why?
- Do any sections/paragraphs deal with the same themes?
- Can you find a text with a similar theme?

- What is the main point of the text?
- Can you look in this paragraph?
 What does the author mean? Is it mentioned anywhere else?
- Sum up what has happened so far in... words/seconds or less.
- Can you read the text and summarise what has happened?
- Which is the most important point in these paragraphs? Why?
- Do any sections/paragraphs deal with the same themes?