

Shotley Bridge Primary School Reading Progression



Purpose of study

English has a pre-eminent place in education and in society. A high-quality education in English will teach pupils to speak and write fluently so that they can communicate their ideas and emotions to others, and through their reading and listening, others can communicate with them. Through reading in particular, pupils have a chance to develop culturally, emotionally, intellectually, socially and spiritually. Literature, especially, plays a key role in such development. Reading also enables pupils both to acquire knowledge and to build on what they already know. All the skills of language are essential to participating fully as a member of society; pupils who do not learn to speak, read and write fluently and confidently are effectively disenfranchised.

Aims

The overarching aim for English in the national curriculum is to promote high standards of language and literacy by equipping pupils with a strong command of the spoken and written language, and to develop their love of literature through widespread reading for enjoyment. The national curriculum for English aims to ensure that all pupils:

- read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate

*Level of challenge in Y3/4 and 5/6 will come from text

		EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3*	Year 4*	Year 5*	Year 6*
•	Decoding	letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by soundblending Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.	to decode words Speedily read all 40+ letters/groups for 40+ phonemes Read accurately by blending taught GPCs Read common exception words Read common suffixes (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, etc.) Read multisyllable words	until reading is fluent Read accurately by blending, including alternative sounds for graphemes Read multisyllable words containing these graphemes Read common suffixes Read exception words, noting		nd to understand the meet Is, noting the unusual	Apply their growing knowledge suffixes (morphology and etymo and to understand the meaning meet	ology), both to read aloud
	Kange of Keaaing		beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link	wide range of contemporary	Listento and discussing a wid plays, non-fiction and referer Read books that are structure reading for a range of purpo	ace books or textbooks ed in different ways and ses	Continue to read and discuss of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fict textbooks Read books that are structured i reading for a range of purposes Make comparisons within and	ion and reference books or in different ways and
	Familiarity with texts	Engage in story time	Become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their	with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories	Increase their familiarity with including fairy stories, myths a some of these orally Identifying themes and conve books	nd legends, and retelling	Increase their familiarity with a including myths, legends and trafiction, fiction from our literary other cultures and traditions Identifying and discussing themeacross a wide range of writing	ditional stories, modern heritage, and books from es and conventions in and
	Poetry performance	Learn rhymes, poems and songs	Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart	repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these	Prepare poems and play scrip perform, showing understand tone, volume and action Recognising some different f	ling through intonation,	Learn a wider range of poetry preparing poems and plays to re showing understanding throug volume so that the meaning is c	ead aloud and to perform, h intonation, tone and

Word meanings		recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role- play	linking new meanings to those already known	Discuss and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary Discussing their favourite words and phrases	Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	
Understanding		has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their	already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher Check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading	Draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary	understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context Ask questions to improve their understanding of a text Identify main ideas drawn from more than one	Check that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context Ask questions to improve their understanding Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas
Inference			the title and events Making inferences on the	Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Answering and asking questions		Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
Prediction		Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories: explain what might happen	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Predict what might happen from details stated and implied	Predict what might happen from details stated and implied
Authorial	Intent				Identify how language, structure, and presentation	Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
Non-fiction		Engage in non-fiction books. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about non- fiction		Being introduced to non- fiction books that are structured in different ways	Retrieve and record information from non-fiction	Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction

	Participate in discussion	Participate in discussion	Participate in discussion about both books that are read to	Recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving
	about what is read to	about books, poems & other	them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns	reasons for their choices
	them, taking turns and	works that are read to them	and listening to what others say	Participate in discussions about books, building on their own
و	listening to what others	& those that they can read		and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
eading	say	for themselves, taking turns		Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have
rea	Explain clearly their	and listening to what others		read, including through formal presentations and debates,
ng	understanding of what is	say.		Provide reasoned justifications for their views
ıssı	readto them	Explain and discuss their		
iscı		understanding of books,		
		poems and other material,		
		both those that they listen		
		to and those that they read		
		for themselves		

Reading Comprehension at Shotley Bridge Primary School - VIPERS Focus

- VIPERS is the method we use to teach reading comprehension skills to pupils.

 The word VIPERS is a mnemonic for the main areas associated with reading comprehension within the National Curriculum.

 VIPERS has slightly different meanings between KS1 and KS2 which are detailed below:

 KS1: Vocabulary, Inference, Predict, Explain, Retrieval and Sequence
- - KS2: Vocabulary, Inference, Predict, Explain, Retrieval and Summarise

	Vocabulary	Inference	Prediction	Explain	Retrieve	Sequence
EYFS	 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 begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events 	 To anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories To suggest how a story might end. To listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and reactions. 		To describe main storysettings, events and principal characters.	 To begin to be aware of the way stories are structured. To follow a story without pictures or props.
EYFS Sample Questio nStems	What does this wordmean?	(Looking at the pictures)What might they be feeling? How do you know?	What might happen at the end of the story? What might happen in the story? What might happen next?		What did you find out? What can you see on thefront cover?	• Can you order these parts of the story? What happened first, next?

	Vocabulary	Inference	Prediction	Explai	Retrieve	Sequence
Year 1	Discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known	 Discussing the significance of the title of a book, Discussing events from a book and making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Developing inference though use of pictures 	 Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far Predict whether a book will be story or non- fiction based upon the cover and title 	n	To develop their knowledge of retrievalthrough images.	 To retell familiar stories or ally To sequence the events of a story they are familiar with
Year 1 Sample Question Stems	 What does the word mean in this sentence? Which word in this section do you think is themost important? Why? Can you think of anyother words the author could have used to describe this? 	Why wasfeeling? Why didhappen? How doesmake you feel?	 Look at the book cover/blurb —what do youthink this book will be about? What do you think will happen next? What makesyou think this? What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do you think will happen after? 	 Who is your favourite character? Why? Would you like to live inthis setting? Why/why not? Do you like this text? What do you like about it? 	Who did? Where did? When did? Why did happen? How did? How many? What happened to?	 Can you number these events 1-5 in the orderthat they happened? What happened after? What was the first thingthat happened in the story? Sequence the key events in the story

	Vocabulary	Inference	Prediction	Explain	Retrieve	Sequence
Year 2	 Discussing and clarifyingthe meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary, Discussing their favourite words and phrases. 	 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	Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves Explain and discuss and of books, poems and other material, both those that they read for themselves	Asking and answering retrieval questions	To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.
Year 2 Sample Question Stems	Find and copy a wordwhich means What does this word orphrase tell you about? Which of the words best describes the character/setting/m ood etc? Why do you think is repeated in this section?	Why did say.? Can you explain why ? What do you think theauthor intended when they said?	 How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next? What do you think the last paragraph suggests? What will happen next? 	 Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book? Is there anything you would change about thisstory? 	 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? 	 Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/e nd of the story? In what order do these chapter headings come in the story? What are the key eventsin the story? Can you sequence them in relation to chronology> importance? character involvement> Etc.

	Vocabulary	Inference	Prediction	Explain	Retrieve	Summarise
Year 3/4	Using dictionaries to check the meaning ofwords that they have read	To ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.	To justify predictions using evidence from the text.	Discussing words and phrases that capture thereader's interest and imagination Identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning	To retrieve and record information from a fictiontext.	Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
Year 3/4 Sample Question Stems	Which word tells you that? Find one word in the textwhich means Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to	 Find and copy a group ofwords which show that How do these words makethe reader feel? How can you tell that? What voice might these characters use? Who is telling the story? 	 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 makes you think this? 	 Why is the text arrangedin this way? What is the purpose of this text feature? What is the author's point of view? Which words and phrases did effectively? Which section was the most interesting/exciting part? How are these sections linked? 	 How did? How often? Who had? Who is? Who did? What happened to? What does do? How is.? Give one example of 	 Can you number these events 1-5 in the orderthat they happened? What happened after? What was the first thing that happened in the story?

	Vocabulary	Inference	Prediction	Explain	Retrieve	Summarise
Year 5/6	Understanding vocabulary from texts/wider curriculum Using words in context to understand their meaning.	Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	 Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader Explain and discuss theirunderstanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, 	Retrieval to aid in explaining, prediction and inference	Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas
Year 5/6 Sample Question Stems	 What do the words and suggest about the character, setting andmood? Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood ? Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that 	How does this paragraph suggest this? How do the descriptions of show that they are? What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? What was thinking when .?	 What does this paragraphsuggest 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. 	 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 effect does have on the audience? How does the author engage the reader here? 	 How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do youknow? Howis? What can you learn aboutfrom this section? The story is told from whose perspective? 	 Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/e nd of the story? In what order do these events come in the chapter?