



Washingwell Primary School – Progression of Reading VIPERS Skills

Vision Statement:

At Washingwell, reading is at the heart of everything we do. It shines through our classrooms, our staff and our children. From Early Years right up to Year 6, children are immersed in high quality and vocabulary rich texts. Our staff share a love of stories with our children, transporting them to different worlds, igniting their imaginations and exposing them to the rich knowledge of both fiction and non-fiction texts including a wide range of poetry.



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VIPERS (created by Rob Smith, The Literacy Shed) is a range of reading prompts based on the 2016 reading content domains found in the National Curriculum Test Framework documents for KS1 and KS2.

VIPERS is an acronym to aid the recall of the 6 reading domains as part of the UK's reading curriculum. These are the key areas which we feel children need to know and understand in order to improve their comprehension of texts.

KS1

Vocabulary
Infer
Predict
Explain
Retrieve
Sequence

KS2

Vocabulary
Infer
Predict
Explain
Retrieve
Summarise

In KS1, 'Explain'; is not one of the content domains, rather it asks children why they have come to a certain conclusion, to explain their preferences, thoughts and opinions about a text. In KS2, the Explain section covers the additional content domains of 2F, 2G and 2H which are not present in KS1. The 6 domains focus on the comprehension aspect of reading and not the mechanics: decoding, fluency, prosody etc. As such, VIPERS is not a reading scheme but rather a method of ensuring that teachers ask, and students are familiar with, a range of questions. They allow the teacher to track the type of questions asked and the children's responses to these which allows for targeted questioning afterwards.

Year 4

Year 4 National Curriculum Statements – Reading Comprehension	<p>E2: develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning</p> <p>E1/S5: listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks</p> <p>E2: reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes</p> <p>V4: using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read</p> <p>E1/E5: increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally</p> <p>E1: identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action</p> <p>V2: discussing words and phrases that capture the reader’s interest and imagination</p> <p>E1/E5: recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]</p> <p>V3/S2: understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and V1: explaining the meaning of words in context</p> <p>I3: asking questions to improve their understanding of a text</p> <p>I2/3: drawing inferences such as inferring characters’ feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence</p> <p>predicting what might happen from details stated and implied</p> <p>S1: identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these</p> <p>R5: retrieve and record information from non-fiction</p> <p>E1/2/3: participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say</p>
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Activities to support reading	<p>Transcribe the children’s oral responses into written ones and model structures for answering question Always ask the children to justify their responses to questions – How do you know? Create comparison grids for different fiction and non-fiction texts Create semantic grids of texts to help to categorise key information Write information gained from the text into a different context Fully develop skimming and scanning techniques – faster finger first – to find particular parts of the text Relate the text type back to the writing the children have completed Model how to construct a summary of a text Jump in – Encourage children to continue the story to the end of the punctuation in a known story Choral response – Encourage children to read as a group or popcorn ideas to questions asking for deeper responses after the initial response MTYT – Allow children to discuss in partners or read together Ask children to become Reading Detectives and search for clues within texts Model reading strategies – re-reading for clarity and understanding</p>	
	Key Reading Skills	Suggested question stems for whole class reading
Year 4 - Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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...?

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 4 - Inference</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children can 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, thoughts and motives. • make inferences about actions or events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you think.... means? • 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...? • How does the description of ... show that they are...? • Who is telling the story? • Why has the character done this at this time?
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 4 - Prediction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 in the text • use more than one piece of evidence to justify their answer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 these words mean and why do you think that the author chose them? • Find and copy a group of words which show that... • What impression of ...do you get from this paragraph?
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Year 4 - Explaining</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination • identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning • recognise authorial choices and the purpose of these 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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?

Year 4 - Retrieval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • confidently skim and scan texts to record details, • using relevant quotes to support their answers to questions. • retrieve and record information from a fiction or non-fiction text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? • Whose perspective is the story told by and how do you know? • How can you use the subheading to help you here
Year 4 - Sequence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use skills developed in year 3 in order to write a brief summary of main points, • identifying and using important information. • identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph. • identify themes from a wide range of books • summarise whole paragraphs, chapters or texts • highlight key information and record it in bullet points, diagrams, maps etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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?