

Dobwalls Primary School

Reading VIPERS Progression of Skills and Knowledge in Key Stage Two

| VIPER | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--------------|--|---|--|---|
| V | use dictionaries to check | Using dictionaries to check | Explore the meaning of | Evaluate how the authors' |
| V | the meaning of words that | the meaning of words that | words in context, | use of language impacts |
| Vocabulary | they have | they | confidently using a | upon the |
| v ocabalal y | read | have read. | dictionary. | reader. |
| | discuss words that capture | Use a thesaurus to find | Discuss how the author's | Find examples of figurative |
| | the readers interest or | synonyms. | choice of language impacts | language and how this |
| | imagination | Discuss why words have | the | impacts the |
| | identify how language | been chosen and the effect | reader. | reader and contributes to |
| | choices help build meaning | these | • Evaluate the author's use | meaning or mood. |
| | find the meaning of new | have on the reader. | of language. | • Discuss how presentation |
| | words using substitution | Explain how words can | Investigate alternative | and structure contribute to |
| | within a | capture the interest of the | word choices that could be | meaning. |
| | sentence. | reader | made. | Explore the meaning of |
| | | Discuss new and unusual | Begin to look at the use of | words in context by 'reading |
| | To do this I must already | vocabulary and clarify the | figurative language. | around |
| | know: | meaning | Use a thesaurus to find | the word' and |
| | o What 'Alphabetical order' | of these. | synonyms for a larger | independently explore its |
| | means- in order to use a | Find the meaning of new | variety of words. | meaning in the broader |
| | dictionary or thesaurus. | words using the context of | Re-write passages using | context of a section or |
| | o That a dictionary defines | the | alternative word choices. | paragraph. |
| | words whereas a thesaurus | sentence. | Read around the word' | |
| | provides synonyms. | | and *explore its meaning in | To do this I must already |
| | o I know that different texts | To do this I must already | the | know: |
| | have different vocabulary | know: | broader context of a section | o How to use a dictionary, |
| | | o Alphabetical order in | or paragraph. | thesaurus and glossary, |
| | | order to use a dictionary or | | |



choices e.g. the difference between fiction and nonfiction.

o I know that features such

as the glossary can help me to find the meaning of unfamiliar, subject specific words.

Questions stems: 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...?

thesaurus.

o That a dictionary defines words whereas a thesaurus provides synonyms.
o That different texts have different vocabulary choices e.g. the difference between fiction and non-fiction.
o That features such as the glossary can help me to find the meaning of unfamiliar, subject specific words

Questions stems:

• 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...?

To do this I must already know:

o That an author chooses words carefully and that changing these can change the mood of the text.
o That I am beginning to understand that figurative language includes simile, personification and metaphor.

o That features such as the glossary can help me to find the meaning of unfamiliar, subject specific words

Question stems: Can you quickly find...in 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?

confidently using alphabetical order.
o To evaluate means to think about how well something worked I know that an author chooses words carefully and that changing these can change the mood of the text.

o I know that words have similar or different meanings.

o I know that figurative language includes simile, personification, hyperbole and metaphor and I can find these in texts

Question stems:

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?



| | | | 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? | 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? |
|-------|---|---|---|---|
| Infer | Pupils 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. To do this I must already know: o That many words convey meaning and that these | Pupils 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. To do this I must already know: o That many words convey meaning and that these | Drawing 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 they are making. • Begin to draw evidence from more than one place across a text. To do this I must already know: o That many words convey meaning and that these | Drawing 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. They |



| provide hints or clues about | provide hints or clues about | provide hints or clues about | can draw evidence from |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| actions or events. | actions or events. | actions or events, including | different places across the |
| | o That authors often show | figurative language. | text |
| Question stems: | us rather than explicitly tell | o That authors often show | |
| What do you think | us. | us rather than explicitly tell | To do this I must already |
| means? | | us | know: |
| Why do you think that? | Question stems: | | o That words provide hints |
| Why do you think? | What do you think | Question stems: | or clues about actions or |
| How do you think? | means? | What do you think means? | events, including figurative |
| Can you explain why? | Why do you think that? | Why do you think that? | language. |
| What do these words | Why do you think? | Could it be anything else? | o That I back up inference |
| mean and why do you think | How do you think? | I think; do you agree? | questions with evidence, |
| that the author chose them? | Can you explain why? | Why/why not? | sometimes from more than |
| Find and copy a group of | What do these words | Why do you think the | one place in a text. |
| words which show? | mean and why do you think | author? decided to? | o That authors often show |
| How does the description | that the | Can you explain why? | us rather than explicitly tell |
| of show that they are? | author chose them? | Can you give me evidence | us. |
| Who is telling the story? | Find and copy a group of | from somewhere else in the | o That authors choose |
| Why has the character | words which show? | text? | powerful, meaning laden |
| done this at this time? | How does the description | What do these words | words to |
| | of show that they are? | mean and why do you think | create atmosphere or mood. |
| | Who is telling the story? | that the author chose them? | |
| | Why has the character | How does the author | Question stems: |
| | done this at this time? | make you feel? | What do you think means? |
| | | What impression do you | Why do you think that? |
| | | get from these paragraphs? | 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? |



| | | | | 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? |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
| P | Justify predictions using evidence from the text. | Justify predictions using evidence from the text. | Predicting what might | Predicting what might |
| Predict | • Use relevant prior knowledge to make predictions and justify them. • Use details from the text to form further predictions. To do this I must already know: o That stories contain a climax and resolution. o That my knowledge of other texts can help me to make predictions (make links between texts). o That predictions must be justified e.g. I think this because Question stems: | Vise relevant prior knowledge as well as details from the text to form predictions and to justify them. Monitor these predictions and compare them with the text as they read on. To do this I must already know: That I can use my own experiences or evidence from other stories to make predictions. That my knowledge of other texts can help me to make predictions (make links between texts). | happen from details stated and implied • Support predictions with relevant evidence from the text. • Confirm and modify predictions as they read on. To do this I must already know: • That implied means a hint or suggestion in the text. • How to use a wide range of evidence to justify my predictions. • That to justify my opinion means to support it with more than one piece of evidence. That many stories / genre share plot development. | happen from details stated and implied • Support predictions by using relevant evidence from the text • Confirm and modify predictions in light of new information. To do this I must already know: o That implied means a hint or suggestion in the text. o To use a wide range of evidence to justify my predictions. o That to justify my opinion means to support it with more than one piece of evidence. o That many stories / genre share plot development |



| | 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? • Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence the story? • What happened before this and what do you think will happen after? • Do you think the setting will have an impact on plot moving forward? | o That predictions must be justified e.g. I think this because Question stems: 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? • Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence the story? • What does this paragraph suggest what will happen next? • Do you think will happen? Explain your answers with evidence from the text | 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? Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence the story? | Question stems: 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? • Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence the story? |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|
| E Explain | Discussing the features of a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books. • Identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning of both fiction and non-fiction texts. | 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. | Provide increasingly reasoned justification for my views. Recommend books for peers in detail. Give reasons for authorial choices. Begin to challenge points of view. | Provide increasingly reasoned justification for my views. • Recommend books for peers in detail. • Give reasons for authorial choices. • Begin to challenge points of view. |



 Recognise authorial choices and the purpose of these.

To do this I must already know:

- o That texts are arranged in order to aid meaning. The title, contents page, index, glossary, subheading, captions, diagrams. o That the mood is the feeling created by the
- o That stories often have messages.

author.

o That my opinion must be justified with evidence from the text.

Questions stems: 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?

To do this I must already know:

- o That texts are arranged in order to aid meaning. The title, contents page, index, glossary, subheading, captions, diagrams. o That the mood is the feeling created by the author.
- o That stories often have messages.
- o That a point of view is an author or characters belief. o That my opinion must be justified with evidence from the text

Question stems:

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?

- Begin to distinguish between fact and opinion.
- 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 their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and

To do this I must already know:

debates.

- o That I need to back up my answer with evidence from the text.
- o That people have different points of view.
- o To listen to differing views and weigh up arguments. o That predictions must be justified with more than one piece of evidence e.g. I think this because of... and...
- Question stems:

- Begin to distinguish between fact and opinion.
- 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 their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates.
- Distinguish between fact, opinion and bias explaining how they know this.

To do this I must already know:

- o That I need to back up my answer with evidence from the text or my own opinions / experiences.
- o That people have different points of view.
- o To listen to differing views and weigh up arguments.



| What is the purporthis text and who do think it was written What is the author viewpoint? How do know? How are these two sections in the text | in this way? • What is the purpose of this text and who is the audience? • How does the author engage the reader here? | 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? | o That predictions must be justified with more than one piece of evidence e.g. I think this because of and o I know that a fact is a true statement whereas an opinion is a belief which may or may not be true (I have experience of writing fact and opinion). Question stems: 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? |
| R | Use contents page and | Confidently skim and scan | Confidently skim and scan, | Children confidently skim |
| • | subheadings to locate | texts to record details, using | and also use the skill of | and scan, and also use the |
| Retrieve | information. | relevant quotes to support | reading | skill of |
| 113111313 | Learn the skill of 'skim and | their answers to questions. | before and after to retrieve | reading before and after to |
| | scan' to retrieve details. | Retrieve and record | information. | retrieve information. *They |
| | Begin to use quotations | information from a fiction or | Use evidence from across | use |
| | from the text. | non-fiction | larger sections of text. | evidence from across whole |
| | Retrieve and record | text. | Read a broader range of | chapters or texts. |
| | information from a fiction | | texts including myths, | Read a broader range of |
| | text. | To do this I must already | legends, | texts including myths, |
| | Retrieve information from | know: | stories from other cultures, | legends, |
| | a non-fiction text. | o Where a glossary or index | modern fiction and archaic | stories from other cultures, |
| | To do this I must already | is and where I can locate | texts. | modern fiction, plays, |
| | know: | these. | Retrieve, record and | poetry and |
| | o Where a glossary or index | o To look back at the text for | present information from | archaic texts. |
| | is and where I can locate | key words or phrases, these | non-fiction texts. | Retrieve, record and |
| | these. | are often in the question. | Ask my own questions and | present information from a |
| | o How to look back at the | o To scan the text for key | follow a line of enquiry. | wide variety of |
| | text for exact words or | words | | non-fiction texts. |
| | phrases. | | To do this I must already | Ask my own questions and |
| | o How to scan the text for | | know: | follow a line of enquiry. |
| | key words. | Questions stems: | o How to skim and scan. | |
| | | Find the in this text. Is it | o That there are many genre | |
| | Question stems: | anywhere else? | of fiction book, each with | To do this I must already |
| | Who are the characters in | When/where is this story | their own unique features. | know: |
| | this text? | set? How do you know? | o That some of the features | o That there are many genre |
| | When / where is this story | Find the part of the story | of the different genre e.g. | of fiction book, each with |
| | set? How do you know? | that best describes the | traditional tales, quest, | their own unique features. |
| | | setting. | myths etc. | |



| Which part of the story | What do you think is | o I can use some question | o That non-fiction texts are |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| best describes the setting? | happening here? Why? | stems to ask and answer my | organized in different ways |
| What do you think is | What might this mean? | own questions | e.g. |
| happening here? | Whose perspective is the | · | fact boxes, captions, |
| What might this mean? | story told by and how do | Questions stems: | diagrams, flow charts. |
| How might I find the | you know? | Find the in this text. Is it | o Some of the features of |
| information quickly? | How can you use the | anywhere else? | the different genre e.g. |
| What can I use to help me | subheading to help you | When/where is this story | traditional tales, quest, |
| navigate this book? | here? | set? Find evidence in the | myths etc. |
| How would you describe | | text. | o I can use some question |
| the story? | | Find the part of the story | stems to ask and answer my |
| Whose perspective is the | | that best describes the | own questions |
| story told from? | | setting. | |
| | | What do you think is | Question stems: |
| | | happening here? Why? | Find the in this text. Is it |
| | | Who is telling this story? | anywhere else? |
| | | Can you skim/scan quickly | Can you skim the next |
| | | to find the answer? | 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? |
| | | | What genre is? |
| | | | Can you look at these |
| | | | other texts and find me |
| | | | what is similar and what is |
| | | | different? |



S Summarise

Identifying main ideas drawn from a key paragraph or page and summarising these.

- Begin to distinguish between the important and less important information in a text.
- Give a brief verbal summary of a story.
- Teachers begin to model how to record summary writing.
- Identify themes from a wide range of books.
- Make simple notes from one source of writing.

To do this I must already know:

o That a summary is the main point or events of a text.

o How to retell orally using story maps.

o How to use time adverbials to sequence key events

Question stems:

• What is the main point in this paragraph?

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.

To do this I must already know:

o That a summary uses only essential words or phrases. o How to condense information into key words or sentences (in a nutshell). o How to use time adverbials to sequence key events

Question stems:

Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, page, chapter or the entire text identifying key details to support the main ideas.

- Make connections between information across the text and include this is an answer.
- Discuss the themes or conventions from a chapter or text.
- Identify themes across a wide range of writing.

To do this I must already know:

o That a summary uses only essential words or phrases, including those derived from the text to give an overview. o How to condense information into key words or sentences (in a nutshell).

Question stems: What is the main point in this paragraph? Is it mentioned anywhere else? Summarise information from across a text and link information by analysing and evaluating ideas between sections of the text.

- Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas.
- Make comparisons across different books.
- Summarise entire texts, in addition to chapters or paragraphs, using a limited amount of words or paragraphs.

To do this I must already know:

o That a summary uses only essential words or phrases, including those derived from the text to give an overview. o How to condense information into key words or sentences (in a nutshell).

Question stems:



| 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 | 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 | 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 |
|--|---|--|--|
| have read? | How might I record this to | | happened? |