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5	Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:			
– ReadingComprehension	E1: identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning			
preh	E1/S5: listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks			
mo	E2: reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes			
ling(	V4: using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read			
Reac	E1/E5: increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally			
ī	E1/E5: increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and regends, and retening some of these orany 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,			
ents	volume and action			
tem	V2: discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination			
nSta	E1/E5: recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]			
ulur				
urric	Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:			
National Curriculum Statements				
atio	V3/S2: understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding			
	V1: explaining the meaning of words in context			
Year4	I3: asking questions to improve their understanding of a text			
>	12/3: 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			
	S1: identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these			
	R5: retrieve and record information from non-fiction			
	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			
	Activities to support reading:			
	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				
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			
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	Key Reading Skills	Question Stems
Year 4 - Vocabulary	<ul> <li>use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read</li> <li>use a thesaurus to find synonyms</li> <li>discuss why words have been chosen and the effect these have on the reader</li> <li>explain how words can capture the interest of the reader</li> <li>discuss new and unusual vocabulary and clarify the meaning of these</li> <li>find the meaning of new words using the context of the sentence.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you find the meaning or a word with a similar meaning in a dictionary or thesaurus?</li> <li>What does this word/phrase/sentence tell you about the character/setting/mood?</li> <li>By writing, what effect has the author created?</li> <li>Do you think they intended to?</li> <li>What other words/phrases could the author have used here? Why? How has the author?</li> <li>Which word is closest in meaning to?</li> </ul>
Year 4 Inference	<ul> <li>ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives (I know this because questions)</li> <li>infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions.</li> <li>consolidate the skill of justifying them using a specific reference point in the text</li> <li>use more than one piece of evidence to justify their answer.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What do you think means?</li> <li>Why do you think that? Could it be anything else?</li> <li>I think; do you agree? Why / why not?</li> <li>How do you think?</li> <li>Can you explain why?</li> <li>Can you explain why based on two different pieces of evidence?</li> <li>What do these words mean and why do you think that the author chose them?</li> <li>Find and copy a group of words which show that</li> <li>What impression ofdo you get from this paragraph?</li> </ul>
Year 4 Prediction	<ul> <li>justify predictions using evidence from the text</li> <li>use relevant prior knowledge as well as details from the text to form predictions and to justify them</li> <li>monitor these predictions and compare them with the text as they read on.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you think of another text with a similar theme? How do their plots differ?</li> <li>Which stories have openings like this? Do you think that this story will develop the same way?</li> <li>Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence the story?</li> <li>What does this paragraph suggest what will happen next?</li> <li>Do you think will happen? Explain your answers with evidence from the text.</li> </ul>
Year 4 Explaining	<ul> <li>Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination</li> <li>identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning</li> <li>recognise authorial choices and the purpose of these</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is similar/different about two characters? Did the author intend that?</li> <li>Explain why did that.</li> <li>Describe different characters' reactions to the same event.</li> <li>Is this as good as?</li> <li>Which is better and why?</li> <li>What can you tell me about how this text is organised?</li> <li>Why is the text arranged in this way?</li> <li>What is the purpose of this text and who is the audience?</li> </ul>



## The Bishops' C of E School - Year 4 VIPERS Progression Grid

Year 4 Retrieval	<ul> <li>confidently skim and scan texts to record details, using relevant quotes to support their answers to questions.</li> <li>retrieve and record information from a fiction or non-fiction text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find the in this text. Is it anywhere else?</li> <li>When/where is this story set? How do you know?</li> <li>Find the part of the story that best describes the setting.</li> <li>What do you think is happening here? Why?</li> <li>What might this mean?</li> <li>Whose perspective is the story told by and how do you know?</li> <li>How can you use the subheading to help you here?</li> </ul>
Year 4 Summarise	<ul> <li>use skills developed in year 3 in order to write a brief summary of main points, identifying and using important information.</li> <li>identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph.</li> <li>identify themes from a wide range of books summarise whole paragraphs, chapters or texts</li> <li>highlight key information and record it in bullet points, diagrams, maps etc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is the main point in this paragraph? Is it mentioned anywhere else?</li> <li>Sum up what has happened so far in X words/seconds or less.</li> <li>Which is the most important point in these paragraphs? Why?</li> <li>Do any sections/paragraphs deal with the same themes?</li> <li>How might I record this to ensure the best possible outcome?</li> </ul>