Reading at St. Paul's

Here at St. Paul's Catholic Primary, reading is a high priority. Our aim is to instil a love of reading in all our children. We all work closely together to ensure our children have a rich environment of high-quality text and varied reading experiences. Reading is the key to all learning, and we believe that children who read confidently will go on to become lifelong learners.

Intent:

- Read fluently and with good understanding.
- Read with expression and confidence.
- Read and respond to a wide range of different types of texts.
- Develop a love of literature, by reading widely and often, both for pleasure and information.
- Read with confidence, and fluency, in any subject in their forthcoming secondary school.

Key Principles:

- 1. High quality phonic teaching so our youngest children make a strong start with reading.
- 2. The use of high-quality text (both fiction and non-fiction) to instil a love of reading.
- 3. Regular whole class guided reading sessions to develop comprehension skills using VIPERS. This is progressive.





Implementation in Reception:

We begin the teaching of phonics and decoding.

We start the development of a love for reading by modelling, sharing stories and encouraging children to explore stories.

We teach children phonics using the systematic and consistent approach of Sound Discovery and do this daily.

All children to participate in guided reading sessions as well as one to one and small group work with an adult.

- Talking about books is carried out daily in order to develop early comprehension skills.
- When ready, we provided children with books that match their phonics development.
- All children have a shared book to take home and changed twice weekly.
- We have a regular story time every day.
- ✤ We have a reading area.

Implementation in Key Stage One:

We teach children phonics using the systematic and consistent approach of Sound Discovery and do this daily.

We teach letter formation and spelling run alongside phonics.

We carry out regular guided and shared reading sessions where children learn how to analyse and understand the text. The small focussed and targeted groups can change pace according to the needs of the children.

We continue to provide children with books that match their phonics development.

We encourage parents to share and talk about books with their child, and hear them regularly each week at home.

Whole class novels are used in Year 2, which could be linked to the topic or used as a whole class quality text in its own right. The text chosen are to develop and secure fluency, as well as to improve understanding and vocabulary.

- We encourage reading across the curriculum by linking book areas to topics.
- We have a regular story time.
- 🔸 🛛 We have a reading area.

Key Stage 2

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We have whole class guided reading sessions regularly each week. The text is chosen due to its high-quality language and/or it could be linked to the topic.

- We use targeted small group intervention when needed so children can work at their pace.
- We use whole class books that have a rich vocabulary.
- We use VIPERS to develop comprehension skills.
- We have explicit teaching of reading.
- We encourage dictionary and thesaurus work.
- We magpie from quality text.
- We use reading levels so children take home books matched to their fluency and understanding.
- We support our learners

We will use PIRA tests to determine whether a child is working towards, working at or working at greater depth to help develop a judgement.





Impact:

- + All pupils to read with accuracy, fluency and confidence.
- + All pupils will be able to access the secondary curriculum.
- + All pupils to make good progress from their starting points.
- All children to develop an enjoyment of reading.
- + The % of children working at age related expectations and above will be in line with national averages.
- All targets will be individual and challenging.
- + There will be no significant gap between different groups of pupils.
- They will have experienced a range of genres.

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VIPERS/ Whole Class Reading Lesson Structure:

Children are explicitly taught the skills of reading through the use of VIPERS which were created by Rob Smith (The Literacy Shed).

The Reading Vipers can be used by both KS1 and KS2 with a little adaption. The main difference being in the S. (Sequence- KS1 / Summarise-KS2).

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.

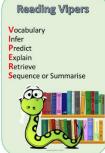
In KS2, the Explain section covers the additional content domains of 2F, 2G and 2H which are not present in KS1.

Whole Class Reading Lesson Structure

During a typical session, the teacher will share what the content domain/s the children will be focusing on for that session. Children read during these sessions in a variety of different ways. They may hear the teacher model fluent reading and then have time to reread the same extract themselves, they may read individually and feedback, work in groups, take turns in pairs or read aloud to their peers. You may see a number of these different strategies during one session.

Recording and Assessment during VIPERS sessions

We encourage children to orally talk through their answers and ensure it is the best they can give before writing anything down. We also acknowledge it is good for children to also be able to formally write an answer. Children are encouraged to provide evidence for their answer based on a text extract or a picture they have seen in the book. In KS2, this evidence could be from a range of different places within the text. We support written comprehension in a variety of different ways in guided reading such as: discussing the answer first with peers and/or an adult and then writing their best answer, working individually and then editing their answer accordingly after discussion or working individually before answers are discussed as a class.





Key Stage 1: Reading skills are taught and practised using the VIPERS during whole class reading sessions.

KS1 Content Domain Reference	VIPER
1a Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts	Vocabulary
1b Identify/ explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction, such as characters, events, titles and information.	Retrieve
1c Identify and explain the sequences of events in texts	Sequence
1d Make inferences from the text	Infer
1e Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Predict

Key Stage 2: Reading skills are taught and practised using VIPERS during whole class reading sessions.

KS2 Content Domain Reference	VIPER
2a Give/explain the meaning of words in context	Vocabulary
2b Retrieve and record information/ identify key details from fiction and non/fiction	Retrieve
2c Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph	Summarise
2d Make inferences from the text/ explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text	Infer
2e Predict what might happen from details stated or implied	Predict
2f Identify/explain how information/ narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole	Explain
2g Identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases	Explain
2h Make comparisons within a text	Explain

	Vocabulary	Inference	Prediction	Evaluation	Retrieval	Summary
EYFS	Can understand and	Can talk about	Can join in with	Can say if they like	Can answer a	Can talk about
	recognise simple	what is happening	repetitive language	or dislike a story.	simple question	what happened
	words and phrases.	in stories by using pictures.	in text.		about a story.	in a story.
Year	Can explain what a	Can describe how a	Can say what they	Can say what they	Can find an	Can recognise
1	familiar word means.	character could be	think might	like or dislike about	answer to a simple	and talk about
		feeling. (This could	happened next.	fiction and non-	question.	the main parts
		be linked to an		fiction text.		of a story.
		event in the text.)				(Beginning,
						middle and
						end.)
Year	Can read and find a	Can explain how a	Can make a simple	Can give a reason	Can find and copy	Can order
2	word based on its	character is	prediction on what	why they like or	the answer in the	different
	meaning in the text.	feeling by looking	they have read	dislike the story or	text related to a	sections of a
		at their actions	about characters	text.	character or a	story.
		and what they say.	or events.	Can explain the	scene.	
				structure of a non-	Can locate an	Write a simple
				fiction text.	answer in non-	book review.
					fiction.	
Year	Can attempt to	Can give reasons	Can make a	Can evaluate the	Can retrieve	Can identify
3	explain what a less-	for characters	prediction about	ending of a story or	answers from	the most
	familiar/unknown	reactions or	the characters or	scene in a text.	increasingly	important parts
	word might mean	explain why	events in the text		longer passages.	of a piece of
	from reading the	incidents occur.	and give a reason			text before
			why using their			summarising.

	main section/part of		knowledge of what	Can identify how		
	the text.		they have read so	descriptive language		
	Can think of		far.	helps the reader.		
	alternative words					
	that have a similar					
	meaning in the text.					
Year	Can infer the	Can infer meaning	Can predict their	Can explain the	Can retrieve	Can precis a
4	meaning of an	beyond the literal	views about	intended audience	answers from	chapter in a
	unknown word from	(usual/basic sense)	characters, their	and viewpoint of the	increasingly	given number
	its context.	and use a range of	actions or events	narrative.	longer passages.	of words with
	Can explain why	evidence from the	by using clear			events ordered
	some words are	text to explain	evidence from the			chronologically.
	effective.	them.	text.			
Year	Can describe the	Can justify their	Can make	Can evaluate how	Can retrieve	Can summarise
5	effect of using	views on	predictions from	the author has	answers from	not just event.
	particular words or	characters, their	different aspects	created a setting or	longer passages	but the change
	phrases in a	actions or events	of the text, such	scene e.g., the	and chapters with	in characters,
	sentence.	by using evidence	as: description or	complication of a	challenging plots	their actions
		from the text.	speech. Can link	story.	and vocabulary.	and events that
			also to personal	Can identify	Use of skimming	have developed.
			experiences or	features of a genre,	and scanning	
			knowledge.	and evaluate how	techniques to	
				the author has	locate answers	
				created this effect.	swiftly.	
Year	Can give reasons for	Can justify their	Can give varying	Can name features	Can retrieve	Can summarise
6	an author's choice of	views on	predictions from	of effective writing	answers from	a chapter or

language, and explain	characters, their	different	and use this to	longer passages	paragraph to
the impact on the	actions or events	perspectives of	evaluate text from	and chapters with	show an
text.	by using a wide	the characters	different authors.	challenging plots	author's
	range evidence	depending on the		and vocabulary.	purpose and
	from the text.	plot.		Use of skimming	intent.
				and scanning	
				techniques to	
				locate answers	
				swiftly.	

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Stickman The Little Old Woman who wasn't afraid of Anything The Little Red Hen We're Going on a Bear Hunt We're Going on a Lion Hunt Button Box The Great Big Book of Families This is a House Avocado Baby Baby Brains Owl Babies The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark Jasper's Beanstalk	 Gruffalo Stuck Tiger came to tea Birds flew south 	 Lost and found The last polar bear. Vlad and the great FIRE OF London. Guy Fawkes The Great Explorer The Lonely Beast 	 George's marvellous medicine. Iron Man Charlotte's web 	 Kensuke's Kingdom Why the Whales came. Krindlekrax Firework makers daughter. 	 Skelleg Ice Trap! Shackleton's incredible expedition Varjak Paw Street Child 	 The Hobbit Wonder Sliding The Wolf Wilder The Giant's necklace The Phone Booth in Mr. Hirota's garden.

These are some of the books covered in our school

Tiger Cub			
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