



Reading Skills Progression

The **VIPERS** (created by Rob Smith, The Literacy Shed) are 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. They are the key areas which we feel children need to know and understand in order to improve their comprehension of texts.

VIPERS stand for

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.

KS1

In Key Stage One children 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

KS2

In Key Stage Two children 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

Using VIPERS in Book/Novel Study and Reading across the wider the Curriculum

When planning for Book/Novel Study, teachers plan out the sequence of chapters/text they will read to the class, signposting vocabulary or questions on post its (in the adult's copy), as well as noting what VIPERS reading skill activities pupils will be focusing on during the reading. The VIPERS are shared at the beginning of every session. They are displayed on the interactive white board, with pre-set questions. There may be a specific focus, but all VIPERS must be covered within each whole text. Vocabulary is taught, overlearned and embedded throughout the Book/Novel Study and forms part of every session and is cascaded down into the wider curriculum to allow these words to be used in different contexts.

Over the week, there is an expectation that a written comprehension activity, incorporating the VIPERS will take place and any answers will be recorded and kept, to provide evidence towards reading assessments and moderation.

Examples of book/Novel Study planning

Read the blurb.

The white dolphin is a sign that Kara and Felix are out there... When they first meet, Kara and Felix can't stand each other. But as discovering an injured dolphin call on the beach they know they must work together to save it. Now friends, they set out to find the truth behind the disappearance of Kara's mother, and to protect the nearby reef.



Have you changed your mind? Which words/phrase have been chosen to entice the reader into reading the story? **Vocabulary**

Infer

Here are some examples from the text of what Kara says and does. How can we use them to infer how she is feeling?

What Kara says or does	How Kara might be feeling
1. I spin round and glare at them. "Shut up about my dad!" (Page 2)	Kara feels aggressive about her dad. She is judgemental towards him.
2. I hurt the book at him. (Page 5)	
3. I hammer on the caravan door. (Page 8)	
4. I grab my bag and run. (Page 11)	

Chapter Twelve and Thirteen

Chapter Twelve talked about the word 'traitor'. What does it mean?

Vocabulary

Does Cressida believe that Joan let Tom out for fresh air?

Infer

Will Cressida tell Great-Grandmother that Tom has left his room?

Predict

Explain how the author shows the developing relationship between Tom and Cressida.

Explain

Who does Tom say slago is?

Retrieve

What heading or title would you give this chapter?

Summarise

English long-term plan

Big Question

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Year 6 - English Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Big Question	Why is the Earth so angry?	What makes a war hero?	Do we agree with Darwin's theory of evolution?	Who was the real Tutankhamun?	Who was really responsible for the sinking of the Titanic?	Why is the fishing industry so important to local communities?
Storytelling text for writing	Impossible  Defeating the monster	Beyond the Lines - Short film  Finding Tale	Once Upon a Smart Fish  Waking Tale	THE EGYPTIAN CINDERELLA  Rags to Riches	Titanic  Warning tale	The Lighthouse - Short film  Character flaw
Writing across the wider curriculum	Journalistic and Poetry	Diary and Letter	Non-chronological Report and Biography	Playscript and Instructions	Explanation and Persuasive	Recount and Balanced Argument
Novel Study						
Comprehension linked to wider curriculum	Stage 6: Electricity Physics: Understand electrical circuits	Stage 6: Light Physics: Understand light and seeing	Stage 6: Evolution Biology: Understand evolution and inheritance	Stage 6: Heart and Circulation Biology: Understand and human		

Reading across the wider curriculum

VIPERS QUESTIONS

S Why was Franklin important to the United States of America?

I How could you create static electricity according to the text?

V Find and copy a word in the text that tells you Franklin made up for the fact he didn't complete his education.

I Which word in the text has a definition closest to "tried out new methods"?

S Why did Franklin's lightning rod save lives?

During his lifetime, Benjamin Franklin achieved many things. Not only was he one of the founding fathers of the United States of America, but he was also a genius inventor. He didn't complete his education because he ran out of money, but he read enough books to compensate for this for the rest of his life.

For a long time, it was assumed that electricity was generated by rubbing two objects together. This made sense because that was how static electricity seemed to be created (try rubbing a balloon on a carpet or your jumper), but it turned out to be the wrong assumption. It was the first person to realise that electricity actually flows through a wire. The movement of a charge from one wire to another, through a wire, is what we call an electric current. The movement of a charge from one wire to another are not of course, in a battery, there are lots of electrons, and they always travel to where there is more, and so they flow away from the negative terminal of the negative terminal and towards the positive terminal. Franklin was the first person to use the term positive and negative in terms of electricity.

First experiments, scientists had discovered that lightning was made of electricity. They were the first to realise that lightning was made of electricity. They soon proved that it was made of electricity. This was the first time that electricity was used to power a machine.

Why electricity could be stored. They were made of a material with static electricity. It was used to make of any of the world's first "battery". Franklin's lightning rod.

Vocabulary

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understand and recognize simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry	Understand what he/she reads independently by checking that the text makes sense to him/her, discussing his/her understanding of words	Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what he/she reads by using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that he/she has read	Understand what he/she reads by checking that the book makes sense to him/her, discussing his/her understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context	Understand what he/she reads by identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
Discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary	Understand what he/she reads independently by identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning to include paragraphs, headings, sub-headings, inverted commas to punctuate speech	Understand what he/she reads independently by checking that the text makes sense to him/her, discussing his/her understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
		Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what he/she reads by discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination		
		Understand what he/she reads independently by identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning, to include: paragraphs, use of pronouns for cohesion, inverted commas for speech, apostrophes to mark possession, fronted adverbials		

KS1 Reading Vipers

Vocabulary

Draw upon knowledge of vocabulary in order to understand the text.

Example questions

- What does the word mean in this sentence?
- Find and copy a word which means
- What does this word or phrase tell you about
- Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why?
- Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc?
- Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this?
- Why do you think is repeated in this section?

KS2 Reading Vipers

Vocabulary

Find and explain the meaning of words in context

Example questions

- What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood?
- Which word tells you that....?
- Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?
- Find one word in the text which means.....
- Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to.....
- Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that.....

Inference

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done	Understand what he/she reads independently by drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	Understand what he/she reads independently by drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence clearly taken from the text	Understand what he/she reads by drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

KS1 Reading Vipers

Infer

Make inferences from the text.

Example questions

- Why was..... feeling.....?
- Why did happen?
- Why did say
- Can you explain why.....?
- What do you think the author intended when they said.....?
- How does make you feel?

KS2 Reading Vipers

Infer

Make and justify inferences using evidence from the text.

Example questions

- Find and copy a group of words which show that...
- How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this?
- How do the descriptions of show that they are
- How can you tell that.....
- What impression of do you get from these paragraphs?
- What voice might these characters use?
- What was thinking when.....
- Who is telling the story?

Prediction

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Make plausible predictions about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Understand what he/she reads independently by predicting what might happen from details stated	Understand what he/she reads independently by predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	Understand what he/she reads in increasingly complex texts by predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	Predict what might happen from details stated and implied

KS1 Reading Vipers

Predict

Predict what you think will happen based on the information that you have been given.

Example questions

- Look at the book cover/blurb – what do you think this book will be about?
- What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this?
- How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next?
- What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do you think will happen after?
- What do you think the last paragraph suggests will happen next?

KS2 Reading Vipers

Predict

Predict what might happen from the details given and implied.

Example questions

- 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 does this paragraph suggest 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.

Explain

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Explain what has happened so far in what he/she has read	Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context	Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context	Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what he/she reads by making comparisons within a book	Explain and discuss his/her understanding of what he/she has read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
	Identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning			

KS1 Reading Vipers

Explain

Explain your preferences, thoughts and opinions about the text.

Example questions

- Who is your favourite character? Why?
- Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book?
- Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not?
- Is there anything you would change about this story?
- Do you like this text? What do you like about it?

KS2 Reading Vipers

Explain

- Explain how content is related and contributes to the meaning as a whole.
- Explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of language.
- Explain the themes and patterns that develop across the text.
- Explain how information contributes to the overall experience.

Example questions

- Why is the text arranged in this way?
- What structures has the author used?
- What is the purpose of this text feature?
- 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 affect does have on the audience?
- How does the author engage the reader here?
- Which words and phrases did effectively?
- Which section was the most interesting/exciting part?
- How are these sections linked?

Retrieval

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Answering and asking questions	Understand what he/she reads independently by asking questions to improve his/her understanding of a text	Retrieve and record information from non-fiction over a wide range of subjects	Understand what he/she reads by asking questions to improve his/her understanding of complex texts	Ask questions to improve their understanding
	Retrieve and record information from non-fiction	Understand what he/she reads independently by asking questions to improve his/her understanding of text with increasing complexity	Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction	

KS1 Reading Vipers

Retrieve

Identify and explain the key features of fiction and non-fiction texts such as: characters, events, titles and information.

Example questions

- 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.....?

KS2 Reading Vipers

Retrieve

Retrieve and record information and identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.

Example questions

- How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know?
- How did...?
- How often...?
- Who had...? Who is...? Who did...?
- What happened to...?
- What does.... do?
- How is?
- What can you learn from from this section?
- Give one example of.....
- The story is told from whose perspective?

Sequence/Summarise

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related	Understand what he/she reads independently by identifying main ideas drawn from within one paragraph and summarise these	Understand what he/she reads independently by identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these	Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph, identifying key details which support these.	Understand what he/she reads by summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas and using quotations for illustration

KS1 Reading Vipers

Sequence

Sequence the key events in the story.

Example questions

- Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?
- What happened after?
- What was the first thing that happened in the story?
- Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?
- In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?

KS2 Reading Vipers

Summarise

Summarise the main ideas from more than one paragraph

Example questions

- Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened?
- What happened after?
- What was the first thing that happened in the story?
- Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?
- In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?