Reading Comprehension at Crossdale (KS2)



Purpose of today

- Give parents and carers context on expectations in reading
- Show parents and carers how we teach reading comprehension using VIPERS at Crossdale
- Give parents and carers at Crossdale some tips on how they can help



Context

- Reading allows children to access a huge proportion of the curriculum and can be hugely enjoyable for children. We focus in great detail on children's reading development at Crossdale!
- National Expectations:
 - In Y1 children participate in a 'phonics screen'.
 - In Y2 children take a national SAT in reading
 - In Y6 children take a national SAT in reading

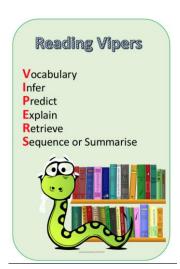


After Y2....

We continue to develop fluency and reading stamina – **both very important!**

We increasing work to develop the Higher Order skills in this table.

We teach these 'domains' using VIPERS, a child friendly way to explain different reading skills and competencies.



KS2 (Y3-6) Reading Content domain reference

- give / explain the meaning of words in context
- 2b retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction
- **2c** summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph
- 2d make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text
- 2e predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and
 - contributes to meaning as a whole
- identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words
 - and phrases
- **2h** make comparisons within the text



Reading Vipers

Vocabulary

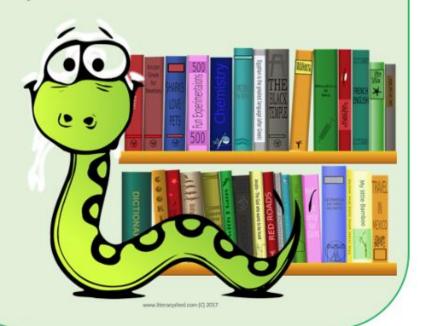
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Predict

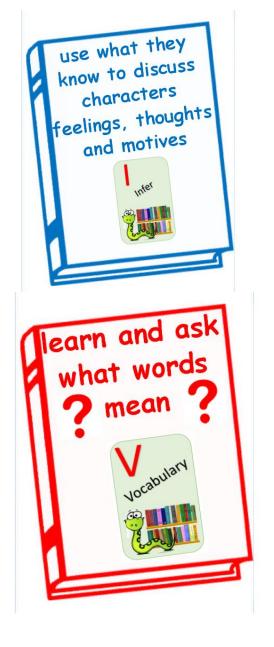
Explain

Retrieve

Sequence or Summarise







24 Good Readers' Books in total spread from R-Y6

Y6 Expectations

- Example 1 (An actual SAT reading booklet)
- Example 2 (An actual SAT reading booklet)
- 1 hour to read 3 texts and answer 33 questions!



How hard is it at Y6?

Text from 2016 Y6 SAT	Flesch-Kincaid Level
The Lost Queen (first paragraph)	13-15 years
Wild Ride (first paragraph)	13-15 years
Wild Ride (bewildered paragraph)	18-22 years
Way of the Dodo (first paragraph)	13-15 years
Way of the Dodo (second paragraph)	13-15 years

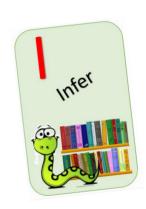
The first text counts for 32% of the marks, the second test 44% of the marks and the third, most difficult part, for 24% of the marks, so unless you have a reading age of around 15-16, the maximum score you will be able to get is 76%.



Inference and Deduction

Inference

Ones where the text does not actually tell us, but we can work out the answer by considering the hints and clues in the text in the light of our own knowledge and experience. Reader must draw conclusions from the hints and clues we are given (but not completely make things up, or jump to conclusions not supported by the text). There could be more than 1 'right' answer here.





Deduction

Ones where the text does not actually tell us, but we can work out the answer directly from information the text gives us.

To answer them well we need to read the text very carefully and work things out from the information we are given (but not make things up of our own). There is probably only one 'right' answer here

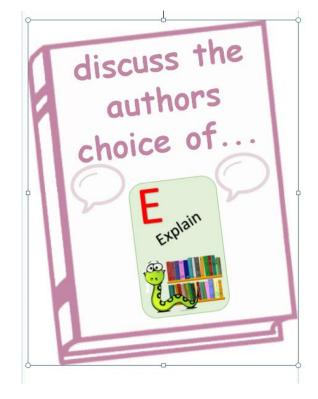


Authorial Intent

Ones that ask us what the writer has done and why.

To answer these well we need to read the text very carefully and try to put ourselves in the writer's place (i.e. 'read like a writer'). We need to think about what the writer was trying to communicate and how

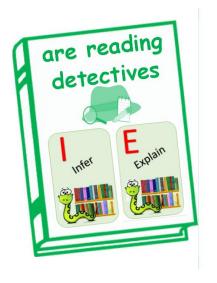
he/she went about doing it

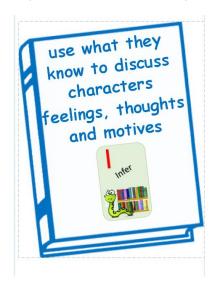


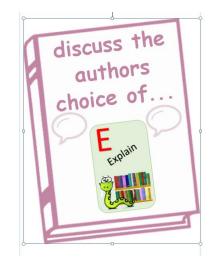


As the afternoon light started to fade, the cow stopped eating grass, stood instead with its head over the gate and gazed expectantly down the lane.

- 1. When did this happen? (Deduction)
- 2. Where was the cow? (Deduction)
- 3. How do you think the cow might have been feeling? (inferential)
- 4. What do you think the cow was expecting? (inferential)
- 5. What devices does the writer use to give us so much information in a single sentence? (authorial intent)







- •Watch the first minute, discuss what has happened? What has caused this? Why?
- •Discuss the boys character, how is he presented in the first scene, how does this change?
- •Use the boy's emotions through the story to gain an understanding of his feelings and whether he comprehends what is happening.
- •Look at the ending, who is to blame? Why? Is the boy acting in self defense? Can he control it?

Appendix

VIPERS					
R	Y1	Y2	Y3/4	Y5/Y6	
*Talk about what they read *Learn and ask what words mean	*Make predictions about what might happen *Discuss events and titles *link their reading with events that have happened to them	*are reading detectives *Look for proof and evidence *Skim and scan for key words *Ask good questions about characters and events *Answer questions about what they read *sequence events from a story	*Justify their views using because *Recognise themes *use non-fiction to find out information *use what they know to discuss characters feelings, thoughts and motives *Summarise what they read *listen to and build on the ideas of others	*Discuss authors choice of *Discuss different features of texts *Link what they read to the wider world *Know the difference between fact and opinion *Compare view points within a text *Challenge views about a text with evidence	
	Thes	*discuss their favourite words and phrases	d from R-Y6 to support reading comprehension	on	

Fluency						
R	Y1	Y2	Y3/Y4	Y5/Y6		
*Uses their phonic	*Thinks, does that make	*Reads aloud like a story	*Reads aloud with intonation and fluency	* Has pace and stamina		
strategies to help them	sense?	teller	*Reads by themselves and discusses what they have			
read	*Re-reads for speed and		read			
*uses their 'if you're	understanding					
stuck' bookmark						
*Reads lots of different						
types of books						
*Loves reading						
These skills are developed from Y1-Y6 to support children becoming fluent and confident readers						