

Year 5 Language Skills Progression Grid

National Curriculum Statements

Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding

NC1: Continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks (R3, V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, I1, I2, I3, I4, I5, P1, P2, P3, E1, E3, E4, E7, E8, R5, S1, S2, S3, S4)

NC 2: Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes (S2, E2, E4, E5, E8, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, S1)

NC 3: Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing (S3, E6, R3, ES3, S4)

NC 4: Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices (R3, E2)

NC 5: Learning a wider range of poetry by heart (E6)

NC 6: Making comparisons within and across books (E3, V3, I1, I2, E1)

NC 6: Preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience (S2, E6)

NC 7: Understand what they read by: checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context (V1, V2, V3, V4, V6)

NC 8: Asking questions to improve their understanding (I1, I2, R5)

NC 9: 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 (I1, I2, P1, P2, P3)

NC 10: Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning (E6)

NC 11: Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader (V5, I3, V4, V7)

NC 12: Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas (S1)

NC 13: Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion (E5)

NC 14: Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction (E8, R1, R4)

NC 15: Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' (V2, V3, V4, I2, I4, I5, E1, E3, E4, E7, E8)

Reading Skill	VIPERS link	Question stems to use...
<p>Vocabulary</p> 	<p>V1: Explore the meaning of words in context, confidently using a dictionary V2: Discuss how the author's choice of language impacts the reader V3: Evaluate the authors use of language V4: Investigate alternative word choices that could be made V5: Begin to look at the use of figurative language V6: Use a thesaurus to find synonyms for a larger variety of words V7: Re-write passages using alternative word choices V8: Read around the word' and *explore its meaning in the broader context of a section or paragraph.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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? - 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?
<p>Inference</p> 	<p>I1: Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. I2: Make inferences about actions, feelings, events or states I3: Use figurative language to infer meaning I4: Give one or two pieces of evidence to support the point they are making. I5: Begin to draw evidence from more than one place across a text.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What do you think... means? Why do you think that? 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...? Can you give me evidence from somewhere else in the text? - What do these words mean and why do you think that the author chose them? - How does the author make you feel? - What impression do you get from these paragraphs?
<p>Predict</p> 	<p>P1: Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied P2: Support predictions with relevant evidence from the text. P3: Confirm and modify predictions as they read on.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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?

<p>Explanation</p> 	<p>E1: Provide increasingly reasoned justification for my views E2: Recommend books for peers in detail E3: Give reasons for authorial choices E4: Begin to challenge points of view E5: Begin to distinguish between fact and opinion E6: Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning E7: Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader E8: Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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?
<p>Retrieval</p> 	<p>R1: Confidently skim and scan, and also use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. R2: Use evidence from across larger sections of text R3: Read a broader range of texts including myths, legends, stories from other cultures, modern fiction and archaic texts. R4: Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. R5: Ask my own questions and follow a line of enquiry.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Find the... in this text. Is it anywhere else? - 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? - Can you skim/scan quickly to find the answer?
<p>Summarise</p> 	<p>S1: Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, page, chapter or the entire text identifying key details to support the main ideas. S2: Make connections between information across the text and include this is an answer. S3: Discuss the themes or conventions from a chapter or text S4: Identify themes across a wide range of writing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the main point in this paragraph? Is it mentioned anywhere else? - 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?
<p>Suggested Activities:</p>		

- Transcribe the children's oral responses into written ones and model structures for answering question. Ensure that a full answer is modelled to the children (3 marks Qs)
- Always ask the children to justify their responses to questions – How do you know?
- Ask children to keep a running response in their reading journal.
- Create comparison grids for different fiction and non-fiction texts
- Create semantic grids of texts to help to categorise key information
- Write information gained from the text into a different context
- Change part of the text from fiction to non-fiction and vice-versa.
- 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
- MTT – Allow children to discuss in partners or read together
- Ask children to become Reading Detectives and search for clues within text
- Create Venn diagrams to demonstrate similarities and differences between plots, characters, settings etc.