Reading Skills

Year 5

Skill	Definition	How will I demonstrate this skill?	Question Stems When might I need to apply this skill?
Retrieve	Retrieve means extracting information from the text to show understanding and to answer questions. Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction.	In non-fiction, retrieve, record and present information. Ask questions and find the answers to questions in a text. Extract increasingly complex information from the text. Plan what information needs to be found with guidance. Make simple notes about what you have read. Apply information retrieval skills across the curriculum e.g. in Science or History.	What is? Why had? Who else? What event? Why do? Why has? Give one Name two Explain why How do people feel about the? What is happening after/before? True or false — table of 4 statements What is the name of? Why is it important for? tick one Complete the table (headings with a series of bullet points requiring retrieval from the text). Where did (character) find the? Give two pieces of evidence that Number these (5) facts in the order that they happen. How did react when? What was one effect of?
Infer	Writers often tell you more than they say directly. They give you hints or clues that help you "read between the lines." Using these clues to give you a deeper understanding of your reading is called inferring.	Identify evidence of characters changing in a story and discuss possible reasons. Discuss what a character's actions say about their character. Recognise that characters may have different perspectives on events in stories. Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion. Identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing	(Quote) What else in the text tells us that? What makes / How does the author make us think? Tick one box to show whether each statement is a fact or an opinion. What impressions do you get of? Give two How do you feel about (character)? Why? (Quote) Why does she/he? What impressions do you get of the relationship between

			What do you learn about the writer's attitude towards? How does the writer try to?
Predict	Using details and clues from the text to anticipate what could happen next in the story.	Make predictions based on details stated and implied. Make predictions for how a character might change during a story and change predictions as events happen. Refer to the text to support your predictions and opinions.	Predict from the cover/ blurb/ inside cover. What is happening now? What happened before this? What might happen next? Use evidence from the text to support. Do you thinkwill happen? Explain reasons. How might characters change throughout this story? Adapt predictions as the story unfolds. Is the character similar any other characters / people you know? How would they behave in this situation? Do you know another story which deals with the same issues, e.g. social, cultural, moral issues? Could this story end in a similar way? Do you know other stories that start in a similar way? Do you know any stories with a similar theme / setting? Predict the text from titles and sub-heading. Predict vocabulary and text features.
Structure & organisation	The structure and organisation of a text refers to the sequence of the ideas and how it has been organised to suit the audience and purpose.	Identify and discuss the structural devices the author has used to organise the text. Identify vocabulary chosen to convey different messages, moods, feelings and attitudes. Describe and compare the styles of individual writers and poets, providing evidence. Comment and compare the language choices the author has made to convey information over a range of non-fiction texts.	Name two of the difficulties (character) had in the story. Explain how they dealt with them. Explain how the text has been arranged to support the reader. Why? Can you explain how writers have similar/ contrasting styles? Explain how figurative language (similes, metaphors, personification) contributes to meaning. Explain why the author used (noun phrases, figurative language) to describe a character's feeling or attitude. Explain why the author used (noun phrases, figurative language) to convey a mood. Do you agree with the way the problem was solved/ story ended? Explain How do the sub- headings make the article easier to read? What are the for? What is the purpose of? How

Clarify vocabulary	Clarifying vocabulary means using different strategies to explore the meaning of words in context.	Discuss understanding and identify the meaning of words in context. Use dictionaries to check the meanings of words you have read.	does create an atmosphere of? Were there any clues that would happen? How does prepare the reader for the ending? Explain why has been placed at the beginning What is the purpose of the text? How do you know? How does the writer make it interesting / engaging / exciting? Explain how the passage gives a positive / negative impression of Explain how this text is suitable for Find and copy one word which shows that Find two words or phrases that make the passage seem What does mean in this sentence? Find and copy a group of words that means the same as What do the words mean? Which word is closest in meaning to? Find and copy one word which means Why is the word in inverted commas? What does the word tell you about? Choose the best words to match the description (multiple choice x 4) The writer has used the simile / metaphor What does this mean? How can we describe using similes/ metaphors? Which keyword(s) tell you about the character/ setting/ mood? Find similar words that (different) authors use to convey information (non-fiction texts). What other words or phrases could the author have used?
Language choice	Looking at language choice to understand that the author uses specific language to communicate more than literal words. Discuss and evaluate this language, including figurative language, and consider the impact this has on the reader.	Identify the writer's main purpose through a general overview. Identify common elements of an author's style and discuss how the style of one author differs from another. Identify and comment upon an author's or poet's viewpoint in the text and respond to this e.g. re-tell from a different viewpoint. Comment on the use of similes and expressive language to create images,	What does the wordtell you about? Find two words or phrases which make the passage seem Find two words or phrases which show the writer thinks Explain how the words make it seem Why has the writer used the word? What is the effect of the sentence (quote)? Which keyword(s) tell you about the character/ setting/ mood? How is language used to create a positive / negative image of? What does the choice of language suggest about?

Summarise	Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas.	sound effects and atmosphere. Comment on the overall impact of poetry or prose with reference to features e.g. development of themes, technical terns. Justify preferences for an author, poet or a type of text. Use the skills of skimming and scanning to identify key ideas.	How has the author used a range of vocabulary to convey different messages, moods, feelings and attitudes? What is it about the language choice that tells you it was written a long time ago? Give one example of the use of humour in the text. The wordsuggests that the character Find and copy one word that suggests is unpleasant, generous, fruitful etc Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? Can you summarise in a sentence each section / paragraph of the story/ text? Can you summarise the story inwords? Can you summarise the story inwords? Can you summarise the character in three words? Match one word to a section of text. What does the first sentence in the paragraph tell us? Scan the text for(word) What can you tell about? What is the main idea? Skim the paragraph (read quickly and only the important words). Give a 10 word summary of the paragraph. Choose 5 words which
Compare	Making observations in the similarities and differences within and across texts.	Identify and explain the key features of a range of appropriate texts. Identify and explain characters and their profiles across a range of texts. Identify and discuss themes within and across texts (social, cultural and historical).	summarise the meaning of the text/paragraph. How is / are similar to / different from? List the similarities and differences between (characters / settings / layout) How did the characters' reactions differ when? How does (character's) mood change? How does the mood change when? Why do you think the layout is different from / similar to? Why does the layout change? Compare paragraph 1 with paragraph 2. What are the two contrasting viewpoints?

	Fill in/read comparison tables, Venn diagrams, tick boxes.