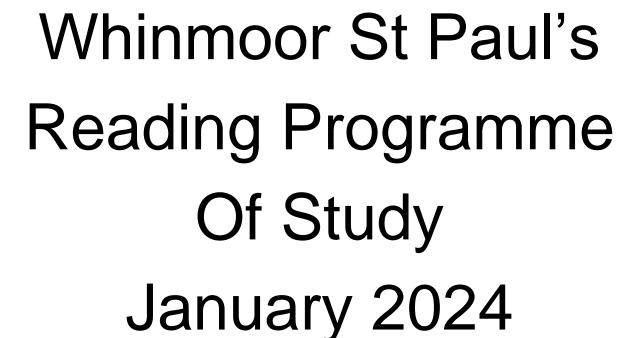
"Every child is a unique child of God."















Whinmoor St Paul's

Reading Programme of Study – January 2024

Reading - Word Reading

Reading	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Word Reading	Three and						
	Four Year						
	Olds						
	Reception						
	ELG						
Phonics and	Develop their	I can apply phonic	I can apply phonic	I can apply phonic	I can read most	I can read most	I can read fluently
Decoding	phonological	knowledge and	knowledge and	knowledge to	words fluently and	words fluently and	with full knowledge
	awareness, so that	skills as the route	skills as the route	decode quickly	attempt to decode	attempt to decode	of all Y5/6
	they can:	to decode words	to decode words	and accurately	any unfamiliar	any unfamiliar	exception words,
			until automatic	(may still need	words with	words with	root words,
	spot and suggest	I can respond	decoding has	support to read	increasing speed	increasing speed	prefixes, suffixes*
	rhymes	speedily with the	become	longer unknown	and skill.	and skills,	and to decode any
		correct sound to	embedded and	words).		recognising their	unfamiliar words
	count or clap	graphemes (letters	reading is fluent.		I can apply my	meaning through	with increasing
	syllables in words	or groups of		I can apply my	growing	contextual cues.	speed and skills,
		letters) for all 40+	I can read	growing	knowledge of root		recognising their
	recognise words	phonemes,	accurately words	knowledge of root	words, prefixes	I can apply my	meaning through
	with the same	including (where	by blending the	words and	and suffixes to	growing	contextual cues.
	initial sound, such	applicable)	sounds in words	prefixes, including	read aloud	knowledge of root	
	as money and	alternative sounds.	that contain the	In- im- il- ir- dis-	fluently.*	words, prefixes	I can read aloud
	mother	1	common	misun- re- sub-		and suffixes,	with intonation
	Read individual	I can read	graphemes for all	intersuper- anti-		including -sion, -	(altering the pitch
	letters by saying	accurately by blending sounds in	40+ phonemes.	and auto- to being to read aloud.*		tion, -cial, -tial, - ant/ance/ancy, -	and tone of my voice).
	the sounds for	unfamiliar words	I can read	to read aloud.		ent/ence, ency, -	voice).
	them.	containing GPCs	accurately words	I can apply my		able/-ably, and -	
	uiciii.	that I have been	that have two or	growing		ible/ibly to read	
	Blend sounds into	taught.	more syllables.	knowledge of root		aloud fluently. *	
	words, so that they	taagrit.	more synables.	words and		aloud fluority.	
	can read short	I can read words	I can read most	suffixes, including -			
	words made up of	containing -s -es -	words containing	ation, -ly, -ous, -			
	letter-sound	ing - ed and -est	common suffixes	ture, -sure, -sion, -			
	correspondences.	endings		tion, - ssion and -			
	,			cian to begin to			
	Read some letter	I can read words		read aloud.			
	groups that each	with contractions					
	represent one						

sound and say	e.g. I'm, I'll and		
sounds for them.	we'll		
Read simple phrases and			
sentences made			
up of words with known letter-sound			
correspondences			
and, where			
necessary, a few exception words.			
·			
Say a sound for each letter in the			
alphabet and at			
least 10 digraphs.			
Read words			
consistent with their phonic			
knowledge by			
sound-blending.			
Read aloud simple			
sentences and books that are			
consistent with			
their phonic knowledge,			
including some			
common exception words.			
Read simple phrases and			
sentences made			
up of words with known letter-sound			
correspondences			
and, where			
necessary, a few exception words			
5.65p.1611 115. 46			

Common Exception Words	Read common exception words as stated in Little Wandle Phonics Scheme for Rec. To read some common irregular words.	Read common exception words as stated in Little Wandle Phonics Scheme for Y1, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in a word.	I can read most of the common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	I can read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word (Exception Word List for Year 3)*	I can read all Y3/4 exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. *	To read most Y5/6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	To read all Y5/6 exception words, discussing the unusual correspondence s between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.
Fluency	Understand the five key concepts about print: -print has meaning the names of different parts of a book -print can have different purposes -page sequencing we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of lettersound correspondences. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.	I can read aloud accurately books that are consistent with my developing phonic knowledge and that do not require me to use other strategies to work out words. I can re-read texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading. I can join in with predictable phrases in stories Identifies appropriate 'voice choice' for speech when reading aloud	I can read aloud books (matched to my improving phonic knowledge) sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, without hesitation. I can re-read these books to build up fluency and confidence. I can recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. I can apply appropriate intonation to fiction in particularly clear expression to indicate speech. I can engage in echo reading and choral reading. My teacher models active reading. I can read words accurately and	I can retell stories orally independently. I can apply to appropriate intonation to a range of texts. I can engage in echo reading repeated reading choral reading. To build fluency. Taught to active read.	I can retell narrative to an audience. I can apply the appropriate intonation to a range of texts: -fiction -non-fiction -poetry. I can engage in: -echo reading -repeated reading -choral reading To build fluency Taught to active read	I know 3 different poems by heart. I can apply the appropriate intonation to a range of texts: -fiction -non-fiction -poetry I can use active reading strategies with independence and explain reasons for my choices.	I can prepare a range of texts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so the meaning is clear to an audience. I can apply active reading strategies with independence, explaining why decisions have been made.

Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment	fluently without overt sounding and blending. e.g I can read over 90 words per minute.	
Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.		

Glossary

- Echo reading a teacher reads first and the children copy it (My turn, your turn) This could apply to a phrase, sentence or extract.
- Repeated reading children reading the same text again and again until their fluency improves.
- Choral reading children reading a paragraph/page together (at the same time) as a group or class.
- These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the National Curriculum 2014 (English Appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

Whinmoor St Paul's

Reading Programme of Study – January 2024

Reading for Pleasure

Reading for	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Pleasure							
General	Teachers read a 'repeated read' daily.	Teachers read a 'repeated read' daily.	Teachers read a 'repeated read' daily until Spring term. Then move to a 'read aloud'.	Teachers read 'read aloud' daily	Teachers read 'read aloud' daily.	Teachers read 'read aloud' daily.	Teachers read 'read aloud' daily.
All classes have book corners, daily independent reading, a progressive reading spine from which to read aloud. This ensures a range of books is covered across the year.			I can talk about what I have read on my own and as a class.	I can talk about what I have read on my own and as a class.	I can recommend books to others in my class.	I maintain a positive attitude towards reading, accepting it sometimes brings challenges.	I talk positively about reading to peers and younger children, recommending books and giving reasons.
Exposure to texts	I can listen to, and discuss poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which I can independently read.	I can listen to, and discuss poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which I can independently read.	I can listen to a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction building on EYFS/YQ through increasing complexity of literary and academic language.	I can listen to a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books. I can read for a range of purposes.	I can read a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books for a purpose. I have knowledge of a wide range of fiction, including	I can read and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books. I can read and select books for a range of purposes	I demonstrate familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern and classical fictions, and books from other cultures and traditions.

			I have experience of non-fiction books that are structured in different ways.	I can read a wide range of books, including fairy tales. I can read books that are structured in different ways. I can recognise some different forms of poetry.	myths and legends. I can use reference books to answer questions and navigate them using their features.	across the wider curriculum.	I can read and select books for a range of purposes across the wider curriculum.
Reading with others/ Book talk	I can explain who my favourite character is and why. I can say whether or not I like a story and begin to explain why.	I can explain likes and dislikes in a text and why.	I can participate in small group discussion about books. I can give reasons for story and character preference and making suggestions about a text.	I can participate in class discussions about books. I can describe the books in more detail when discussing books.	I can participate in class discussion about fiction, nonfiction and poetry. I can describe books in more detail and explain my choices making links to prior reading.	I can read and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books. I can participate in discussions about books that are read to me and those I can read by myself. I can build upon the views of my own and others' and challenge view courteously.	I can read and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books. I can participate in discussions about books that are read to me and those I can read by myself. I can build upon the views of my own and others' and challenge view courteously.

Whinmoor St Paul's

Reading Programme of Study – January 2024

Reading Comprehension

At Whinmoor St Paul's we use the term 'Reading VIPERS' to encourage children to actively think about the comprehension skills they are using when they read. These are key questions that children should consider when exploring a book.

VIPERS KS1

Vocabulary Draw upon knowledge of vocabulary in order to understand the text.	Infer Make inferences from the text.	Predict Predict what you think will happen based on the information that you have been given.	Explain Explain your preferences, thoughts and opinions about the text.	Retrieve Identify and explain the key features of fiction and non-fiction texts such as: characters, events, titles and information.	Sequence Sequence the key events in the story.
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?	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?	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?	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?	Example questions • What kind of text is this? • Who did? • Where did? • When did? • What happened when? • Why did happen? • How did? • What happened to?	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?

VIPERS KS2

Vocabulary	Infer	Predict	Explain	Retrieve	Summarise
Find and explain the meaning of words in context.	Make and justify inferences using evidence from the text.	Predict what will happen based from the details given or implied.	Explain how content is related and contributed 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.	Retrieve and record information and identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.	Summarise the main ideas from more than one paragraph.
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	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?	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.	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?	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?	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?

Reading Comprehension	EYFS Three and Four Year olds Reception ELG	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
DECODE Understanding and correcting inaccuracles (Also see above)	Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by	I can check that the text makes sense as I read and can self-correct. By the end of Y1, I can read a full page of age-appropriate text, including common exception words.	I can show understanding by drawing on what I already know/background information provided by teacher. I can check that the text makes sense to me as I read and self-correct inaccurate reading. By the end of Year 2, I can read up to 2 pages of age-appropriate text with some pictures, including common exception words.	I can check that a text makes sense to me, discuss my understanding and explain the meaning of words in context. I can ask questions to help me understand a complex text. I can read texts up to 2 pages with less pictures than Year 2. These texts include a range of organisational devices and text markers.	I can check that a text makes sense to me, discuss my understanding and explain the meaning of words in context. I can ask questions to help me understand a complex text.	I can read age-appropriate books with confidence and fluency.	I can read age- appropriate books with confidence and fluency. I can read a full booklet of text with confidence and ease, skimming and scanning at speed. Texts should be challenging, in line with ARE. As I read, I can active read to support my speed when answering questions.

	retelling stories						
	and narratives						
	using their own						
	words and						
	recently						
	introduced						
	vocabulary.						
Explain	Use a wider range	I can discuss word	I can discuss and	I can check that	I can explain the	I can use	I can work out the
/ N	of vocabulary.	meaning and link	clarify the	the text makes	meaning of	contextual	meaning of new
	or vocabulary.	new meanings to	meanings of		unusual words	evidence and my	words, using the
	Engago in	words already		sense to me,		,	rest of the
THE LINE WHEN	Engage in		words, linking new	discussing my	using clues.	grammatical	
	extended	known.	meanings to	understanding and	1	knowledge to	sentence or
	conversations	1	known vocabulary.	explaining the	I can use a	make sense of	paragraph to help
	about stories,	I can apply new	1 11	meaning of words	dictionary	what is read,	me.
Pre-teaching	learning new	vocabulary across	I can discuss my	in contexts.	efficiently to check	exploring meaning	
vocabulary,	vocabulary.	the wider	favourite words		the meaning of	of new vocabulary.	I can explain
developing		curriculum.	and phrases.	I can find and	new words I have		impressions that
understanding of	Learn new			copy words and	read.	I can start to work	are found in the
vocabulary,	vocabulary.	I can recall and	I can discuss the	phrases to match		out the meaning of	text.
summarising content	Use new	order events from	sequence of	characters,	I begin to use a	new words, using	
	vocabulary	the text. I can skim	events in books.	settings and	thesaurus to	the rest of the	I can summarise
	throughout the	and scan to find a		mood.	explore	sentence or	the main ideas
	day.	word in a	I recognise that		vocabulary in	paragraph to help	drawn from across
		paragraph.	non-fiction books	I can use a	more depth, and	me.	the text.
	Retell the story,		are often	dictionary to check	link read ideas to		
	once they have	I can think of a	structured in	the meaning of	my writing.	I can summarise	I can use a range
	developed a deep	synonym/another	different ways.	new words I have		the main ideas	of synonyms to
	familiarity with the	word that means		read.	I can summarise	drawn from more	explain my
	text; some as	the same.	I can retell and		main ideas	than 1 paragraph,	understanding.
	exact repetition		order events from	I can summarise	succinctly.	identifying key	
	and some in their	I can	the text, beginning	the main ideas	-	details that	My answers are
	own words.	tick/match/write	to discuss how	from more than 1	I can use different	support the main	well-developed,
		what a word	events are linked.	paragraph.	organisational	ideas.	paying attention to
	Use new	means.			devices within a		the marks in the
	vocabulary in		I can read more	I can distinguish	non-fiction text to	I can give answers	question.
	different contexts,	I can use tier 2	developed texts	between the	retrieve, record	according to the	'
	to show my wider	vocabulary	building up my	important and less	and discuss	amount of marks	I can use and
	understanding of	appropriately.	fluency and	important	information e.g.	in the guestion,	apply new tier 2
	the world.	'	stamina.	information in a	index, contents,	drawing upon my	and tier 3
			=	text.	subtitles.	knowledge of	vocabulary.
	Listen to and talk		I know alternative			words and	
	about selected		words for	I can explain new	I can give two	synonyms.	
	non-fiction to		words/phrases to	vocabulary by	different pieces of		
	develop a deep		show my	reading questions	evidence, and not	I can use and	
	familiarity with		S. 10 W IIIy	Todding quosilons	repeat an answer	apply new tier 2	
	Tarrillarity With				Topeat all allower	apply new tiel 2	

	new knowledge and vocabulary.		understanding of texts. I practise finding information quickly (using page numbers, pictures, titles etc) to skim and scan at speed. I can answer a range of question types (find and copy, tick, match, write) at speed. I can use tier 2 and tier 3	with the words "suggest/imply/ Impression" writing more developed answers. I can use tier 2 and tier 3 vocabulary.	e.g. "give two impressions this gives you of water". I can use tier 2 and tier 3 vocabulary.	and tier 3 vocabulary.	
Retrieve I can retrieve from fiction and non-fiction	Recall and order key events from the text. Engage in nonfiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.	I can check the text makes sense to me as I read. I can self-correct inaccurate reading. I understand that non-fiction books are different to fiction books. I can recall facts from a non-fiction book. With support, I can skim and scan to find a key word in a text, and read the sentence around it. I use my finger to help.	I can check text makes sense as I read. I can underline the key word in a question. I can find the word and read the sentence that it is in. I can read the sentence before or after to find the answer. I can copy down the answer to the question.	I can retrieve and record information from non-fiction books. I can realise when I have retrieved enough information to answer a question. I know that I sometimes need to give 2 pieces of evidence from a text. I can use a range of question types to retrieve (See Y6 reading SATS document)	I can use a dictionary to find out the meaning of technical vocabulary. I know that I sometimes need to give 3 valid pieces of evidence from a text. I do not repeat my answers/use the same quotation twice when retrieving. I can make my answers concise when retrieving. I can use a range of question types to retrieve (See Y6	I can use different organisation devices within fiction and nonfiction texts to retrieve, record and discuss information. I can find and record information from non-fiction texts over a wide range of subjects. I know that retrieving information does not necessarily come in the order of the text. I can quickly use my skills to retrieve statements over a	I can retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. I can use non-fiction materials in other subjects and contexts where I am genuinely motivated to find out more. E.g. website, theatre programme. I know that retrieving information does not necessarily come in the order of the text. I can quickly use my skills to retrieve

	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems. Use a story line or narrative in role play and small world play.				reading SATS document)	longer piece of writing.	statements over a longer piece of writing.
Inference and making prediction	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.	I can begin to make inferences. I can predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. I can begin to explain these ideas verbally or through pictures. I can skim and scan to find a key word in a question, using finger to help.	I can make some inferences on the basis of what is being said or done. I can predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. I can read across paragraphs and use information from the full story to work things out. I can understand character thoughts and feelings at different parts of the story.	I can ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. I justify my predictions using evidence from the text, using details stated and implied. I am taught the skills of using details from the text to form further predictions. I can find clues within and across paragraphs using page numbers to help me locate clues.	I can draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that justify their actions. I can locate a paragraph accurately to find a section of text. I know the difference between what is stated and what is implied, which will help me with predictions. I can justify my predictions from details stated and implied. I can answer 2 mark interpret questions — without repeating	I can draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. I can make predictions based on details stated and implied. I can justify my predictions with evidence from the text. I can ask questions to improve my understanding. I can read paragraphs to find clues to support my points. I can match my points to the amount of marks in the question.	I can consider different accounts of the same event and discuss viewpoints (Both of authors and of fictional characters). I can make predictions based on details stated and implied. I can discuss how characters change and develop through texts, by drawing inferences based on indirect clues (read between the lines). I can use clues from a full story.

Choice Explaining author's choice.	I can talk about books to clarify my thinking.	My teacher can help me to think about what the author wants me to think. I can discuss titles and events.	I can use clues to empathise with a main character, my teacher thinks out loud to help me understand an author's choice. I can make links to my own experiences and make links to other stories and characters.	I can discuss authors' choice of words and phrases for effect. I can identify themes in some books. I can see how structure and presentation can affect the meaning and purpose of a text.	my answer or simply retrieving details. I give 2 different acceptable points. This needs to be explicitly taught. I start to recognise author's use of language and how it affects the reader's understanding. I can discuss vocabulary used to capture a reader's interest and imagination. I can recognise familiar themes in stories. I can identify mood changes across a text.	I can discuss vocabulary used by the author to create effect, including figurative language. I can evaluate authors' use of language and the impact it has on the reader, may be with support. I can make comparisons within and across books. I can identify themes and patterns in a wide range of fiction.	I can analyse and evaluate an authors' use of language, including figurative language and its impact on the reader, including technical terminology such as metaphor, analogy, imagery. I can provide reasons for my views on books. I can discuss themes and conventions in and across texts.
Poetry and Performance	Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent	I can recite simple poems by heart.	I can build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	To prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud. I can begin to use appropriate intonation and volume when reading aloud.	I can recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. free verse/narrative poetry. I can prepare and perform poems and play scripts with appropriate techniques (intonation, volume and action) to show	I can continually show an awareness of audience when reading aloud, using intonation, tone, volume and action.	I can confidently perform text, including poems learnt by heart, using a wide range of devices to engage an audience.

somethi even the are not	ough they		awareness of the audience when reading aloud.	
Begin to complex using sr equipme animal s	develop stories nall world		January and the second	
Remem sing ent	ber and ire songs.			
songs, c improvis	heir own or se a song one they			
Engage times.	in story			
familiari text; sor exact re	ey have ed a deep ty with the ne as petition ne in their			
Learn rh poems a	nymes, and songs.			
on their increasi matchin	ngly g the pitch owing the			

	Develop storylines in their pretend play. Demonstrate						
	understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.						
	Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.						
	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with their peers and their teacher. Perform songs,						
Asking quastions	rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music	Loon gonerate	Loop onever and	Lagraph	Loop start to sale	Loop gonerate a	Loon gonerate a
Asking questions about my reading	With support, I can generate simple questions using who, what, when, how and why.	I can generate simple questions using who, what, when, how and why.	I can answer and ask relevant questions about my reading.	I can ask questions to improve my understanding of a text.	I can start to ask questions to investigate an author's intentions	I can generate a variety of questions to focus my reading, adjusting them when I find evidence otherwise.	I can generate a variety of questions to focus my reading, adjusting them when I find evidence otherwise.

			I can take a book	I can ask my own
			discussion deeper by asking	critical thinking guestions that
			.,	take a discussion
			beyond the text.	beyond a text.