

Teach a child to read and keep that child reading and we will change everything.

And I mean everything.

Jeanette Winterson

Aims

- To have a shared understanding of why reading is important and what part it plays in children's education and beyond
- To understand that reading enables children to access the whole curriculum
- To share some ideas of how to support your child at home with their reading journey

Why reading matters

- Economic impacts within society it matters to everyone
- Emotional, cultural and educational impact on the individual

Reading for Pleasure

- Engagement in reading is strongly correlated with reading performance
- Children who are good at reading, do more of it
- Conversely those for who reading is difficult, fall behind

The Start of the Reading Journey

- The quality of children's parents talk with them will expand their vocab and comprehension
- Proficiency in spoken language gives children more words for what they want to say and more words for what they can write about
- Oracy before children even encounter a book this is the first step to reading

Children's reading journey so far in school

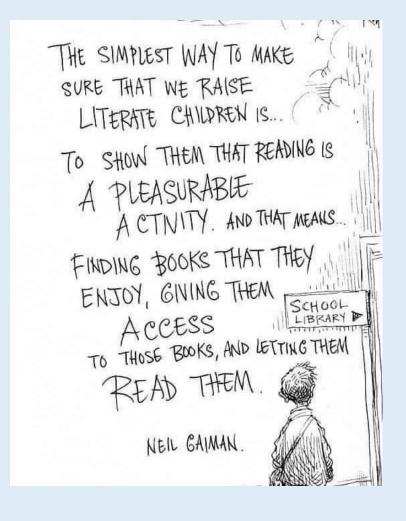
- Focus on developing oracy skills
- Broadening their vocabulary
- Synthetics phonics program (RWI)
- Listening to books modelled by an expert
- Children learning to read independently and together
- Children using the skills to understand and explain what they have read

Reading Miles

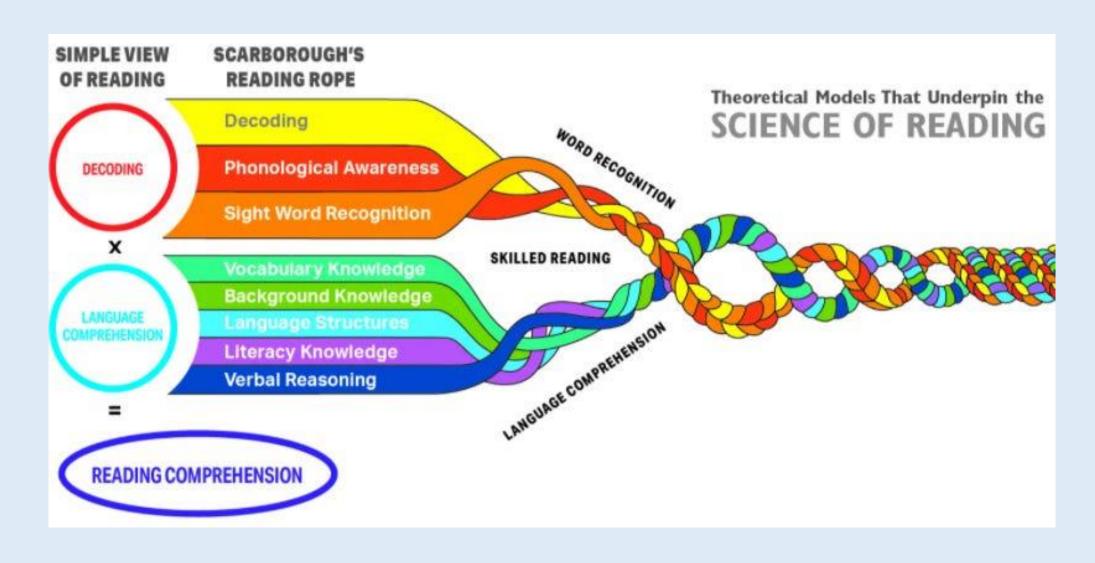
Putting in the reading miles allows children to:

- Practice their reading
- Build experience with increasing complex texts
- Encounter new knowledge
- Gain new language, including vocabulary
- Develop their fluency





The simple view of reading



"Words. A child needs a forest of words to wander through, a sea of words to splash in. A child needs to be read to ..." - Frank Bruni

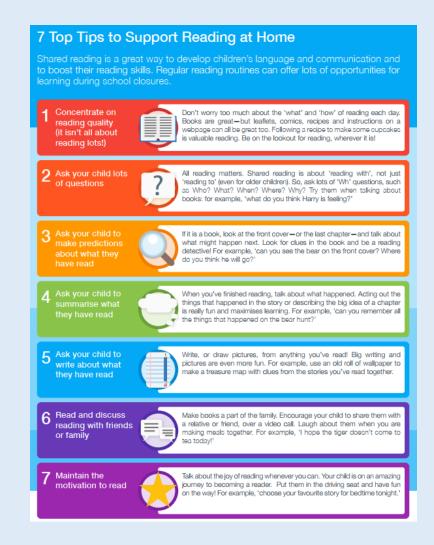
How many words children will have heard by the time they are five years old

- Never read to: 4662 words
- 1 2 times a week: 63,570 words
- 3 5 times a week: 169,520 words
- Daily: 296,660 words
- 5 books a day: 1,483,330 words



The 3 parts of a reading journey

- Oracy and vocabulary
- Decoding and fluency
- Comprehension



How to encourage oracy and vocabulary

- Give children the opportunity to listen to texts being read to them which include books that have new vocabulary
- Make sharing books a special time and have fun with expression and intonation

How to support decoding and fluency

- First read of the book without interruptions
- Give your children the opportunity to reread books. Repetition is good!
- Be patient with your child, they will make mistakes on their journey
- Let children choose the book they want to read

How to support comprehension

- Explain the definition of unknown words
- Retell the main events/ facts
- Empathise with characters
- Predict what will happen next and why
- Retrieve information to find a direct answer

Seggestions for relations readers

Reluctant readers become enthused when books are seen to have relevance to their other interests.

Possible things to try are:

- Keeping reading times short and fun
- Little and often is best so do not insist an reading a large amount of text in one go
- Any interest in reading should be encouraged. Children should be encouraged to read any kind of text (even comics, sports reports, game instructions, recipes or cereal packets)
- Try sharing a book by reading one page each
- Ask children to read with a range of adults e.g. grandparents, siblings, aunties, uncles etc.

Wisit should I write in my sidd's reading resert contact back?

A common question from parents is, "What should I write in my child's reading record contact book?" The small comment (under parent comments) informs teachers of how your child's reading is progressing at home. We do not expect a detailed report on what happened, but a small focussed comment on A) if the child enjoyed the book (this will indicate that the child had spoken about likes and dislikes in the text). B) Areas they did well in e.g. Billy was able to predict what would happen next or Billy tried hard and self corrected his mistakes. C) Then, if necessary, any areas your child struggled with. This is so the teacher can then work on this in class. e.g. Billy struggled with the word "shouted".

An example of a parent comment: "Lee really enjoyed the story; he was able to break up unfamiliar words and read confidently with same help."



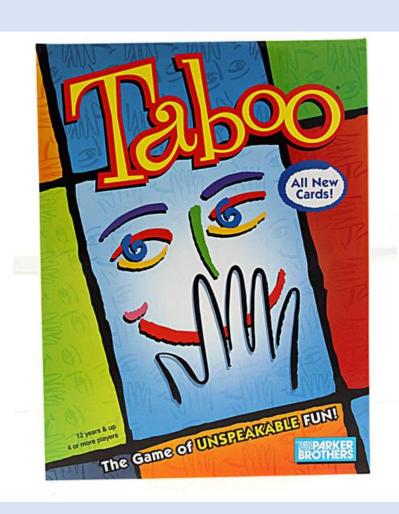
Reading Matters!

At Goldsworth Primary School, we encourage and value the time children spend on reading at home. The following leaflet is an aid to help you to achieve successful reading at home with your child.



Remember, if you have any problems or questions, please ask. Our aim is to work in partnership with you to develop your child's progress and enjoyment of reading! Above all, reading should be fun!

Taboo



- Pick a card
- Get your team to guess your word
- You cannot say the word on your card

Different stages

- keep definition on the board
- remove definitions
- act it out
- use a synonym
- use an antonym

Headbandz



- Pick a card and do not look at it
- Put it on your headband / stick to head on a post it
- Ask yes or no questions to the rest of the group

Is my word a verb?

Does my word start with a vowel?

Is unfashionable a synonym?



Reading feeds the imagination, it expands horizons and offers new and exciting ways of seeing and making sense of our lives and of the world around us.

Michael Morpurgo