

Do you know why reading is so important?

Is reading at home regular and something you look forward to?

# Parent Reading Workshop



## 17<sup>th</sup> September 2019

Do you know how to help your child improve their reading ability?

Do you know how to improve your child's understanding of reading?

Are you aware of the types of reading support offered in school?

Being able to read opens the doorway to learning and exploring the world in which we live. It will allow your child to become a successful and happy adult.



# Why Is Reading Important?

Creating a love of reading in children is potentially one of the most powerful ways of improving academic standards in school.

There can be few better ways to improve pupils chances in school, or beyond in the wider world than to enable them to become truly independent readers.

## Fun ways to read with your child

Experts in literacy are unanimous in their belief that parents should read with their children.

The power of the parent-child bond has a positive effect on a child's attitude towards reading and their ability to read.

Try the following suggestions that you will hear about today to help make reading both a pleasure and a learning experience!

# How do children learn to read?

- By being exposed to books, print and language from an early age – it is never too early!  
(<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qU97IXT8MIs>)
- Environmental print
- Phonics
- Learn to read whole words at pace
- Develop reading fluency
- Constructing meaning from print



# Where do children read?

- Computers, ipads, games consoles
- Television
- Newspapers, magazines, tv guides
- Environment – labels, cereal boxes, signs & logos
- Books, comics, posters, leaflets, dictionaries
- Menus, catalogues, recipes, instructions
- Road signs, maps

**If you think about it, we read all of the time!**

# Reading in School

## The *Teaching* of Reading

Phonics

Shared reading

Guided reading

Paired reading

Independent reading

Lexia reading activities

Focused reading activities

Reading across the curriculum

Class novels and stories

Library books

**School readers**

**Home readers**

# What does Guided Reading look like?

- The teacher works with a small group of children who are at the same developmental stage of reading
- The teacher selects an unknown text that provides just the right balance of support and challenge
- The teacher reminds the children to use a range of reading strategies
- The teacher uses questioning and other strategies to develop comprehension

# What does this mean?

- Guided Reading will be taking place from Year 1 to Year 4 weekly. Session will be 2X30 minutes weekly.
- One session with the class teacher reading and discussing comprehension of a text.
- One session back in class completing some related learning to what they have read.
- Class R - Guided Reading happens on the Wednesday both class teachers are in (alternate weeks).
  - This means that:
- Not all children will be listened to individually by the class teacher however, all will be heard as part of a group where discussion about what they have read can happen.

## Reading at Heathwood

In school we change reading book as per the following:

Class R: Two new books every Monday and Thursday. School staff read with individual children up to two times a week (beginning and end of the week).

Class 1: New book every Monday, Wednesday and Friday if the previous one has been read.

Class 2: Opportunity to change their book on a daily basis, if the previous book has been read.

Class 3: Children are encouraged to change their book as and when they need to. Class 4: Children are expected to change their book as and when they need to.

## Group Guided Reading

During every week, each group: reads once with the class teacher; carries out a comprehension exercise related to the story with support staff; reads independently; and takes part in a phonic or spelling activity.

Additionally Individual reading with a 'Volunteer' takes place in all classes depending on availability of volunteering adults.

# Reading requires two skills

## Phonics and Word Recognition

The ability to recognise words presented in and out of context.

The ability to blend letter sounds (phonemes) together to read words.



## Understanding

The ability to understand the meaning of the words and sentences in a text.

The ability to understand the ideas, information and themes in a text.

If a child understands what they hear, they will understand the same information when they read.

# What is phonics?

## Cracking the English Language code

How many letters?	26
How many sounds (phonemes)?	44
How many spellings of the sounds?	144

Correct articulation -

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW\\_v-1s&safe=active](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW_v-1s&safe=active)

# Reading at Home – Help us to encourage a love of reading! Enjoy!

- Understand it is not a test and it is not a race.
- Create a quiet and comfortable reading environment.
- Make reading visible; have books available in your home for different purposes.

(Cook books, newspapers, internet pages, novels and instruction manuals, calendars and diaries)

- Boys need to see that reading is something men do.
- Share books every day. Plan reading into your daily routine.
- Talk about books don't just read them.
- Make up stories together, story time doesn't always have to involve a book!
- Sit and listen - don't do chores around the reader!
- Comment in the diary and sign to say you have read.

# How do children learn to read?

## Early Years

Introduce them to books at a young age. Create the right atmosphere. Find a comfortable and quiet place to look at books. Read them a bedtime story every night.

Let them pretend to read. If your child is familiar with books, they will get on better when they start school.

Help your child to join in with reading. Let them turn the pages and guess what happens next.

Use funny voices, toys and actions to make the characters come alive.

# 5 – 8 year olds

Set aside a specific time for reading every day and make reading a priority. Try not to do the reading when you are both tired!

Walk through the book first and discuss the pictures and the important words. Always remember to keep reading aloud to your child even when they can read independently.

Encourage your child to read to you. Follow the words with your finger and sound out the words (c-a-t: cat) See if they can pronounce each sound and then blend them together.

Be positive. Praise your child for trying hard at their reading.

Let them know it is alright to make mistakes.

It's not just about books.

# Hearing your child read

- Choose a quiet time and give your child your full attention
- Give support if required using the strategies explained today
- Explain the meaning of new words
- Talk about the text using open questions.

# Reading Rewards!

House points when you read at home – this can be a school book, a library book or a book from home.

If you, as parents, comment and sign the reading diary three times per week, your child receives 10 house points for their team.

More than three times earns 20 house points.

There are also bonus house points for those children who consistently read every day over a prolonged period – some children have been earning 100 house points as they read every night and have a full reading diary!

# What to do if your child is stuck

- Use phonics first. What sound does the word begin with? Can you say the sounds in the word? Blend them together.
- Read to the end of the sentence. What would make sense?
- What is the text about – what might fit here?  
Does it sound right?
  - Look at the picture. Does it help?

# How to use these strategies at home

John let his pet frog go.

It \*\*\*\*\* across the grass.

*What is the first sound?*

It **h**\*\*\*\*\* across the grass.

*What would make sense?*

It **hopping** across the grass.

*Does that sound right?*

It **hopped** across the grass.

Use the pictures to help and support.

# Closed Questions!

- Do you like this book?
  - Do you like this character?
  - It's a good story isn't it?
  - Do you like reading?
  - Are you good at reading?
  - Do you like this kind of story?
- Change these questions so that the answers cannot be *yes* or *no*.
- What do you like about this book?
  - What do you think of this character?
  - Why do you think this is a good story?
  - What's great about reading?
  - Why are you a good reader?
  - What is it about these stories that you like so much?

# Talking about books

It is not a test!

Do you like this book; why?

Who is your favourite character?

Tell me about a character in the book.

Which words tell you what the character is like?

How would you feel?

What do you think will happen next?

What would you do?

What have you learned about ..... in your book?

What can you tell me about...?

# Understanding (Comprehension)

- Being able to read does not mean you understand what you read.
- Your child might sound like a good reader but may not necessarily understand what the text means.
- The best way to develop understanding is to talk about texts.

# Understanding (Comprehension)

- Finding information on the page.
- Being able to find information that is *not* on the page. Looking for clues
- Thinking about situations and predicting what might happen.
- Putting yourself in a character's shoes and understanding what is going on from their viewpoint.

# Reading to your children

- Introduce your children to different types of books; classic fiction, chapter books, short stories, joke books, poetry, non-fiction.
- Read them the book that was your favourite when you were a child.
- Read slowly, with expression. Try to use different and funny voices for characters.
- Follow the words and read the story using the pictures.
- Talk about what is happening and what might happen next. Leave the story on a cliffhanger!
- Make up stories together.

# 5 tips for reading at home

[How To Read With Your Child -  
YouTube](#)

Thank You, For  
Your Continued  
Support

