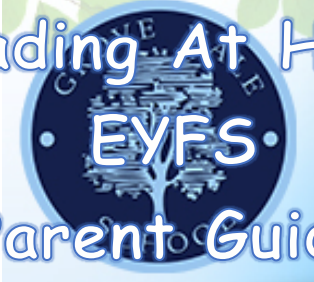


Reading At Home



EYFS

Parent Guide

Reading with your Child - Top Tips

Play with letters, words, and sounds! Having fun with language helps your child learn to crack the code of reading. The tips below offer some fun ways you can help your child become a happy and confident reader. Try a new tip each week. See what works best for your child.

Phonics Learning new sounds

- Listen to the sound that the letters make. Say words that have the sound in that you are practising, even if the spelling is different - LISTEN for the sounds. For example, the ee sound can be heard in all these sounds

see seal be tree beach key

- the sound is the same even though the ee sound is spelt differently.

- TALK about where the sound is in the words - is it at the start, in the middle or at the end of the word?

- Now say words that only have the sound you are learning

see tree glee sleep flee

- LOOK carefully at the written letters when saying the sound. Add sound buttons underneath. If it is a short sound like 's' it has a dot under it. If the sound is a longer sound/made up of 2 or more letters it has a line under it - ee ai igh

- Push the sounds together to blend them. This will help you to read them. Say them faster and faster until you can hear the whole word. Sometimes saying the first two sounds together and then adding the last sound can help e.g sa d - sad. Or you can say the first sound and then the last two sounds e.g. s ad - sad.

- If the word is longer you might need to split it into 2 parts. Sound each part and then put them together to make the word e.g. cooking - split into 'cook' and 'ing'.

- Remember that there are some words that you can not sound out. These are known as the tricky words. These words have to be learned by sight.

Phase 2 tricky words - I no go to the into

Phase 3 tricky words - he she me we be are you all they my was you

Phase 4 tricky words - said come some have like so do were there little one when out what

- Practise all the sounds daily - just saying the sound when the letters are shown.
- Practise reading new sounds within words.
- Revisit, revisit, revisit!

Resources to help with phonics (online)

<http://www.ictgames.com/>

<https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/#>

<https://www.phonicsbloom.com/>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/3-5-years/letters-and-sounds>

<https://www.phonicbooks.co.uk/2011/03/13/how-to-say-the-sounds-of-letters-in-synthetic-phonics> - this shows you how to sound out the letters

Alphablocks <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episodes/b01cz0p1/alphablocks>

Songs <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Qpn2839Kro>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R087IYrRpgY&t=53s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ovJIxTQpsU>

Other ways to help with reading

Talk to your child

Ask your child to talk about his/her day at school. Encourage them to explain something they did, or a game they played.

Say silly tongue twisters

Sing songs, read rhyming books, and say silly tongue twisters. These help children become sensitive to the sounds in words.

Read it and experience it

Connect what your child reads with what happens in life. If reading a book about animals, relate it to your last trip to the zoo.

Use your child's name

Point out the link between letters and sounds. Say, "John, the word jump begins with the same sound as your name. John, jump. And they both begin with the same letter, J."

Play with puppets

Play language games with puppets. Have the puppet say, "My name is Ben. I like words that rhyme with my name. Does park rhyme with Ben? Does ball rhyme with Ben?"

Trace and say letters

Have your child use a finger to trace a letter while saying the letter's sound. Do this on paper, in sand, or on a plate of sugar.

Write it down

Have paper and pencils available for your child to use for writing. Working together, write a sentence or two about something special. Encourage her to use the letters and sounds she's learning about in school.

Play sound games

Practice blending sounds into words. Ask "Can you guess what this word is? m - o - p." Hold each sound longer than normal. Try and use 'pure' sounds. 'M' should be sounded as a long 'mmmmmm' sound rather than a 'muh' sound.

Read it again and again

Go ahead and read your child's favorite book for the 100th time! As you read, pause and ask your child about what is going on in the book.

Talk about letters and sounds

Help your child learn the names of the letters and the sounds the letters make. Turn it into a game! "I'm thinking of a letter and it makes the sound mmmmm." "

Reading Treasure Hunt

Find words around your house e.g. on food labels, dvd boxes, toy/games boxes, newspapers, magazines, comics, letters/envelopes. Look at the words you find and use phonics knowledge to help sound out the letters in the word. Can you find the same words on other things? Can you find any tricky words?

Read to and with your children

Read stories that they like. Even though you will get fed up before them children like to hear the same story lots of times. This is a good way of building up sentence structure patterns and story structure.

You can read their school books to them as well. You can take turns to read pages or sentences. Look at the pictures and talk about what you can see. Use the suggestions on the inside covers of their book (front and back cover). Remember that tricky words can not be sounded out, you have to just learn what they say. The other words in their books can be read using the phonics that your child knows.

When you read to your child you can then talk about the story. You should ask questions about the story. Look at the short section below and then at the types of questions that can be asked.

POSSIBLE COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Before reading the book:

- Can you point to the title? or What is this? (pointing to the title)
- What do you think this story will be about? What might happen in the story?
- Who is in the story?

During the reading of the book:

- What is happening here?

What is _____ doing?

What might happen next?

- How do you think the story might end?
- Is _____ friendly/ mean/ nice...?

- What does _____ mean? (To check understanding of a word)

At the end of the book:

- Did you like this book? Why?
- What was your favourite part? Why?
- Which character did you like the best? Why?
- Why did that character do ... (give a situation/ event from the story)?
- What happened in the story?

Children will begin by being sent picture books with little or no text - the above questions can still be applied to these types of books.