

## Reading with your child – in school and at home

### Teaching Reading

In school, reading written words (decoding) is taught by **phonics**.



Phonics is how the **sounds** in spoken words link to **letters** in written words.

ship = 'sh' 'i' 'p'

Children are taught to **sound out** and **blend the sounds** to read new words.

Children talk about the books they read. They think about what is happening and ask what new words mean.

**Learn:** Children read aloud to the teacher. The words, sentences and books have the letter-sounds they are working on in class.

### Practising Reading

Children practise by reading aloud. This helps to **improve** their reading so they feel **more confident**.



**Listen** to your child read aloud. For new words, your child will **look** at the letters and letter groups. They will then **sound them out** from left to right to read the words.

f ff ph

Help your child if needed.

**Talk** with your child about the content of the books. **Talk** about what is happening and what any new words mean.

**Practice:** Children read aloud to a parent/carer. The words in the book have the letter/s and sounds already introduced in class.

### The World of Books

Children enjoy listening to books that they might not be able to read by themselves **yet**.



Reading books aloud to children helps them to learn about themselves and other people.

They can step into a world that is different from their own.



**Read** lots of different types of books to your child. You can borrow books from your local library. **Talk** about the books you share

**Experience:** Children hear lots of different stories (fiction) and poems, and also enjoy books with facts (non-fiction).

### Reading to Learn

Children learn about the world around them from books and other texts.



Books teach children about different subjects such as history or science.

Books help children to find out about the world around them.



Teachers **share** books and texts that are right for the child's age or level of understanding.

**Knowledge:** Children find out facts and information even if they are not able to read the books themselves **yet**.