St Bart's Quick Guide To: Reading





We Love To Read!

At St Bartholomew's we work hard to promote a love of reading in our children and know how important reading is in their journey through education and beyond. We have put together this quick guide to support you in reading with your child at home. We hope it can provide you with some useful tips and hints.



Research shows that reading to a young child is the single most important thing you can do to help their education.

Top Tips for EYFS and Key Stage 1

Tip 1

As adults demonstrate a love of reading. Show enthusiasm and explain the purpose of reading whenever possible. Model reading e.g recipes, instructions, bus timetables etc.

Tip 2

Read to your child at every opportunity.

Children who are read to at least 3 times a week by a family member are almost twice as likely to score in the top 25% in reading compared to children who are read to less than 3 times a week.

(The Literacy project, 2017)

Share stories, non fiction, poems, newspapers, recipes and instructions..

Discuss word meanings and understanding of what you read to them.



Tip 3

Make a regular time to read together and build story time into your daily routine.

Think about the environment, reading in a quiet space with minimal distractions.

The time of day can make a big difference.

Celebrate your child's reading and record any comments in the home school reading record book.

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Tip 4

Practice sound cards. Children in EYFS and Key stage 1 have daily phonics sessions. Children are taught new sounds each week using a rhyme.

- Practice the sounds little and often.
- Practice the rhymes
- Trace them with your finger
- Write them on card or paper.
- Make words with them.
- Pure sounds: https:// www.youtube.com/watch? v=UCI2mu7URBc

Please see the website under parents—phonics for more information.

<u> Tip 5</u>

Practice high frequency and harder to read and spell words

- Practice words on card or paper
- Play games with words e,g snap/ pairs
- Look for words in reading books

Tip 6

Encourage children to segment the sounds in words and blend together to read unfamiliar words.

Use illustrations as clues to read unfamiliar words.

Tip 7

Ask questions
What? Where? When? Why?
How?
Encourage children to talk about

illustrations and answer questions to deepen understanding.

Tip 8

Retelling
Encourage children to retell familiar stories to develop language.

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Top Tips for Key stage 2



Read Regularly

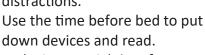
Model enthusiastic reading Children may be tackling longer texts at this age. Little and often is

Discuss the text—this is as important as the actual reading. Record any reading in the home school reading record book.

Tip 2

Create a regular reading routine.

Create a calm and quiet space for reading with no background distractions.



Make is a special time for you and your child Snuggle up and read!

Tip 3

Take an active role in reading.

Take turns to read a page each. Read the same book at the same time.

Listen to Audio books together. Read more challenging texts to your child.

Tip 4

It's ok to misread a word.

Most children will be past the decoding stage at this age but it is ok to struggle on some unfamiliar words.

Use the rest of the sentence to give the word a context.

Remind them not to rush their reading and think about words they are reading to help their understanding.

Tip 5

Develop a love of reading.

Pick books your children are interested in.

Visit the Library—Its free! Reading for pleasure will increase stamina.

children move through school and on to high school stamina is crucial.

Tip 6

Range of text.

Children often develop a preference for a certain genre or author as they get older. Children need a varied diet of Fiction, Non fiction and poetry. Find texts once an interest has been sparked—such as a topic in school or even an interest in current affairs.

Remember they can read newspapers, magazines and blogs too.

Tip 7

Talk about books

Use the VIPERS bookmarks your child brings home to talk about books.

Make links to character, plot setting etc. talk about their own experience, learning at school and what they have seen on T.V. Ask questions before during and after reading to help children make connections.



Tip 8

Reading skills

As they get older children need to read for understanding The question types they need to answer are

- Vocabulary
- Summary
- Prediction
- Compare, contrast and com-
- Author choice
- Retrieval
- Inference

Please see the website for more information.

Tip 9

Vocabulary

Even if children can read the word they may not understand it. Check the surrounding words. Could it be replaced with anything else?

Is there a familiar root word? Have a dictionary /thesaurus (you can use phone) at hand to explore the meaning of new words and use them orally again and again.

Tip 10

Focus on inference

This is often the most difficult skill to master

Model this at every opportunity Show its fine to have different inferences-Start a debate about it. Use these question prompts.

- Why did?
- How do you know that?
- What might happen if?
- What can you infer from the picture on the page?
- Why do they? How do you know?
- Do you think? Why do you think that?
- Why does the author use the word?