

Thank you for reading with your children at home and recording it in reading journals!



What we are going to cover

- 1. Getting the right time to read
- 2. How we teach early reading
- 3. What happens after Read Write Inc?
- 4. Book Bag books
- 5. Reading journals

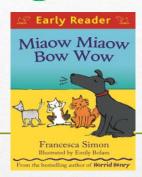
How you can help at home

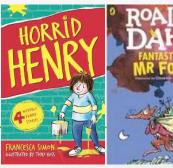
You will see this symbol:



Three stages of readers









Early Readers

Learning sounds. Learning to blend.

Reading discussion books. Sharing picture books.

Emergent Readers

Blending simple words. Some sight words.

Reading Book Bag Books. Potentially graphic novels / phonic

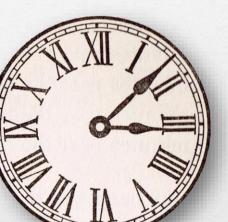
schemes.

Confident Readers

Decoding independently.

Reading book at own ZPD. On Accelerated Reader scheme.

How often to read?



We set general guidelines for how often children should read.

Reception: 5 minutes a day

Year One: 10 minutes a day

Year Two: 15 minutes a day

Journals are checked weekly by Teachers.

General reading principles

Children should be able to read between 85% to 95% of their book.



Children should have a book that matches their ability.

This might be a Book Bag Book or one with a ZPD.



General reading principles

Make the children feel comfortable. Chat a little at first.

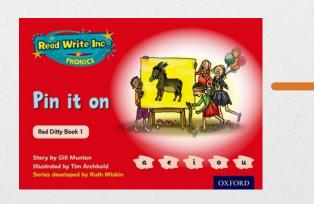
Praise. Lots and lots of praise.

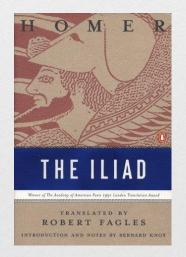


You can also read to your child and talk about what you have read.

Importance of phonics

Phonics underpins reading and is the main tool for the majority of children to decode a text.



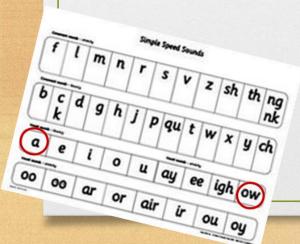




It is really important to pronounce the sounds with clearly and correctly!

"B" not "buh"

"F" not "fuh"





Ways to support Early Readers

Children that are still learning the Set One and Set Two sounds.

Helping to
identify
sounds.
Model
pronunciation

Modelling
blending:
Fred talk
c-a-tcat
My Turn, Your
Turn.

Modelling reading the sentence. My Turn, Your Turn.

Praise!







Ways to support Early Readers

Context!
Before children read, look at the front cover and discuss what it might be about.

If a child is not feeling engaged e.g. very tired, you can read through the book first.

Define any vocabulary.



Early readers

Reading requires many skills that children need to apply at the same time.

Recognising sounds.

Being able to 'sound out' sounds.

C-a-t

Putting sounds together: 'blending'.

Cat

Understanding vocabulary.

Comprehending what has happened in the book.

Sight words.

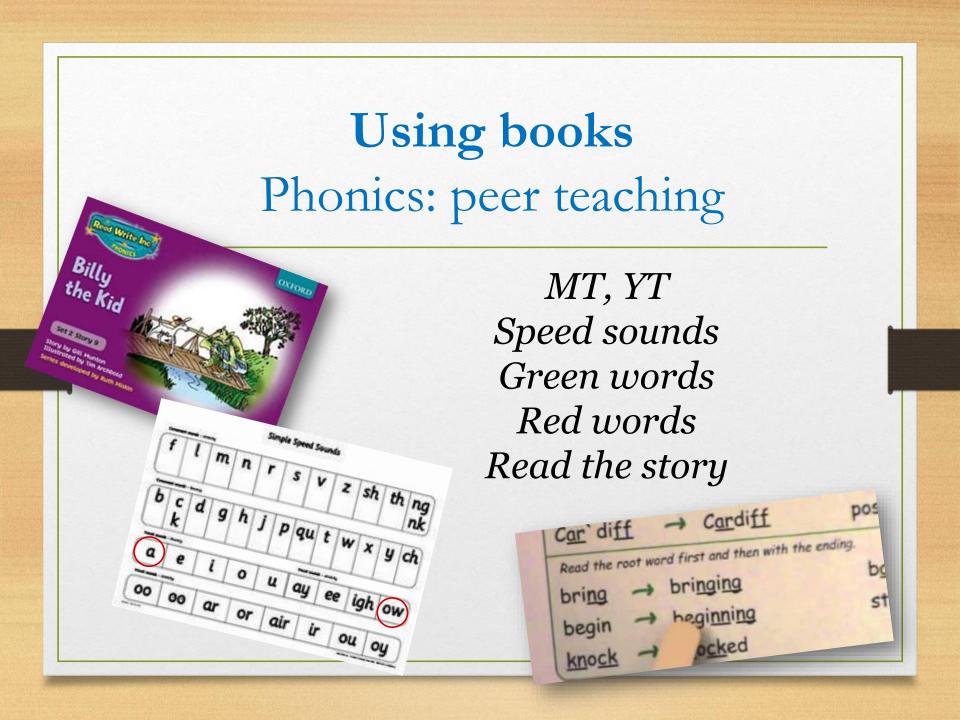
What do we do in Phonics?

Sessions shift between the Teacher and children. Lots of the children teaching each other.



Recap sounds that have already been learnt.

at mad sad dad sat mat Green word and red word reading practise.



Application of phonics

Applying Phonics to their writing.

Children can read the sound - can they write it?



Tasks are about the book they have been reading.

Focus a lot on the new sound learnt.





Books children bring home

For children on RWI



The RWI book they have been reading all week in school.

Book Book gets lost

Scruffy Ted gets lost

An unseen book, with closely matched sounds and content.

Books returned and new ones sent home on **Fridays**.



Emergent Readers

Children that are able to read simple words independently. They are building up fluency.

Talk about book before reading it: set context.



Look through for potentially difficult words.

Model reading them. Write them on a whiteboard.



Define the vocabulary.



Emergent Readers

In the later stages of RWI, for example Blue and Grey.

Vocabulary: define and understand.

Retrieve: pinpointing information.

Inference:
reading
between the
lines.

Summarise: what happened?

In Phonics lessons children will:

Predict: what might happen next?



Accelerated Reader

For pupils with growing independence.

Does not assess
how well you can
read words but how
well you have
understood what
you have read.

Pupils are given a ZPD reading range to choose books from.

Pupils can 'quiz' on books they have read.

All children will be using AR before the end of Year 2.

ZPD Levels

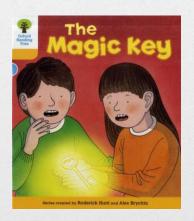
Children are given a personalised ZPD after completing an assessment.

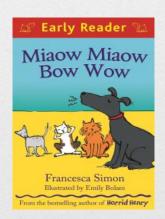
• These are a given as a range, for example 2.3 to 2.7

These can be from a wide range of genres.

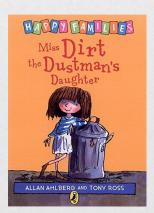
Please ignore the colour of the book band!

Are reassessed roughly every half term.









Book 'quizzing' - comprehension

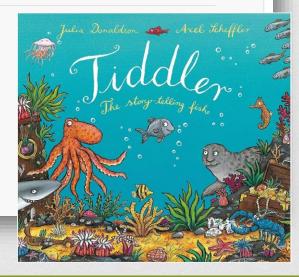
Children will only take the quizzes at school.

Tiddler: The Story-telling Fish

Question 1 of 5

Tiddler was a fish who had ---.

- A great big eyes
- B very bad breath
- a fear of dolphins
- plain grey scales



Book Points

0% Non-fiction

Words Read

Activities Completed

Points Earned

Average Quiz Score

Average Reading Level

Fiction 100%

1,743

3

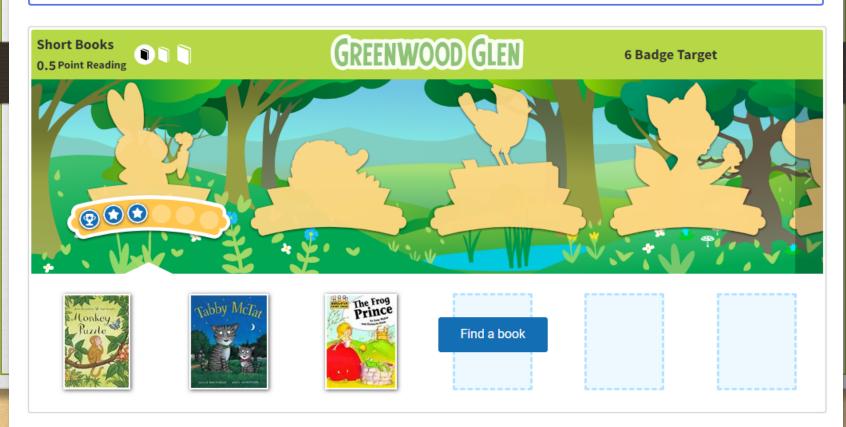
1.3

66%

2.9

Best book levels for you:

2.6 - 3.7





Confident Readers

Children that can decode most words that they come across independently.

Talk about book before reading it: set context.

Check understanding.

Model reading them. Write them on a whiteboard.

Define the vocabulary.



Confident Readers

After reading: explore comprehension.

Vocabulary: define and understand.

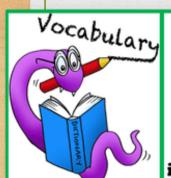
Explain: give reasons for.

Inference: reading between the lines.

Retrieve: pinpointing information.

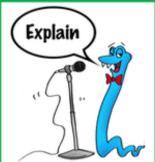
Predict: what might happen next?

Summarise: what happened?







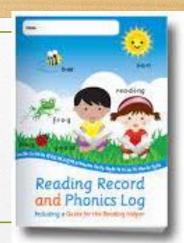








Book Journals for Key Stage 1



Write the date and the name of the book.

Fill these in at least three times a week.

These are checked every **Friday** by teachers.

It shows your children that you value reading!

It gives us an indication of how often your children are reading at home.

Thank you for listening!

Any questions?

