



Reading at home with your child

The Power of Reading!

- * 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.

Reading memories

- * Do you have a good childhood memory about books and reading?
- * Do you have an unpleasant memory?
- * It is the conditions and feelings associated with your good memory that should be recreated for reading with your child.
- * If children develop a love for books and reading early on then this can set them up to be life long readers

Reading

- * Success in reading is fundamental to success in school.
- * Reading is all about acquiring meaning; for enjoyment, information and understanding.
- * It is not a performance.
- * It is not a test.

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.
- * The next slide is easy to read – does anyone understand what it means?

An extract taken from a computer manual

According to the previous ATA/IDE hard drive transfer protocol, the signalling way to send data was in synchronous strobe mode by using the rising edge of the strobe signal. The faster strobe rate increases EMI, which cannot be eliminated by the standard 40-pin cable used by ATA and ultra ATA.

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.

Reading in School

The Teaching of Reading

- * Phonics
- * Shared reading
- * Guided reading
- * Independent reading
- * Personal reading
- * Focused reading activities
- * Reading across the curriculum
- * Class novels and stories

The hearing of reading is NOT the teaching of reading

Reading at Home – Enjoy!

- * Make reading visible; have books available in your home
- * Share books every day;
- * Boys need to see that reading is something men do.
- * Talk about books.
- * Sit and listen - don't do chores around the reader!
- * Respect choices.
- * Provide a variety of book; comics and magazines are all perfectly o.k.

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?

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?
- 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?

Change these questions so that the answers cannot be *yes* or *no*.

Children need to be able to explain their answers to demonstrate their understanding

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)

- * 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.
- * Book talk to make your child think.

Hearing your child read

- * Choose a quiet time and give your child your full attention;
- * Give support if required using the strategies explained earlier;
- * Explain the meaning of new words;
- * Talk about the text using open questions.
- * 10 minutes of quality time is better than 30 minutes of distractions and interruptions!

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!

Jack and the Beanstalk

Think about the story of Jack and the Beanstalk.

- Who are the characters?
- Who is the main character?
- How would *you* feel if someone kept stealing your belongings?
- What might the giant say to Jack's mother?

You're never too young!

Polar Bear Polar Bear

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qU97IXT8MIS>

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Have fun!!