Reading at Great Orton





Why the focus on reading?



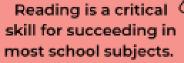
*Creating a love of reading in children is potentially one of the most powerful ways of improving academic standards in school.

*There can be few better ways to improve their chances in school, or beyond in the wider world than to enable them to become truly independent readers.





to 25 books at home complete an average of 2 more years of school than children from homes without any books.

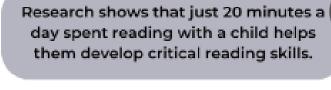




A child spends 900 hours a year in school and 7800 hours at home.



Kids 4-5 years old gain 6 months of reading ability by being read to 3 to 5 times per week.





Learn more: smartreading.org/parent-resources





HERE'S THE IMPACT OF **READING 20 MINUTES PER DAY!**

A student who reads

A student who reads

A student who reads

20:00

5:00

1:00

minutes per day

minutes per day

minute per day

will be exposed to

1.8 MILLION

words per year and is more likely to score in the

90th PERCENTILE

on standardized tests

will be exposed to

words per year and is more likely to score in the

50th PERCENTILE

on standardized tests

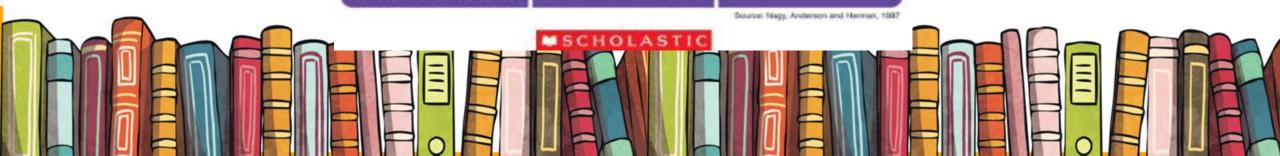
will be exposed to

8.000

words per year and is more likely to score in the

10th PERCENTILE

on standardized tests



What are we doing in school?



- RWI phonics
- Guided Reading sessions
- Meet the Reader
- New Library with librarians

- Book Awards
- Book Swaps
- Guest readers*



What can you do at home?

Experts in literacy are unanimous in their belief that parents should read with their children.

The power of the parent-child bond has a positive effect on a child's attitude towards reading and their ability to read.

Try the following suggestions that you will hear about today to help make reading both a pleasure and a learning experience!

Reading requires two skills

8

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.



How do children learn to read?

3 – 5 year olds

Introduce them to books at a young age. Create the right atmosphere. Find a comfortable and quiet place to look at books. Read them a bedtime story every night.

Let them pretend to read. If your child is familiar with books, they will get on better when they start school.

Help your child to join in with reading. Let them turn the pages and guess what happens next.

Use funny voices, toys and actions to make the characters come alive.



5 – 8 year olds

Set aside a specific time for reading every day and make reading a priority. Try not to do the reading when you are both tired!

Walk through the book first and discuss the pictures and the important words. Always remember to keep reading aloud to your child even when they can read independently.

Encourage your child to read to you. Follow the words with your finger and sound out the words (c-a-t: cat) See if they can pronounce each sound and then blend them together

Be positive. Praise your child for trying hard at their reading. Let them know it is alright to make mistakes.

It's not just about books.



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!



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...?

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.



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?



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.



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.



How can I support my child with reading at home?

Reading to

your

child/sharing

books

Hear your child read

(Daily - Reading

Diaries)

Give support and encouragement

Being a role Asking model - get effective caught reading! questions

Reinforcing taught phonemes/sight words

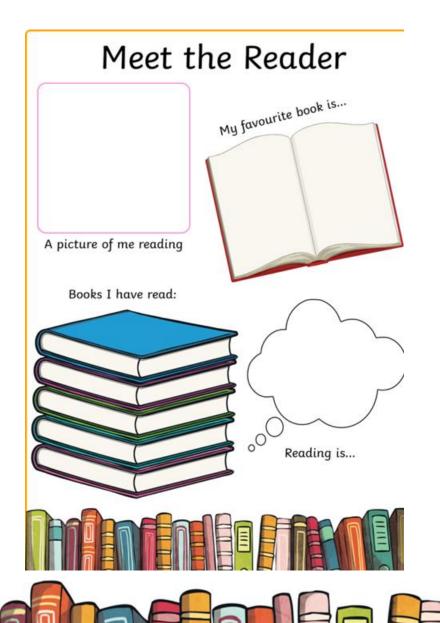
Enjoying a wide range
of materials:
Picture books (all
ages!)
Newspapers
Magazines
E-books (Bug Club)
Audio books

Using Libraries

Encourage wide reading - range of genres

Your child is never too old to read to you or for you to read to them!

Make reading a pleasure! Make it fun! Encourage your child to enjoy books everyday!



Please sign up if you are interested in becoming a guest reader or if you know someone who is!

Thank you for listening. Any questions before Miss Shannon discusses RWI phonics...

