



Stay & Read



How can we help
children become
confident readers?



The first and most important teacher



- As a parent or carer you play the leading role in helping your child move through the stages of reading.
- The link between home and school is such an important one – children who are encouraged, supported and taught in both environments will obviously have the best chance of success.



How can parents support reading at home?



- Ensure that from a young age children observe positive examples of reading/books
- Establish good reading habits for your children – bedtime stories, making time to hear them read to you.
- Include reading into daily activities when you're out and about – reading labels, shop signs etc
- Make reading fun – reading games
- Expose your children to a wide range of subjects, authors, genres and themes



How can parents support reading at home?



- Read with your children as often as you can – ideally each day but if not, at least three times per week.
- Discuss the language used in the text – do they know what certain words mean?
- Use direct and indirect questioning about the book
- ‘Tell’ your children stories – you don’t always have to ‘read’ them!



What to do if your child is stuck



- Use phonics first:
Eg 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 what you have just said sound right?
- Look at the picture. Does it help?



Teaching reading

Reading requires two skills:

Phonic & Word Recognition - decoding:

- 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



What does reading look like within our school?



- Phonics sessions (daily)
- Shared reading (all sharing a text together)
- Guided reading (a small group led by an adult)
- Independent reading (reading books at their own level to gain pace, fluency and enjoyment of reading)
- 1:1 supported reading (with an adult in school)
- Focused reading task (a variety of activities based around a book)
- Reading across the curriculum



Guided Reading



- Guided reading is a technique used to teach the skills of decoding and understanding of the text.
- Throughout the week, children will complete a range of different reading activities on a carousel basis.
- The children will work independently, in groups or in pairs.



Example of a KS1 Guided Reading timetable



	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Group 1	Guided Read	Follow-up Activity	Independent Reading	Reading Activity 1	Reading Activity 2
Group 2	Reading Activity 2	Guided Read	Follow-up Activity	Independent Reading	Reading Activity 1
Group 3	Reading Activity 1	Reading Activity 2	Guided Read	Follow-up Activity	Independent Reading
Group 4	Independent Reading	Reading Activity 1	Reading Activity 2	Guided Read	Follow-up Activity
Group 5	Follow-up Activity	Independent Reading	Reading Activity 1	Reading Activity 2	Guided Read



What the NC says about children working at ARE by the end of KS1



Children can :

- read most common exception words
- read most words containing common suffixes
- from age appropriate books, read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending (90 words per minute)
- sound out most unfamiliar words accurately without undue hesitation
- check it makes sense to them
- Answer questions and make some inferences (going beyond the literal).