

Supporting Your READ! Child's Reading



Reading at Two Mile Ash School

At Two Mile Ash school, we take pride in calling ourselves a reading school. Over the last 5 years, we have actively worked together with our parents/carers and community to raise the profile of reading and foster a love of reading amongst our pupils, making it an integral part of our pupils' learning. We don't see reading as a skill just learnt in English but ensure that it is a skill embedded across the curriculum and within as many learning opportunities as possible.



What is Read to Succeed?

- Read to Succeed is the umbrella term that we use for everything that we do that is linked to reading.
- Throughout the day, our pupils are exposed to a variety of text types such as stories, poems, instructions and research across the subjects. They are continually using skills such as retrieval, inference, predication, summarising, word meanings in a range of contexts.
- We also encourage our children to share their love of reading by taking part in Read to Succeed homework projects.



Read to Succeed

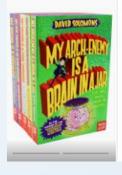




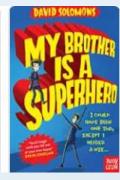




















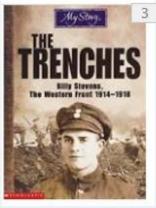






Read to Succeed

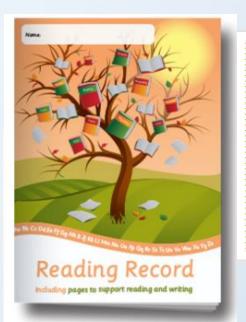




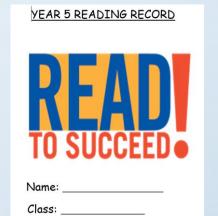


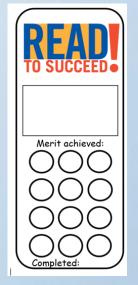








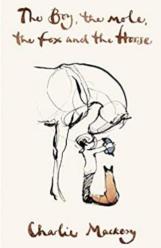


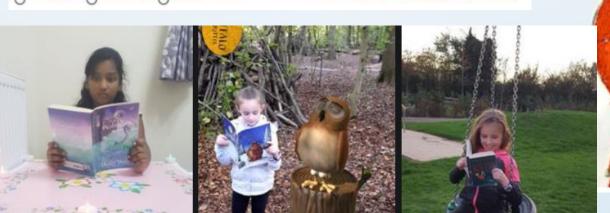


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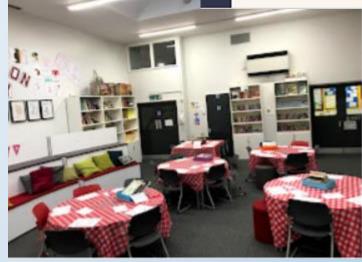


























The children have also participated in:

- Roald Dahl Day Halloween Read
- Books at Bedtime
- What did you read when you were younger?
 Tell us about your favourite author
 Reading Buddies
 Read to an adult and film it!

- Yr 3 library visit, Updated reading records





Our Reading Pledge

- At TMA, we will ensure that we read to the children daily every day for 10 minutes and would ask you to match this by reading for 10 minutes at home. Your child should be reading a variety of genres as regular reading is crucial to help children become fluent readers.
- This can be your child reading to you or, occasionally, an adult reading to a child. The impact on reading for just 20 minutes can have a huge impact on a child's vocabulary and understanding of the world.

Why read 20 minutes a day?

Student A reads 20 minutes a day. ad at at at at at at at at at

> 3.600 minutes per school year. 1.800,000 words per year.

Student B reads 5 minutes a day.

900 minutes per school year. 282,000 words per year.

Student C reads | minute a day.

180 minutes per school year. 8.000 words per year.

So, how do I help my child with their reading?

Read more!

Creative Reading Adventures



= 180 minutes

Nagy & Herman, 1987.





How to Support Your Child's Reading



Why should you read with your child?

- Fosters imagination and creativity
- Children are exposed to more sophisticated language through their reading than simply being spoken to (link to better writing)
- Exercises the brain
- Increases focus and attention
- Allows children to understand the world around them
- Allows children to feel emotions/ relate to emotions due to events in the book.
- Relaxes children
- Better self esteem and confidence
- · Children see reading as a positive, enjoyable experience



What makes a successful reader?

Being able to read requires two skills:

- Being able to decode the symbols that are in front of you
- Understanding what is being read (using clues, having some prior knowledge on the subject)

BOTH of these skills are essential for anyone to become a confident, successful reader

Decoding words

- The more children read, the quicker they build up a bank of sight words, ones that they can just read without having to think of the sounds as they are part of their long-term memory.
- When children come across an unfamiliar word, they need to know how to try to decode it



Break into familiar wordsbook/worm basket/ball

Spilt word into root word and prefix/suffix-play/ful

Break it into syllablesmu/sic/al

Use phonics rules they already knowpan/to/mime (mime -using rules they already know i split e)

Words with two vowels togetherli/on qui/et



Words with a double consonanthap/py, lit/tle, and diz/zy

For some children following these rules can be challenging. For these children to become successful readers, the more exposure they have to words and reading these words in a context, the more sight words they will add to their long-term memory.



Comprehension



- Some children can read fluently, however, don't understand the text.
- Comprehension is just as important as decoding and reading with fluency. If a child decodes fluently, but does not fully understand the story or text, then they can struggle to enjoy or appreciate books.
- It is therefore essential that children have opportunity to discuss what they are reading.
- One of the more crucial parts of reading is being able to conclude and infer ideas.
- Open ended questioning such as; 'Why do you think that happened?' or, 'What makes you think that?' will help with this.
- Asking children to tell you why or show you clues in the text/pictures can improve their inference skills dramatically.
- There are a list of questions you can ask your children in the reading records and in our, 'Guidance for Supporting Your Child's Reading at Home' document.

How to support your child with reading



- Set aside 10 minutes
- Sit in a comfortable place
- Look at the book together and ask your child why they chose it and what they think it is about. Why do they think that?
- If you have already started reading the book, ask your child what has happened so far/ what have they learnt so far (nonfiction)
- Encourage them to predict what may happen next and explain why using evidence from the text.
- Discuss words and actions that tell us more about a character.

How to support your child with reading



- If your child gets, 'stuck' on a word, use the decoding strategies.
- If they are still unsure, tell them the word and get them to repeat it and re-read the sentence with the word in it.
- If your child swaps a word with another of the same meaning whilst reading (mum instead of mother) ignore this.
- If they reach a word and don't know the meaning(but still understand what is happening) then this means that they have understood the text. The word can be discussed after your time reading together, using the text to help.

How to support your child with reading

- If they haven't understood a sentence, read it to them. Include the sentence before and after, to help them make sense of the text.
- If your child is not adding expression when reading, read some of the text out so that they can hear what it is meant to sound like.
- Point out punctuation to your child so that they know to include this in the way they read.





Reading and the reading record

- Your child should read their school reading book every day for 10 minutes.
- They can read other genres too, eg. own book/magazine/newspaper article/Bug Club. All reading is great!
- We would like parents to sign reading records 5x a week (lower school) and once a week (upper school).
- Completed records are recognised through, 'Read to Succeed' certificate and merit bookmark.

Comments

Lower school- We encourage a mixture of comments made by parents and children.

Upper school- children are to write a comment about the book, eg.

What they have enjoyed reading What they think will happen next and why Would they recommend the book and why Summary of story, so far







New vocabulary

Lower school-children need to fill in the 'tricky words or new words I have learnt' table

Upper school- to complete the new vocabulary table with meaning of word.

