

Reading With Your Child

Choose the time carefully and sit together comfortably

Before you read

Talk about the book before you start. Look at the front and back cover. Ask your child to make predictions as to what the book could be about using the illustrations. Are there any clues from the title?

During the story

Encourage your child to talk about the pictures and what is happening in the story. Encourage them to turn the pages, join in with repeated words and phrases and listen to/identify any words that rhyme.

When your child starts to bring home reading books from our scheme

Use the 'practising phonics' section in the front of the reading book to practise reading each of the sounds and words that are listed and check your child's understanding of the words suggested.

First Read Focus Day 1

Practise decoding skills (sounding out), reading phonically regular words and recognising common exception words.

Encourage your child to 'sound out' words that are unfamiliar. If word building, please remember that in English, not all words are able to be 'sounded out' and some words are to be learnt by sight e.g. the, she, some.

Tell your child the words that they hesitate on to keep some fluency. At the end of the page go back and try to work out the difficult words again.

Second Read Focus Day 2

Build on developing your child's understanding of what the text is about.

Ask your child questions linked to the 'Reading VIPERS' (please turn over to see examples of Reading VIPERS questions).

When your child is reading a fiction book ask them to retell the story, picking out the key events in the correct order.

Third Read Focus Day 3

Develop reading fluency and explore using expression.

To help encourage expression when reading you could model reading a few sentences/paragraph expressively for your child to then repeat in the same way.

Encourage your child to read their book to a different family member or friend so that they can feel proud of their reading.

Please return the book every day, even if you have not read with your child.

Trust the teacher!

The teachers have a great deal of professional training and experience.

'This book is too easy!'

It is good for morale and reading fluency to be able to read a book without struggling. Challenge and stretching take place in other parts of our teaching of reading within the classroom. Reading at home provides consolidation.

Encourage and praise your child

This will make them want to continue. The more difficulty they have, the more praise they need.

Set a good example

Let your child see you reading for enjoyment. Point out to your child how useful reading is: following instructions, finding road names etc.

Join the library

Libraries are a fantastic free resource. The more exposure to books your child has, the more they will want to be able to read them. As they progress with their reading your child can begin to choose books for themselves, based on their interests.

Read stories and poems to your child

This is one of the most valuable things you can do for your child. Talk about books, establishing favourites to help develop a love of books and of reading together for pleasure.