

- If your child is finding a book difficult, help out by reading it together and just enjoying it, reading mustn't become a chore.
- Remember – Practice, with praise, makes perfect. Please remember that the purpose of the 'Reading Record' book is to give your child's class teacher feedback on how well your child is reading at home. If you have any concerns about your child's reading please contact the class teacher by letter or in person.
- Children are more likely to read if they see you reading at home, talk to them about your favourite books or types of reading, reminisce about the books you read as a child—they will love it.



Useful Questions

Reception & Key Stage One

Who is in the story? • Where is the story set? • Can you use the pictures to tell part of the story? • How do you think the story will end? • What will happen next? • Do you like the characters? Why? • What happens in the story? • What did the characters say? Why? • How did a character scare, upset or help another character? • Has this ever happened to you? How did you feel? Did the story make you think of something that has happened to you or someone you know? • Can you put the main events in order? • How would you feel at this point in the story? • What would you do? • How do you think a character feels? • Why did a character do/say something in the text? • How did a character in the book help/upset another in the story? Why? • What advice would you give the characters?

Lower Key Stage Two

Can you explain why you think a character did that in the story? • What does this word/phrase tell you about the character or setting? • What does the word 'X' tell us about 'Y'? • Find two ways in which the writer tells you about an event, setting, character or theme? • Which words did you like the most? Why? • In the story 'X' is mentioned a lot. Why? • What other words or phrases could the writer have used? • What do you think the writer meant by writing 'X'?

Upper Key Stage Two

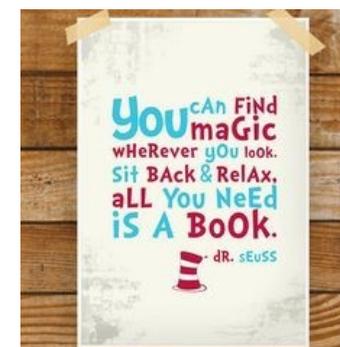
What did that character mean when they said 'X'? • Are the character's actions a surprise or what you expected? • Why is that character feeling... • Explain the character's actions or reactions to events in the story? • What clues are there in the story to show that that character is happy/angry/sad/excited etc? • What do you think this character thinks of another character? Why? • How did the writer make you think this? • Has the writer been successful in creating a setting, mood, character or theme? What else could they have done? • Describe different character's reactions to the same event? • Who is the 'voice' in the text? • Which character does the writer want you to like or dislike? How have they done this?



St James the Great Roman Catholic Primary School

Parent Support Leaflet

Helping your child to read



How will your child read in school?

Your child will experience a variety of reading activities in school:

- They may be given opportunities to read individually from reading scheme books to an adult.
- They will read with the class during the 'shared' part of the daily Literacy lesson.
- They will read with the teacher or teaching assistant in a group during 'guided reading' They may read during quiet reading sessions, where they may be encouraged to read silently or share a book with a partner.
- They will also be given the opportunity to read during other curriculum areas .

At every occasion when your child reads in school there will be an emphasis on their understanding of what they have read, as well as fluency. It is also important this is encouraged at home. When hearing your child read it is necessary to ask them questions about texts as they are reading. Encourage them to look back at the pages of the book to find information.

We use the Read Write Inc...Oxford Reading Tree/ Project X/ Bug Club...

Authors will be invited in to work with pupils.
School Library
Parent Readers
Buddies
Beanstalk Readers

Hints on helping with reading at home

As a parent, you can play an important role in helping your child learn to read. Research shows that children who are helped at home make better progress in school. Reading with your child can be fun and very rewarding. It also shows that you value his/her efforts. If children enjoy reading, it will benefit their whole education. They are also more likely to carry on reading as adults.

Setting the scene

Find a quiet, relaxing place away from distractions such as TV & put your mobile phone/tablet to one side—it is very easy to be glancing at messages, but this sends the wrong message to children whilst they are reading.

Read for about 10 minutes; a regular short time of quality is better than a long session which happens only occasionally .

Choosing what to read

Choose any books that appeal to your child, for example, stories or information books on hobbies/interests such as football or animals.

Vary your reading together. It doesn't have to be school books. Newspapers, magazines, recipes, games and instructions can be read together and still be part of the process of learning to read with enjoyment.

We hope that you will also borrow books from the school library and from the local library to read together.

Your children may keep choosing the same book because it is a favourite. This is all part of learning to read. Children enjoy being read to even when they are fluent readers. Ask why they have chosen the book ? Sometimes it is a bit like playing a favourite song, it will appeal on some level to them.

- Talk about the cover and title and what the story might be about - ask them to tell you who wrote the book or point to the author
- Look at the pictures and ask them to tell you where the story takes place. Ask who they can see in the pictures (especially in simple caption books)
- Try to be supportive and positive during the reading time—it is easy to be frustrated in the early stages so stay encouraging
- Read the first page or two together until your child is ready to continue alone
- Encourage your child to point to each word as they read aloud
- Where possible wait for your child to decode words. Encourage the use of clues such as the look/sound of the letters, what would make sense and the illustrations
- If they get stuck on a word, you could: let them read on so they can work out the word themselves from the context, point to a picture if it will help them guess the meaning to give them the first or last sounds to help them, read along with them then pause, prompt, praise if they get it right, read the word for them (especially if it is a Proper Noun) or when they are confident with sounds, let them sound out unknown words – break longer words down in to syllables. Do not sound out words which are not phonetic e.g “because”
- When a mistake is self-corrected or a previously unknown word is recognised, praise highly
- Encourage expressive reading by drawing attention to punctuation
- Help understanding by talking about the story or text – the setting, the plot, the characters
- Discuss the kind of people the characters are and the way they behave
- Encourage your child to refer to words and passages in the text to justify opinions
- Talk about the genre of book, what are its' features, can they remember any other book with the same features?