

## Supporting your child with reading



Although your child will be taught to read at school, you can have a huge impact on their reading journey by continuing their practice at home.

### Reception and year 1

There are two types of reading book that your child may bring home:

A reading practice book. This will be at the correct phonic stage for your child. They should be able to read this fluently and independently.

A sharing book. Your child will not be able to read this on their own. This book is for you both to read and enjoy together.

#### Reading practice book



This book has been carefully matched to your child's current reading level. If your child is reading it with little help, please don't worry that it's too easy - your child needs to develop fluency and confidence in reading.

Listen to them read the book. Remember to give them lots of praise - celebrate their success! If they can't read a word, read it to them. After they have finished, talk about the book together.

#### Sharing book

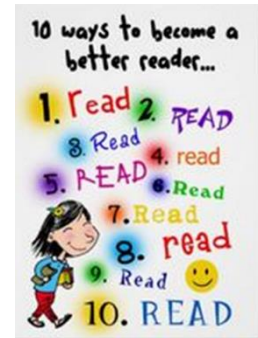
In order to encourage your child to become a lifelong reader, it is important that they learn to read for pleasure. The sharing book is a book they have chosen for you to enjoy together.

Please remember that you shouldn't expect your child to read this alone. Read it to or with them. Discuss the pictures, enjoy the story, predict what might happen next, use different voices for the characters, explore the facts in a non-fiction book. The main thing is that you have fun!



## Year 2 - 6

Even though your child may now be a fluent reader, it is still important to hear them read aloud every day. By continuing to actively share your child's reading you are giving it status and importance as well as continuing to develop enjoyment and you are also increasing their understanding of more challenging texts.



### Some tips for reading with your child

- Keep sessions short
- Keep sessions relaxed - find a comfortable place where you and your child can settle down
- Give lots of praise, progress may not always be fast - children do not always find the skill of reading and understanding easy to grasp
- Talk about the book before you begin to read - look at the front cover, and the pictures (if any) and ask your child to think about or even guess what the book may be about.
- Ask questions to check your child's understanding e.g. What might happen next? Why did something happen?
- Talk about the book afterwards - did your child enjoy it? Why? What was the best bit?
- If your child sounding out or chunking the word
- Don't give up on the bedtime story, even if your child is a good reader. The more stories and books your child hears, the more they will want to read.
- Be a good model for your children - let them see you reading - anything and everything - newspapers, magazines, catalogues, books etc. - let them know that reading is a valuable skill.
- Telling them about a book or story you liked when you were a child. You may still be able to find a copy of it on the internet!
- Making up a story or telling them about when you were a child or something that happened to you at school, remember you don't always need a book to tell a good story
- Taking it in turns to read parts of the story.
  - Telling them one thing you really enjoy about listening to them read.



- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xm7eZctoGag> Supporting your child with comprehension.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IL5YUCPyC5I> How we teach blending.