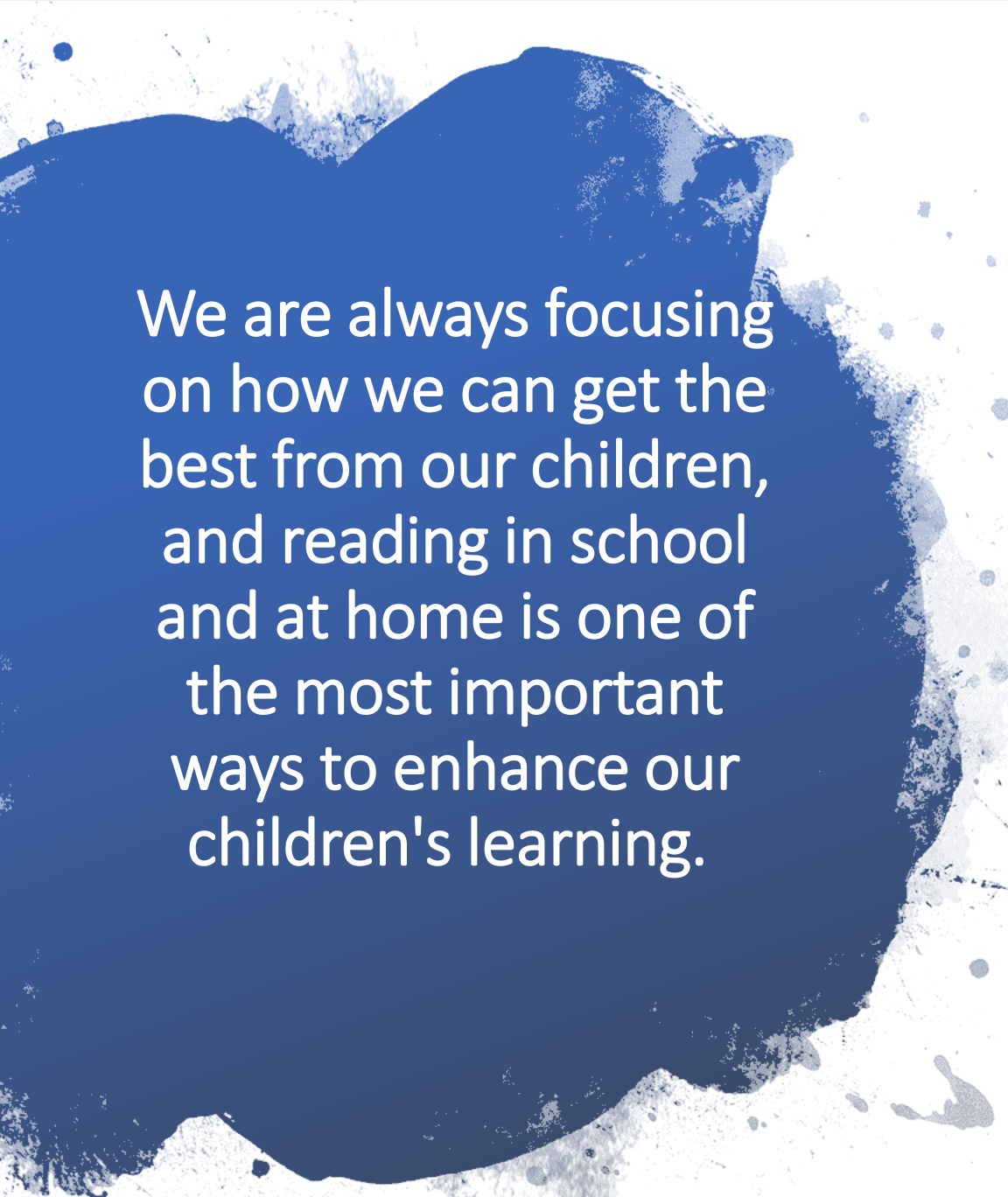




Reading at St.
Mary's



We are always focusing on how we can get the best from our children, and reading in school and at home is one of the most important ways to enhance our children's learning.

What we do at school...

- Daily Guided Reading sessions
- Daily Phonics (EYFS and KS1)
- Class texts
- Reading across the curriculum
- Opportunities to develop reading for pleasure
- Individual reading
- Support for children who struggle or have a lack of enthusiasm



What do we want from our children?

- To read for pleasure
- To be able to sight-read fluently (at appropriate age)
- To be able to summarise what has been read
- To read with understanding
- To read with expression
- To be able to choose what they would like to read for themselves
- To have reasons for preferences in what they read



How you can help your child with reading...

- Reading is a skill your child should practise everyday - your child can read their school book, magazines, comics or any other book that they have at home.
- Practise reading common and tricky words.
- Visit a library.
- Practise phonics sounds (KS1)
- Reading is everywhere - from cookbooks to game instructions - so when you sit down to play a new board game or try a new recipe, encourage your child to read them aloud with you.
- Encourage children to read things around the house: packets, signs etc.
- Reading records - listen to your child reading and fill in their home reading record book.



Reciprocal Reading

Reciprocal Reading is a discussion technique that improves reading comprehension. It incorporates four main reading strategies:

- (1) Predicting
- (2) Questioning
- (3) Clarifying
- (4) Summarising

(Inference – developed because of Reciprocal Reading)

You can use these techniques at home to develop your child's understanding of what they are reading.

Predicting



What do you think the story is about?



What clues from the title or pictures help you make good guesses?



What do you already know about the story?

Clarifying



Are there any words or ideas that are difficult to understand?



What can you do to help you understand?

Questioning

Can you ask me a question about what we have just read?

Did I get the answer right?

Summarising

What was the main point of the story?

Can you tell me the story in your own words?

Try and use these strategies whenever you read with your child and their understanding will improve!

Inference



'Reading between the lines'.



Children use evidence from the text to gain a better insight into the story



e.g. "John looked longingly out the window at his friends playing in the playground. It was all he could do to make the time pass more quickly."



How is John feeling?



How do you know?

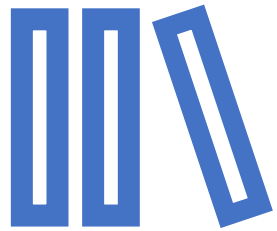
National Curriculum Expected Standards



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rEWlfQQI_Uo



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O4KJZ1oSkbl&index=9&list=PL6gGtLyXoeg8k9ykPys3NvQifivAGCUjN>



Catch Up Reading