



## **Supporting Reading at Home**



Reading together at home is one of the easiest but most important ways in which you can help your child. As you share books you are helping improve your child's reading skills and also showing them how important and enjoyable reading is as well as having some important family time.

We have a diverse range of books to support your child's reading within the school, and this will enable your child to experience a range of authors and styles of books including non-fiction and poetry.

In terms of reading, we want children to be able to

- Enjoy reading and see it as a pleasurable leisure activity, as well as a means of following instructions and finding things out.
- Have the reading skills necessary to read a range of text types for pleasure and for information.
- To be confident and competent readers – for this children need to have access to a range of reading experiences.

### **Which books are best?**

- Books your child likes.
- Books suggested by your child's teacher
- Books your child chooses from a library or bookshop that they want to read
- Never be afraid of re-reading books

### **What else can your child 'read'?**

- Comics or Magazines
- Instructions or recipes
- Information books
- Newspapers
- Poems
- Listen to recorded stories or online/app story books. Big Cat do a lot of free ones for the iPad.

### **My child won't read, no matter what I do. How can I help?**

- Read to your child as much as possible and discuss the text
- Don't make an issue out of it
- Talk to your child's class teacher - working together will help
- Visit <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/advice-for-parents/reading-at-home/helping-struggling-readers/> if your child is a struggling reader.
- Use incentives.
- Explain why reading is important – find a purpose for their reading, linked to a hobby or interest. They need to see the value of reading.

## **Top Tips for Reading at Home:**

- 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. Encouragement and positivity are key.
- Talk about the book before you begin to read – look at the front cover, the blurb on the back and the pictures (if any) and ask your child to predict or suggest 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? Why?
- If your child struggles over a particular word, try to find ways to help them remember it e.g. by looking at the ‘shape’ of the word, or working out the word from the rest of the sentence, or using letter sounds.
- 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 and the better their own writing will be.
- 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.

## **Ways you can help pupils still learning to read:**

Reading Strategies: **Pause, Prompt and Praise**

**PAUSE** to help them work out the new words

**PROMPT** by encouraging the children to look for the sounds they have learnt.

**PRAISE** them for trying whether they are right or wrong

You can support them using the speed sounds books which have been sent home to KS1.

**After Reading:** Talking about the book with your child at the end will help your child in their enjoyment and understanding of the book. Understanding what they read is JUST as important as being able to whizz through it.

## **Here are some questions you can ask:**

- Did you enjoy that book? Why? Why not?
- Who was your favourite character? Why?
- Which part did you like the best? Why?
- Was there any part you didn’t like? Why?
- Would you choose this book/story again?

## **My child is a good reader. Can I still help?**

YES! Although children will often want to read in their heads when they become fluent readers, there are still many things that you can do which will greatly improve their understanding of their reading.

Discuss with them what they have read – about the character, about the plot, about the important parts of the story, about what they have learnt from the information, about their feelings as they read the story...

## **Here are some helpful questions to ask when reading with your child:**

### **Retrieval question:**

Where does the story take place?

When did the story take place?

Can you describe the character's appearance?

Can you predict what the story may be about the title?

Where do the characters live?

Who are the main characters?

What happened in the story?

Can you describe the problem in the story? How would you solve it?

Can you identify words that describe the setting or character?

What happened after....?

Can you tell me why....?

Look at the picture of the character, how do you think they are feeling? Why might this be?

Describe what happened at/when.

What do you think will happen next?

What did the character say to....?

### **Inference Questions:**

What does the word ... imply/make you think of?

If you were going to interview/ask a character a question-who would you ask and what would your question be?

What do you think will happen because of .....?

Through whose eyes is the story told?

Why do you think ... feels...?

If this was you, what would you do next?

How have the characters changed during the story?

Predict what you think is going to happen next. What makes you think this?

How do you know that...? (Deduce/Infer)

What does the main character feel at this point in the story? How do you know this-can you pick out a sentence?

### **Structure questions:**

How do headings help you when you scan the text?

How does the layout help the reader?

How does the title of the story encourage you to read more?

How does the story blurb on the back cover encourage you to read the book? What things do you now want to find out after reading the blurb?

Some of the text is printed in a different way, why do you think the writer does this?

Why has the author repeated structures, words and phrases?

What is the purpose of the pictures?

What is the purpose of a caption?

### **Prediction questions:**

What do you think will happen next and why?

### **Language questions:**

Why did the author choose to change paragraphs here?

Why has the author used 'fact boxes' for key points?

What is the purpose of the chapter titles?

Which words tell you what order to follow?

What does (word/phrase) mean?

Which words has the author used to make the writing sound more formal/informal?

Why has the author used ... (italics, bold, exclamation marks, headings, bullet points, captions etc.)?

What has the author used in the text to make the characters sound funny/sad/angry?

Think of another word you can use here. What different effect would your word have?

As a reader, how do you feel about this character? What makes you feel that way?

Can you find any similes/metaphors in the story?

Find some adjectives that help you picture the scene/character in your mind.

Find a sentence that encourages you to want to read more of the story.

Why has the author set out the text like this?

### **Writer's Viewpoint questions:**

What was the writer's purpose for writing the story?

Who is the audience of this story meant to be? (adults, children)

Can you think of another story that has a similar theme? (good/evil/weak/strong)

Why does the author choose this setting?

What makes this a GOOD story?

What effect do you think the story has on the reader?

Could the story be better? What would you suggest?

What impression does the author want to give of this character? Why?

What is the purpose of this paragraph? (e.g. time moves on)

What question would you like to ask the writer of the story?

Who is this advert trying to persuade?

Would you solve the problem in the story in a different way?

Do you think.....was right to .....?

Does the article/story try to get you to care about anything? What can you tell about what the author thinks?

Do you know any other stories like this? (good over evil, wise over foolish)

Where is the story set?

How is the hero/heroine of this story similar to others you have read about?

### **Linking questions:**

What does the story remind you of?

Does the story remind you of something that has happened to you?

How would you have felt in that situation?

What might you have done instead?

What other stories have similar openings/endings to this one?

Many stories have messages, what is the message of this story?

Are there any familiar patterns that you notice? E.g. story structure, imagery.

Does the story make you want to find out anything else about .....the history, cultural, social area being discussed?

***We hope you have found this document useful in supporting your child whilst reading at home.***