



HOLLICKWOOD



school

Reading At Home

The Power of Reading



The Power of Reading

- **Creating a love of reading in children is potentially one of the most powerful ways to improve academic standards in a school.**
- **There can be few better ways than to improve pupils chances in school, or beyond in the wider world, than to enable them to become truly independent readers.**



Success in reading is fundamental to success in school.

It is not a test !

Reading is all about acquiring meaning; for enjoyment, information and understanding.

It is not a performance !



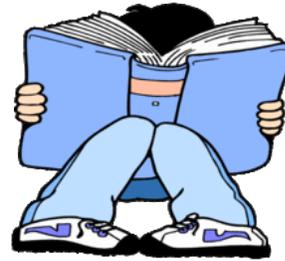
Understanding

Comprehension



Understanding (Comprehension)

- Being able to read does not mean you understand what you are reading.
- Your child may sound like a good reader but may not necessarily understand what the text means.
- The best ways to develop understanding is to talk about texts.



Reading requires two skills

Phonics and Word Recognition ;

- *The ability to recognise words presented in and out of context.*
- *The ability to blend letter sounds (phonemes) together to read words.*

Understanding

- *The ability to understand the meaning of words and sentences in a context.*
- *The ability to understand the ideas, information and themes in a text.*
- *If a child understands what they hear, they will understand the same information when they read.*



Reading in School – The **TEACHING** of reading !

- Phonics
- Shared Reading
- Whole Class Guided Reading – KS1
- Destination reader – KS2
- Independent Reading
- Personal Reading
- Focused Reading activities
- Reading across the curriculum
- Class novels and stories

***THE HEARING OF
READING IS NOT THE TEACHING
OF READING !***



Reading at Home – The ENJOYMENT of reading !

What can you do at home ?

- Making reading visible – have books available in your home.
- Share books EVERY DAY !
- Boys need to see that reading is something that men do.
- Talk about books.
- Sit and listen – don't do chores around the reader!
- Respect choices.



What to do if your child is stuck ...

- Use phonics first. What sound does the word begin with ? Can you say the sounds in the word ? Blend them together.
- Read to the end of the sentence. What would make sense ?
- What is the text about ? What might fit here ?
- Does it sound right ?
- Look at the picture ... Does it help ?



Questioning

Closed Questioning

- Did you like the book ?
- Do you like this character ?
- It's a good story isn't it ?
- Are you good at reading ?
- Do you like this kind of story ?



Open Ended Questioning

- What do you like about this book ?
- What do you think of this character ?
- Why do you think this is a good story ?
- What's great about reading ?
- Why are you a good reader ?
- What is it about these stories that you like so much ?

Try to avoid questions that require a yes or no answer !



Understanding (Comprehension)

- Finding information on a page
- Being able to find information that is not on the page.
- Thinking about situations and predicting what might happen.
- Putting yourself in a character's shoes and understanding what is going on from their viewpoint.
- Book talk to make your child think.



Reading to your child

- Introduce your child to different types of books: classic fiction, chapter books, short stories, joke books, poetry, non-fiction.
- Read them a book that was your favourite when you were a child.
- Read slowly, with expression. Try to use different and funny voices for characters.
- Follow the words and read the story using the pictures.
- Talk about what is happening and what might happen next. Leave the story on a cliffhanger ...



Reading in your home language

While it is important to encourage and support your child's efforts to learn English, research shows that children who are read to in their native language will have an easier time learning to read in their second language (English). The benefits are even greater for children who learn to read first in their native language. This means that by developing your child's literacy skills in your home language, you will be making it easier for them to learn to speak, read, and write English in the future.



How to support your child in your home language

- Reading books in your home language with your child on a daily basis
- Talking about the stories you have read together
- Playing rhyming games and singing songs in your home language together
- Encouraging your child to write in your home language
- Keeping print material in your home language such as books, greeting cards, magazines, and newspapers
- Exposing your child to games, puzzles, and music in your home language
- Encouraging your child to use your home language to tell stories
- Expanding your child's home language vocabulary by teaching him/her new words, pointing out and naming objects, and helping him/her improve pronunciation
- Visiting the public library regularly to check out books and other resources



Diversity in the books you read with your child

Books have a way of sparking empathy, drawing readers into the lives of characters who may be different from themselves -- or different from other characters in the story. Kids walk in others' shoes as these characters, navigate the school bus, deal with bullying, fall in love, face physical or mental challenges, or have fantastical adventures in another time or galaxy. It's a diverse world, and books reflect the view that we're all in it together.

Click this link for a list of books which reflect diversity

<https://www.lovereadings4kids.co.uk/blog/collections/diverse-voices-childrens-books-that-celebrate-difference-6090>

<https://www.theguardian.com/childrens-books-site/2014/oct/13/50-best-culturally-diverse-childrens-books>



But most of all ...

A large, stylized graphic of the words "HAVE FUN!" in red, bubbly, outlined letters. The exclamation point is also in red and has a thick black outline. The graphic is set against a white background with a subtle drop shadow.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Idbc6fSBUhw>

