

Hints and Tips

<p>Flip the sound</p> <p>a  </p> <p>e  </p> <p>i  </p> <p>o  </p> <p>u  </p>	<p>X Cross Check ✓</p> <p>Did the word you say...  look right?  sound right? make sense?</p>	<p>Stretchy snake</p> <p>S-t-r-e-t-c-h the words </p>
<p>o </p> <p>u </p> <p>c  </p> <p>g  </p> <p>oo  </p> <p>ow  </p> <p>y  </p>	<p>Chunky Monkey</p> <p>break the word up into easy chunks!</p> 	<p>When two vowels go walking...</p> <p> </p> <p>the first one does the talking!</p>
<p>c  </p> <p>g  </p>	<p>Eagle Eye</p> <p>look at the pictures!</p> 	<p>3 sounds of -ed</p> <p>/t/  <u>bak<u>ed</u></u></p> <p>/d/  <u>wav<u>ed</u></u></p> <p>/id/  <u>haunt<u>ed</u></u></p>
<p>oo  </p> <p>ow  </p>	<p>Skippy Frog</p> <p>Skip over the word and come back to it</p> 	<p>Sneaky silent</p> <p>He makes the vowel  say its name</p> <p></p>
<p>Cover it up!</p> <p>solve one piece at a time!</p> 	<p>Fishy lips</p> <p>get your lips ready to say the words</p> 	



Supporting Reading at Home

This guide has been put together to help you with supporting your child's reading at home. This guide is not exhaustive by any means; further information can be found online and some links are included for your reference.

Sharing Books

Sharing stories and reading aloud to children is a lovely shared and this remains so even when they can read independently. The vocabulary in books is far greater than what we hear through spoken language. When sharing books, children are exposed to new and exciting vocabulary and a rich and varied sentence structure. Through hearing different stories, they learn how stories work, they learn the sounds of language and language patterns.

You may find that your child may want to read the same book over and over again and this is ok. They are getting great enjoyment from this.

Reading at Home

Set a time aside for you and your child to share books and to read their school reading book. In this modern busy world this will be different times of the day for different families.

It might seem obvious, but get comfortable when reading. Sit on the sofa and have a snuggle with the TV off and devices out of the way. Having devices out of the way will show your child that you value the time.

Let your child hold the book, look at the pictures and point to the words.

Show them that you're interested in their reading by asking questions and having discussions about the text.

Please remember to sign your child's reading diary.

Comprehension

A huge part of learning to read is learning to understand what you have read. Sometimes children can decode beautifully and on the surface it can appear that they are an excellent reader but when asked about what they've read, it is clear they've not understood as they are not able to answer any questions or tell you about what they've just read.

Here are some examples of questions you could ask your child whilst reading to help develop their comprehension skills.

- * Where did the story take place?
- * What was the problem in the story?
- * What do you think will happen next?
- * How do you think is feeling?
- * Can you think of another word that is similar to.....?
- * What happened at the beginning of the story?
- * What do you think will happen if.....did?
- * Are there any good adjectives in this book?
- * Why is the index page useful?
- * If you could change one thing about this book what would it be?

What to do if....

Your child has difficulty reading a word

- * Don't be tempted to tell them the word straight away, pause to see if they can work it out.
- * Encourage them to sound it out using their letter sound (phonic) knowledge e.g. **c-oa-t**
- * Do they know other words that are similar that could help them? E.g. **pen/hen** and **jump/pump**
- * Encourage looking at the picture cues to help them.
- * Ask them to read the sentence again and/or read to the end of the sentence to see if they can think what the word could be.

Your child has misread or substituted a word

- * Ask them whether the sentence they've read makes sense? Can they self-correct it?
- * Give them some options of which word makes sense. E.g. Is it - Cats climb trees, or Cats climm trees? Which one sounds right?

Your child doesn't seem keen to read

- * Offer a choice of books and ask which one they'd like to read first. This puts them in control.
- * Offer to share the reading. Either read alternate pages, chapters or sentences. This relieves some pressure and they will enjoy listening to you read too.
- * Before starting to read – look at the front cover and at some of the pictures inside the book and talk through what you think the book will be about.
- * Before starting to read—point out a couple of words you think your child may find tricky, these may be words that can't be sounded out, for example, **was** or **what** or it could be more complex topic vocabulary like **astronaut** or **plague**. This will help them to feel more confident when approaching their reading.
- * If they're not keen to read their school reading book, read another book of their choice or share and talk about comics, poems, rhymes, non-fiction, magazines, menus, leaflets and reading apps.

Useful Links

<https://www.penguin.co.uk/puffin/>

<https://www.booktrust.org.uk/>

<http://literacyapps.literacytrust.org.uk/>

<https://literacytrust.org.uk/parents-and-families/>

<https://www.lovereadng4kids.co.uk/>

Reading Apps

Read with Phonics Games

Teach Your Monster to Read

Homer

Reading Raven

Reading Eggs