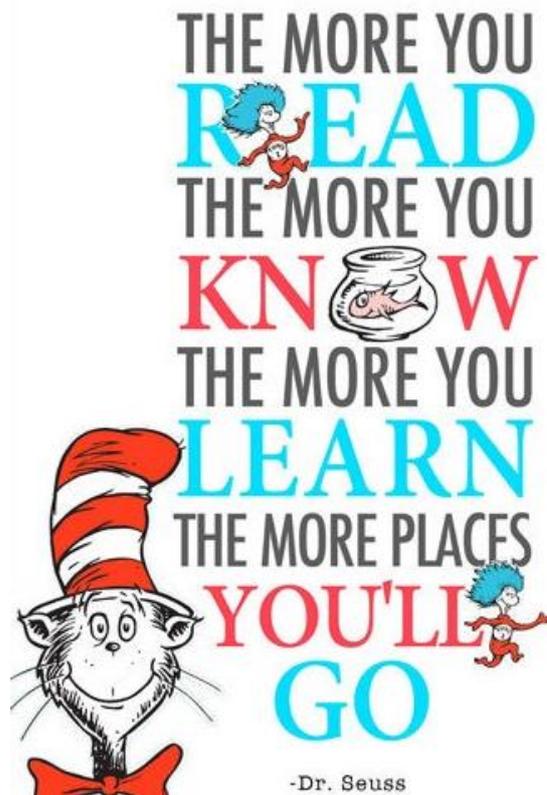
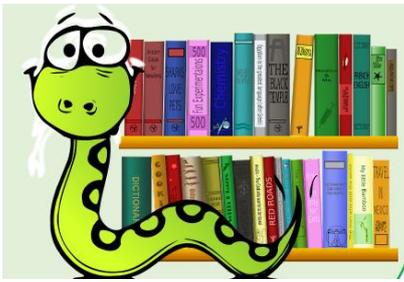




KS1 Reading Guide

A guide to support reading at home





At Breachwood Green JMI School, reading is one of our key initiatives. Reading together at home is one of the most important ways in which you can help and support your child. Reading can be extremely enjoyable. We want to develop our children to have a thirst for reading as it enhances children's learning and as children grow older they will become more reliant on these skills to support their learning in all of their other subjects.

It is important that children **understand** and **comprehend** what they are reading rather than simply decoding text. By continuing to share books at home and read together, you will be showing your children how enjoyable reading can be!

This booklet is a short guide to support you in making reading at home a success.

YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED

How can I find the right book?

- Talk with your child and find out what sort of books he or she enjoys.
- Talk with other parents and find out which books their children enjoy reading.
- Use arbookguide.co.uk to identify if the book is within your child's range.

How do I find the time?

- Getting together for just 5 to 10 minutes a day, or several times a week, can have an incredibly positive impact on your child's confidence and achievement in reading.
- Take any opportunity to allow your child to read: ask them to read you a leaflet at the doctors or allow them to read to younger siblings.

My child can read fluently, can I still help?

- YES! Although children will often want to read independently when they become fluent readers, there are still many things that you can do to support their reading development.

Below are the 6 key areas that children need to be confident in whilst reading:

1) Vocabulary- find and explain the meaning of words in different contexts.

2) Infer – make and justify inferences using evidence from the text.

3) Predict – what might happen from the details given and implied.

4) Explain – how content is related and contributes to the meaning as a whole.

5) Retrieve - to identify key details from fiction and non-fiction books.

6) Summarising- sequence the key events in the story.

Below are ideas that will help you to support your child in the above areas (please adapt the questions to suit the needs of your child):

Vocabulary -

- What does the word ... mean in this sentence?
- Find and copy a word which means...
- What does this word or phrase tell you about...?
- Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why?
- Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc?
- Can you think of any other words the author could have used to describe this?
- Why do you think... is repeated in this section?

Infer

- Why was... feeling...?
- Why did... happen?
- Why did...say...?
- Can you explain why...?
- What do you think the author intended when they said...?
- How does ...make you feel?

Predict

- Look at the book cover/blurb – what do you think this book will be about?
- What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this?
- How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next?
- What is happening? What do you think happened before? What do you think will happen after?
- What do you think the last paragraph suggests will happen next?

Explain

- Who is your favourite character? Why?
- Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book?
- Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not?
- Do you like this story? What do you like about it?

Retrieve

- What kind of text is this?
- Who did...?
- Where did...?
- When did...?
- What happened when...?
- Why did ...happen?
- How did...?
- How many...?
- What happened to...?

Sequence

- Can you number these events 1 – 5 in the order that they happened?
- What happened after ...?
- What was the first thing that happened in the story?
- Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story?
- In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?

How to encourage reading at home

Read yourself!

It's great for your child to see you as a reader too! This could be anything from books, letters and e-mails to receipts, newspapers and magazines.



Visit your local library

It's free to join! Use visits to the library as a time to find books about your child's hobbies and interests.

Make time to model read

Set aside a time for reading for the family – after school or before bedtime. Whilst the main aim is to encourage independent reading, it's really important that your child hears you read. Bedtime stories are a great opportunity for this and create a feeling of security and love and make happy memories that we remember when we are older. Adding expression when reading allows for a better understanding of the text, so modelling this to your child will help them develop the skill. Reading to your child at bedtime can be a great way to model this.

Don't just read books

Variety is great! Encourage your child to read newspapers, TV guides, comics, poems, shopping lists, road signs and magazines. Ask your child to find out information from magazines, the Internet, cookery books, etc.

Let your child read with younger children

Encourage them to read to other members of the family.

Make it accessible

Make sure that children's books are easily accessible in different rooms around your house.