KS2 Reading Guide

A guide to support reading at home

THE MORE YOU
READ
THE MORE YOU
KNOW
THE MORE YOU
LEARN
THE MORE PLACES
YOU'LL
GO

-Dr. Seuss
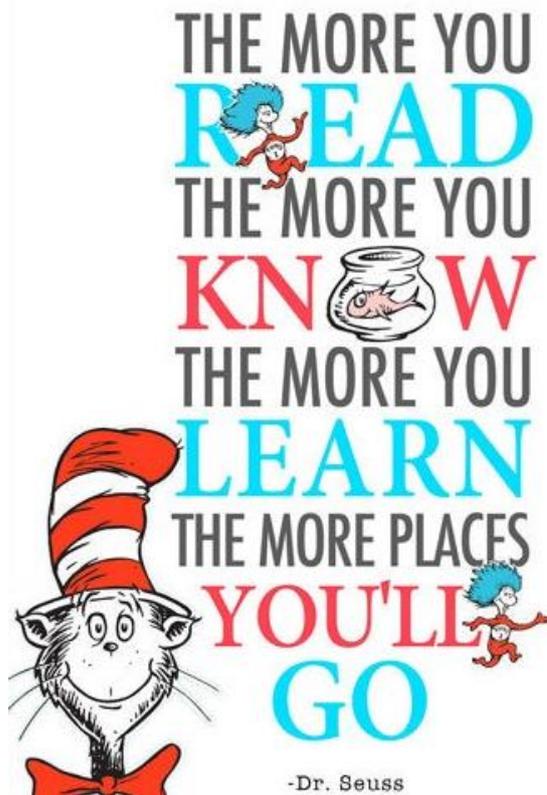
At Breachwood Green JMI School, reading is one of our key initiatives. Reading together at home is one of the most important ways in which you can help and support your child. Reading can be extremely enjoyable. We want to develop our children to have a thirst for reading as it enhances children's learning 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- information from more than one paragraph.

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 do the words ...... and …… suggest about the character, setting and mood?

- Which word tells you that….?

- Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?

- Find one word in the text which means……

- Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to…….

- Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that…….

Infer

- Find and copy a group of words which show that…

- How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this?

- How do the descriptions of …… show that they are ……..

- How can you tell that……

- What impression of …… do you get from these paragraphs?

- What voice might these characters use?

- What was …. thinking when….. • Who is telling the story?

Predict

- From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about?

- What is happening now? What happened before this? What will happen after?

- What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this?

- Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops?

- Do you think… will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

Explain

- Why is the text arranged in this way?

- What structures has the author used?

- What is the purpose of this text feature?

- Is the use of ….. effective?

- The mood of the character changes throughout the text. Find and copy the phrases which show this.

- What is the author's point of view?

- What affect does ….. have on the audience?

- How does the author engage the reader here?

- Which words and phrases did ….. effectively?

- Which section was the most interesting/exciting part?

- How are these sections linked?

Retrieve

- How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know?

- How did…?

- How often…?

- Who had…? Who is…? Who did….?

- What happened to…?

- What does…. do?

- How ….. is ……..?

- What can you learn from …… from this section?

- Give one example of……

- The story is told from whose perspective?

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.