

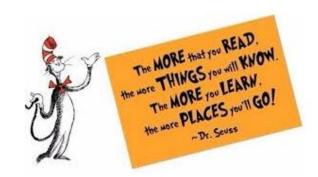






Research evidence clearly states that children's progress can be hindered by lack of parental involvement.

Reading in FS2 at Exeter







What is reading?

- making meaning of print
- more than just matching sounds to a letter

When does a child learn to read?

- Readers from birth
- Children learn quickly that we communicate via spoken language
- Babies are sung to, laughed at, talked to, listened to
- Children understand that print conveys meaning when adults read aloud to them and when they see adults reading.

What makes a skilled and confident reader?

- Opportunities to:
- Build spoken language by talking and listening
- Learn about **print** and books
- Learn about the sounds in spoken language (this is called phonological awareness)
- Learn about the letters of the alphabet and how they come together to form words
- Listen to books read aloud
 - Every one of these elements is vital!

 You will already be doing so much to support this without even realising!







Eye spy

Listening to audiobooks



Learn about **print** and books

- We use books in certain ways:
- Hold them the right way up
- Turn pages one at a time
- Read L-R
- Print Awareness
- Print is all around us
- Home and outside environment
- Environmental Print

Listening to books read aloud

- Evidence
- 'Reading aloud to young children is not only one of the best activities to stimulate language and cognitive skills; it also builds motivation, curiosity and memory.'
- Research: more words parents use speaking to 8 month old infant, greater size of child's vocabulary at age 3.
- Research suggests that reading aloud helps children build a stronger foundation for school success.

Engagement and Enjoyment

- What is a literacy rich environment?
- How many different types of print are on offer at home?

cards chapter books menus newspapers food emails non-fiction packets picture books magazines catalogues recipe books letters atlases shopping lists comics

Literacy rich home environment

- Environment is the total impact of conditions, influences and surroundings on children.
- Children who grow up in homes where reading is valued do better at school.

How?

- Establish a regular well)
- Keep a large vg
- Store books/ml
- Get library cards
- Share your love reading!

Have paper and writing

- Model reading and writing for pleasure
- Make time for conversations about books and reading
- Use board games to reinforce language/literacy skills

You don't **need** a book.

Use teddies as puppets
and create or retell a
story. This will develops
your children's
imaginations and story
telling greatly.

lde

Engaging your child — making it fun

- Join the library
- Build a home library
- Let your child choose the book
- Use funny voices!
- Tap into their interests
- Take books with you on journeys or shopping trips
- Use technology to your advantage

Reading at Exeter

- Nursery
- Children begin Letters and Sounds Phase 1
- Teaches children to tune into and discriminate sounds
- Has 7 aspects covering: environmental sounds, instrumental sounds, body percussion, rhythm and rhyme, alliteration, voice sounds and oral blending and segmenting

What do you think the story is about?

Can you point to the title?

Where can I find the blurb? What does the blurb tell us?

Can you show me the words?

Which way do we read?

Book Talk



Can you point to the author's name? What does the author do?

Do you like the pictures? How do they help to tell the story? What is the person called who draws the pictures?

Discuss the meaning of vocabularywe should never presume they know what a word is.

Book Talk



Main character Good or bad How can we describe the characters? Do you know any more stories about bears?

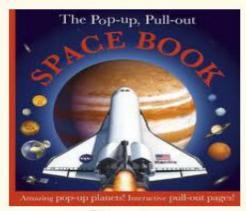
Retell the story with puppets/props-story baskets

'Read' the story to a friend using the pictures as prompts.

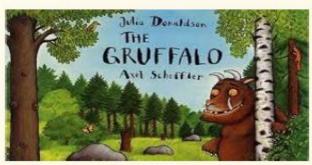


Where?

What is it like there? Do you know any other stories with the same setting?



non-fiction (information)



fiction (story)

FANTASTIC



Reception

- Children each have a reading day once a week
- Adult supports child selection of appropriately leveled book to support specific aspects of their reading development banded book
- Read 1:1 with Class Teacher or TA
- Phonics: We follow the Read Write Inc Scheme. Children in Reception have been learning Set 1 sounds.
- Banded books are decodable so allow children to practice segmenting a word by saying the pure sounds and then blending it back together.

Phonics

- Necessary but not the only skill needed
- 30 minute sessions daily for all children
- Children are set in ability groups to help focus teaching
- Short sharp sounds 'b' not 'buh' 'h' not 'huh' etc
- Reading rambles are sent home weekly to consolidate the sounds and words the children are working on that week.

- Use phonics first
- Play games flashcards can help with unfamiliar vocabulary or 'tricky words' (cannot be worked out by sounding out e.g said)
- Use 'book talk' talk about stories and story language, key features of the book, word level – words, sentences, punctuation, features on the page e.g. speech bubbles
- Check understanding encourage use of picture clues to help understanding, also show your child how you might be able to predict the meaning from other word clues.
- Use question prompts to help deepen your child's understanding and support their reading development
- Model
- Read in your home language!

- Extra tips:
- Turn of the TV
- Read when you are out and about road signs, timetables, billboards
- Play games
- Sing songs and rhymes
- Tongue twisters
- Read and recite poetry
- TALK TALK TALK!



Phonicsplay.com



Cbeebies bedtime stories



• Geraldine the Giraffe on YouTube.



App on IPhone/Android – free on computers/ laptops



Any Questions: