All reading matters. Shared reading is about 'reading with', not just 'reading to' (even for older children).



Top Tips to get the most out of your child

5 – 10 minutes daily

Choose a time that works for you, get comfortable and free from distractions.

Make it part of your routine.

Be positive and celebrate successes

Be patient and let them try and work it out...if they need help...then work it out together.

Maintain Motivation

by talking about the joy of reading whenever you can. Put them in the driving seat and have fun on the way! For example, 'choose your favourite story for bedtime tonight.'



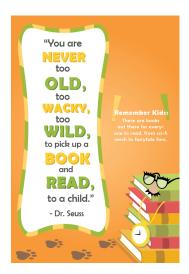
Why read 3 times?

Click here to watch this short video

First Read - Decoding

Second Read - Fluency

Third read - Comprehension (See below....Questions, predictions, characters feeling etc) and vocabulary. Prosody (intonation, volume, pitch, rhythm).



Top Tips to get the most out of the book

Be a Reading Detective

Look at the whole book - look at the front cover—the blurb on the back—For example, 'can you see the bear on the front cover? Where do you think he will go? What do you think this story is about? Discuss who the author and illustrator. If it's a non fiction book - look at the contents and index page.

Ask Questions

Ask lots of 'Wh' questions, such as Who? What? When? Where? Why? for example, 'what do you think Harry is feeling? Where do you think they were going? Why do you think that?

Make Predictions

Talk about what might happen next. How might the story end?

Personal Links

Can they link the story to their own personal experiences? Have they read similar stories?

Vocabulary

Introducing rich vocabulary plays a crucial role when developing children who love reading and want to read for pleasure. Explaining words - does your child understand all the words in the book? Can they think of / or can you suggest another word that means the same? For example - for the word big you could use gigantic, enormous, huge.

Prosody

The musicality of reading - can you read the words as the author intended, with expression, or in a quiet or loud, low or high voice.

Summarise and Retell

When you've finished reading, talking about what happened really maximises the learning. For example, 'can you remember all the things that happened on the bear hunt?' Ask your child to summarise what they have read

<u>Click here</u> to take you to your child's class page where you will find information on phoneme pronunciation and actions and key words (which need to be read by sight).



Remember your child is on an amazing journey to becoming a reader.