

Supporting
your child with
their reading.

Please write on a post-it
any specific difficulties
you have reading with
your child or any advice
you would like.

Reading for Pleasure

- * There is a growing body of evidence which illustrates the importance of reading for pleasure for both educational purposes as well as personal development (cited in Clark and Rumbold, 2006).
- * Evidence suggests that there is a positive relationship between reading frequency, reading enjoyment and attainment (Clark 2011; Clark and Douglas 2011).
- * Reading enjoyment has been reported as more important for children's educational success than their family's socio-economic status (OECD, 2002).
- * There is a positive link between positive attitudes towards reading and scoring well on reading assessments (Twist et al, 2007).
- * Regularly reading stories or novels outside of school is associated with higher scores in reading assessments (PIRLS, 2006; PISA, 2009).

Oxford Owl

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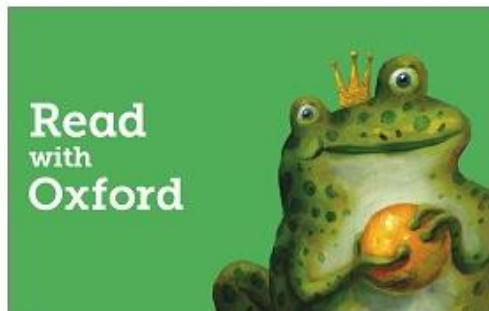
Free eBooks for
ages 3–11 >



Oxford Owl is packed with expert advice, top tips and activity ideas so you can help your child with reading and maths.

Learning to read

Learning to read



Read with Oxford

A range of exciting, carefully levelled home readers for children aged 3–8.

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[Which Read with Oxford Stage? >](#)



Phonics made easy

Find out how children learn to read using phonics, with audio and video tips.

[Phonics guide >](#)



Oxford Reading Tree

Learn about Oxford Reading Tree and Levels, used in 80% of primary schools.

[Oxford Reading Tree & Levels >](#)

Getting ready for Christmas



Expert help

Encouraging reading

Nikki Gamble's booklists and advice on encouraging reading

Nikki has been a teacher and worked with teachers for over 25 years. She is now a writer and education consultant with a particular interest in encouraging children to read for pleasure.

[Age 5-7](#)[Age 7-11](#)

video

[Books for boys](#)[Books for girls](#)

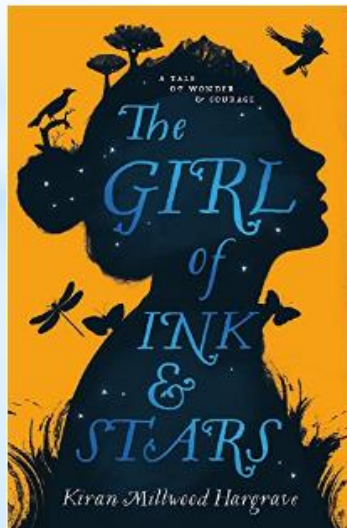
Key Issues:

[Phonics made easy](#)[Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling made easy](#)[Encouraging writing](#)[Helping struggling readers](#)[Encouraging reading](#)[Encouraging boys](#)[Reading in the holidays](#)[E-safety, tablets and apps](#)

Provide your child with additional books to those from school as much as possible (through the local library, online/ e-books, newspapers, magazines).

It is also important to share more advanced books with your child.

It is also important to read to your child. This is an opportunity for them to hear stories and language at a higher level than they can read alone. Research shows the hearing texts read aloud is a significant source of vocabulary acquisition.



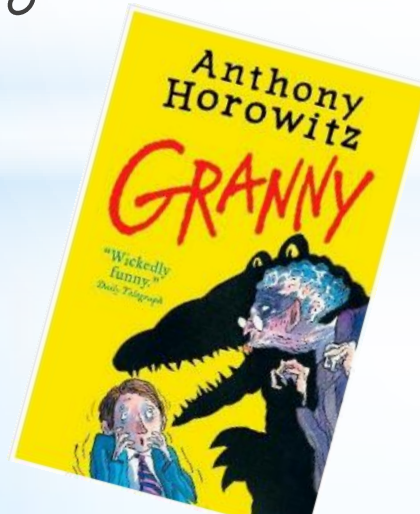
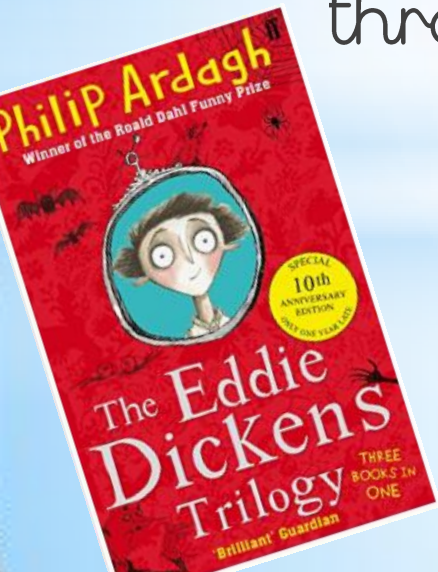
Reading at home with your child

Top tips -before, during and after reading:

- *Remember, try to avoid a pressurised environment around reading. The following ideas might be helpful in understanding what we do in school and the skills involved in reading, but the most important thing is to develop an enjoyment of reading. We can teach reading skills in school. We want your support in encouraging independent reading and in engaging in your child's reading.
- *Try to build this into your daily routine.
- *Have a quiet, comfortable space your child (and you) can read in.
- *Read with your child and read in front of your child.

Before Reading

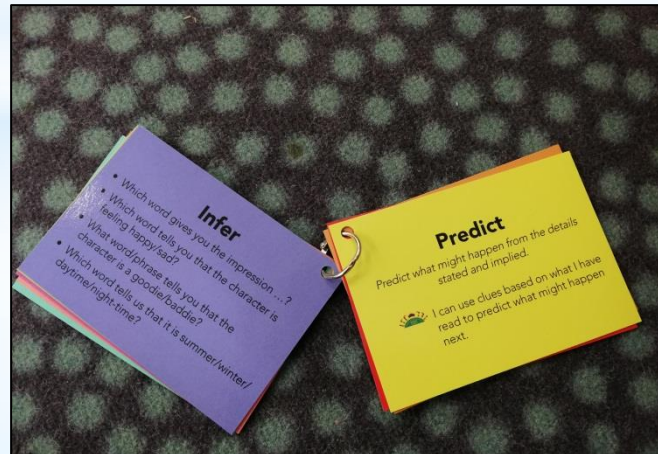
*If it is the first time your child has read the book, look at the cover and title with them to predict what they think the book might be about. Make links to other books read with similar themes, the same characters and/or similar authors/illustrators. Give them time to flick through the book and read the blurb.



During Reading

How do I use my reading fob?

- * There are many strands to reading and reading comprehension.
- * The reading fob breaks each strand down and on one side, explains what your child will need to do in order to be successful in that reading area. The other side of the card gives you some bullet pointed questions that you can use as a prompt when listening to your child read.



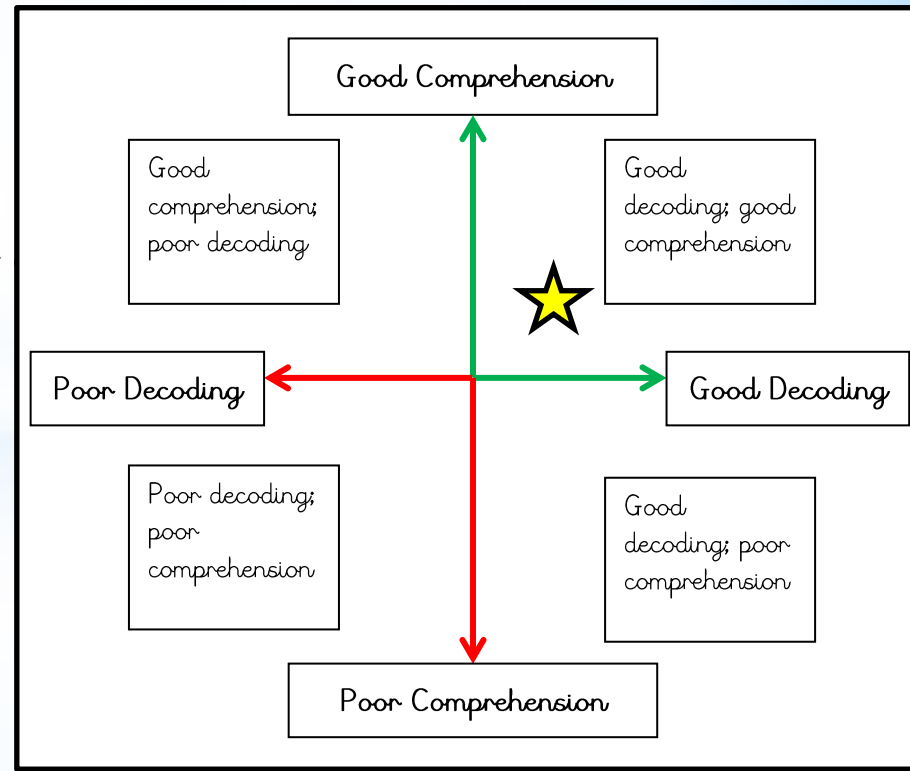
What makes a 'good reader'?

A 'good reader' is someone who has good decoding skills and good comprehension skills.

This is indicated by a star of the diagram.

It is possible to be good at decoding but have poor comprehension. This child will be able to read the words on the page but will not understand what they have read.

It is also possible to have good comprehension but poor decoding skills. This child will have a good understanding a story that is read to them but will not be able to read text that is age appropriate.



What is the difference between decoding and comprehension?

Decoding is one of the first stages of reading. It involves children 'sounding out' the different sounds in the word before blending them together to read the word on the page.

Comprehension is the ability to understand and interpret the text they have read.

The angle zoolked the
boordiddy in the ershant
because the bordiddy
larped the angle.

1. What did the angle do?
2. Why did the angle do this?
3. What did the bordiddy do?

How could you answer these questions without fully understanding??!!

Growth Mindset

All readers make mistakes. This is how we learn. Encourage a growth mindset in your child by praising them for recognising their mistakes and trying to fix them. 'This is what you said Can you spot anything wrong with that?' 'Does that make sense?'

I hope you all found this
useful!

Any questions?