

The Importance Of Reading at KSM

- If they cannot work out a word in this way (don't spend too long on it), tell them the word and ask them to repeat it back to you.
- Make sure that your child is using letter sounds and not names when sounding out.
- Older, more advanced readers should be encouraged to discuss the story, characters, why things happened and what they liked or disliked about the story.
- Spend between 5 and 15 minutes on the reading each day.
- When you have finished, please record what you have been reading in the Reading Record book and leave this in the bookbag. Teachers are then able to track and monitor your child's reading.
- If you feel that a book is too hard/easy, please discuss this with the class teacher.



Children learn to read by reading regularly!

By helping your child become a reader at a young age, you will be giving them one of the greatest gifts needed in education - the ability to find things out for themselves

*- and why I should
be listening to my child read*

Reading is a life skill that is vital to all. This stage in your child's development is one of the most important as he/she learns the early skills of reading and starts to build understanding, fluency and intonation.

Reading should be an enjoyable and productive pastime, but reading skills will also greatly affect your child's success in the classroom and beyond.

Without the ability to read, life becomes a struggle and other areas of learning will be affected. Even if your child has excellent numeracy skills, he/she will struggle to succeed if a question cannot be read.

At the end of Year 2 all children are assessed and compared to national averages and ability across the country. One of these tests is in reading and your child will need to be able to read independently and fluently and answer questions to assess comprehension.

It is therefore of utmost importance that you as parents help your child to develop their reading so that they are able to reach their full potential. The teachers work hard to teach reading skills, but it is at home that the children need to practice, consolidate and improve.

In order to develop and maintain skills it is important that children of this age read a little each day. Short, **regular** practice is more beneficial than a long, tortuous session once in a while.

We need you to work in partnership with us in order to provide the best possible education for your child.

Some hints for reading at home

- Find a quiet, comfortable place away from distractions such as other children or TV.
- Sit close to your child and show an interest in the book you are sharing.
- Talk about the book - the cover, title, story and pictures.
- Discuss what is happening as you go through the story.
- With early readers, encourage your child to point at each word.
- If needed, read the text to your child first, pointing at each word for them to see and then ask them to have a go.
- If your child is unwilling to read, offer to share the book with them by taking it in turns to read.
- Make sure your child is speaking clearly and loud enough.
- Ask your child to tell you what has happened in the story or section that you have read to check understanding.
- Ask your child to predict what they think may happen at various points in the story.
- If they cannot read a word, ask them to try to sound it out or encourage them to use picture or context cues.
- Sometimes reading on, or reading from the beginning of the sentence again, may help.