

## Reading Meeting

# Supporting your children to become confident readers...





### Reading Schemes

VS

Lovely Books

Kulttuurin luominen lukemisen tukemiseksi on elintärkeää!



#### "Creating the culture to support reading is vital."





#### statistics about the impact of parents reading with, and to their children: Here's how many words a child would have heard by the time they were **five years old:**

- Never read to: 4662 words
- Read to 1-2 times per week: 63 570 words
- Read to 3-5 times per week: 169 520 words
- Read to daily: 296 660 words
- Five books per day: 1 483 300 words

**Bold Beginnings Survey** 









### Talk and Enjoy

# ....it's not just about the mechanical act of reading...



### What to do at home?

| Q Examine the cover                         | Don't over do it<br>it needs to be |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Flip through the book to look at the layout | fun!                               |
| <b>Cook</b> at the pictures or titles       | Charles State                      |
| Go over new vocabulary using the pictures   |                                    |
| Check understanding and fill in any gaps    |                                    |
|   |                                    |





### Tips

- Character check/chat this will help children with understanding the plot more – Biff, Chip, Wilma...
- Don't let a child stress over not reading a word. Look at the first letter and tell them. Try not to let it become stressful (for them and you!)
- Show your child's skills off!
- One page per year old.
- Routine.
- Expectation.
- Praise, praise and more praise!

### Sight Vocabulary



### Wider Reading

- Children should be encouraged to become critical readers of a wide range of texts.
- 'Real books' and Oxford Reading Tree.
- Reading should include books from different cultures.
- Rhyme and poetry.



### **Building Vocabulary**

Basic words (baby, happy, tree...)

High Frequency Words or Common Exception Words *before, because, after, said....* 

Words with specific contexts – these words are learned through books, life experience and conversations.

Try to build it up whenever you have a conversation, this will mean that when they come to read the word it isn't new.



### Vocabulary

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### What we do in School?

### Floppy Phonics

- Systematic Synthetic Phonics (SSP)
- Fully de-codable books
- Levelled at the readers needs
- Fun and interactive classroom activities
- Integrates with the class whiteboard



A Typical Floppy Phonics Session





### Quiz!

In the chat function....

### USING PHONICS, what different ways can you spell.....

floor / flor / phloor / flore / phlore

witch / which / wich / whitch

### Cracking the Code

Using synthetic phonics, children become code breakers. As we know, English is tricky code to crack.



- Although there are only 26 letters in the alphabet the children need to learn 44 phonemes.
- Over time, they then will find out that there are over 400 graphemes!









#### Terminology

- Phonemes the smallest unit of sound in speech
- Graphemes how these sounds are written (ai, ay, a\_e)
- Segmenting breaking the spoken word down into sounds
- Blending identifying the graphemes from left to write, saying them and blending them together to read the word
- They will also learn about 'Tricky Words', also known as 'Common Exception Words'. These are words that are commonly used but do not always follow the rules of phonics.

#### The 44 phonemes (45 when you count the hard and soft `th' sound)

| S    | t    | <b>P</b> | n        | m     | <b>a</b> nt     | <b>e</b>         | <b>i</b> | 0                 |
|------|------|----------|----------|-------|-----------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|
| sat  | tap  | pan      | nose     | mat   |                 | •99              | ink      | otter             |
| 9    | d    | c k      | <b>r</b> | h     | u               | ai               | ee       | igh               |
| 90at | dog  | click    | run      | hat   | up              | <sup>rain</sup>  | knee     | light             |
| b    | f    | <b>l</b> | j        | V     | 0a              | 00               | 00       | ar                |
| bus  | farm | Iolly    | jam      | van   | boat            | cook             | boot     | star              |
| W    | X    | <b>y</b> | Z        | qu    | or              | ur               | ow       | oi                |
| wish | axe  | yell     | zap      | quill | fork            | <sup>burn</sup>  | now      | <sup>boil</sup>   |
| ch   | sh   | th       | th       | ng    | ear             | air              | ure      | er                |
| chin | ship | think    | the      | sing  | <sub>near</sub> | <sup>stair</sup> | sure     | <sub>writer</sub> |

#### **Letter Groups**

The letters are taught in groups of six. They have been carefully selected to help the children build words as fast as possible.

| Group 1 | satpin                    |
|---------|---------------------------|
| Group 2 | ckehrmd                   |
| Group 3 | goulfb                    |
| Group 4 | ai j oa ie ee or          |
| Group 5 | zwngvoo oo                |
| Group 6 | y x ch sh soft th hard th |
| Group 7 | qu ou oi ue er ar         |

**Group 1....** How many words can you make?

sat pin pat tin sit nap tan tip pan sip tap sin nan pip





- Children learn in different ways and not all children have a good visual (seeing) memory.
- For more kinesthetic learners (feeling), each sound is accompanied by a movement. This movement can sometimes aid memory to the sound.



#### Stage 2: Book 7

Select the audio buttons to listen to the words. Select the letters to watch how they are formed. Select Chip, Floppy and the word list and complete the activities.







When children begin writing they need to be able to segment the word, or break it in to the different sounds.



#### **Alien Words**

Allows children to confidently segment and blend sounds that they read (these words will always show an alien by them to show they are not 'real' words)



#### Wiy ar their sew meny trickee wurds?

- The faster children learn common exception words, the more fluent they become and the faster they are able to put real meaning to the text.
- Phonics does not always apply here and we have to become more creative in the way we teach them.



Some ideas...

- Flashcards
- Snap
- Word Bingo
- Matching games
- Foam letters in the bath
- Magnetic letters on the fridge
- Word searches
- Look Read Copy Cover Write



- Tricky word Hunt find all the hidden the around the room... *or*... go and stand on the word\_\_\_\_\_
- Memory games- e.g. Look at all the words on the tray. Close eyes, take one away, which one is missing?
- Misspell words and get children to spot the mistakes
- Look Read Copy Cover Write

#### Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words

| Year 1 |       |        |        | Year 2   |           |         |           |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| the    | they  | one    |        | door     | gold      | plant   | clothes   |
| a      | be    | once   |        | floor    | hold      | path    | busy      |
| do     | he    | ask    |        | poor     | told      | bath    | people    |
| to     | me    | friend |        | because  | every     | hour    | water     |
| today  | she   | school |        | find     | great     | move    | again     |
| of     | we    | put    |        | kind     | break     | prove   | half      |
| said   | no    | push   |        | mind     | steak     | improve | money     |
| says   | go    | pull   |        | behind   | pretty    | sure    | Mr        |
| are    | SO    | full   |        | child    | beautiful | sugar   | Mrs       |
| were   | by    | house  |        | children | after     | eye     | parents   |
| was    | my    | our    |        | wild     | fast      | could   | Christmas |
| is     | here  |        |        | climb    | last      | should  | everybody |
| his    | there |        |        | most     | past      | would   | even      |
| has    | where |        |        | only     | father    | who     |           |
| Ι      | love  |        |        | both     | class     | whole   |           |
| you    | come  |        |        | old      | grass     | any     |           |
| your   | some  |        | twinkl | cold     | pass      | many    |           |

#### **Mnemonics**

When writing/spelling tricky words, learning a silly rhyme helps some children







Series created by Roderick Hunt and Alex Brychta

#### Orientation

 Build some understanding before you start and you will find it easier to navigate your way through the text

#### Sometimes...

- Before you even open a book, find out what the children know about the topic/subject they will be reading about.
- You will find out not only about their knowledge but also what vocabulary they can use and what vocabulary you can add to their repertoire.
- ...it is fascinating!

### What if they are not getting it?

#### All children learn at different rates

Level envy

What more can be done?

It is not a competition!

#### **BARKING V COMPREHENSION**



### What can you do?

- If children see adults reading at home they are more likely to read from an earlier age
- Visits to the library encourage independence and decision making about books support them with it!
- Read at least 5 times a week with your child little and often is key

#### Did you know:

"Turning on subtitles while children are watching TV can greatly improve their reading skills. A quick, simple, free way to make TV time, reading time" #turnonthesubtitles









#### **Recommended Reading**

Book trust Oxford Owl **Charity Shop** 町 **Our Library Books for Topics Website** LĒ

booksfortopics.com

If you read 2 books a day with your child before bed, every night, they would read over 700 books a year!









### **Question Time**



### Thank you for joining us!

