

Parents as Partners in Learning

Session 2

Reading: Supporting your child
at home

Looking back to last week...

- Importance of home language
- Speaking & Listening at home and school
- Talking to your child
- Active listening
- Positive talk and praise

How did you get on with Time to have a go?

Week 1 – Time to have a go

- 5 o'clock stop – what is everyone in the house doing right now? How many electrical devices are on?
- Notice how you respond when your child asks you to do something – particularly if you are busy or stressed
- Try to use 5 new ways to say “well done” in your home.

Week 2 Topics

- The importance of reading – at home and in the outside world
- The benefits of reading
- Reading with your child – what is helpful?
- Talking about pictures
- Learning to decode- phonics

The Importance of reading

- Every parent has an important role to play in helping their child to read.
- Research shows that this makes a huge impact on child's progress.
- It is important to start when your child is young.
- Being a good reader has an impact on your ability to access many areas of the curriculum.

Reading is all around us

- Newspapers/magazines
- Comics
- Computers
- Text messages
- Signs
- Menus
- Recipes
- Lists
- Instructions
- Emails

Can you think of any more examples?

Can your child read these signs?



How to encourage your child to read

- Read yourself
- Value books and have them available
- Teach them how to look after them
- Point out words around you
- Visit your library
- Make time to read
- Talk about books in your first language
- Talk to the class teacher about your child's progress

Benefits of reading

- Creates a bond between you and your child.
- Expanded vocabulary
- Improved attention span
- Increased self-esteem
- Increased chance of academic success
- Teaches social values
- Helps build empathy
- Encourages curiosity
- Encourages independence
- They will become a reader for life

Story Telling

Watch the following story telling clip
With Mrs Milner

Notice the following:

- Tone of voice
- Body Language including facial expressions

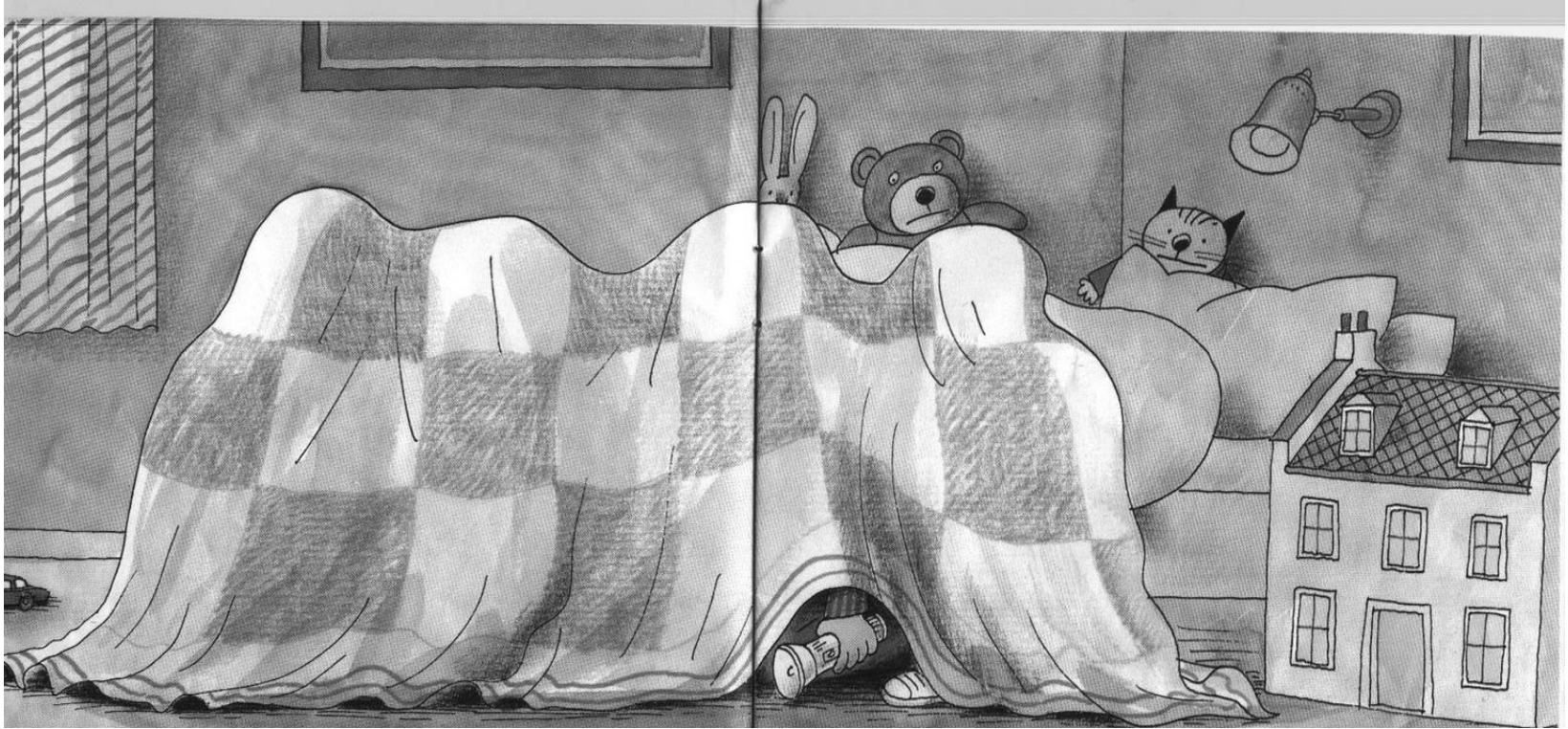
Consider the following...

“A picture is worth a thousand words.”

Talking about pictures

- Try to get your child to tell you what they can see in their first language or English
- Ask them if the picture helps them to work out what is going to happen.
- Get them to name the characters and objects they can see.
- Try to get them to say the words that are in the text.

Picture



What? Who? Why?
Where? How? When?

Questions

- Who do you think is under the covers?
- Tell me what you can see?
- How many toys are on the bed?
- What can you see at the bottom of the picture?
- What do you think he is doing?
- Have you ever hidden in your bed?
- Is there only one person under the bed?
- Why do you think they are hiding?
- What do you think they are going to do?

Activity



Making your own books is a fun way to engage your child in reading.

What is phonics?

- When we talk we use different sounds to create each word.
- A *phoneme* is the smallest sound in a word
- Phonics connects all these sounds with their letter shapes called *graphemes*.
- At school children are taught to ‘blend’ phonemes to help them to read words.
- They are taught to ‘segment’ phonemes to help them to spell words.

The alphabet and phonics

- 26 letters in the alphabet
- 44 phonemes
- Here they are...

(Letters and Sounds DVD – articulating phonics)

Go to the Jolly Phonics website to hear the 44 phonemes on:

www.jollylearning.co.uk

<http://jollylearning.co.uk/overview-about-jolly-phonics>

s a t p i n

Let's learn some phonics

s

a

t

p

i

n

1. What words can you make by blending these sounds?
2. s- a - t
3. Can you think of some more?

Phonics continued...

sat

nap

snip

at

pin

sap

snap

it

nip

tap

span

in

pat

sip

spin

pin

tip

spit

tan

pit

spat

tin

sit

Tricky words!

- Some words cannot be blended or segmented using phonics
- These are often very common words such as 'the'
- Can you think of any more?
- There are many of these tricky words in story books

Making Phonics Fun

- I spy- using sounds and alphabet board
- Kim's Game
- Magnetic letters
- Wooden letters
- Tapes / CDs / internet
- Songs and rhymes

How can you help your child?

- Use positive language and praise to encourage them when they read
- Make time to read with your child regularly
- Encourage them to remember to blend the phonemes when they get stuck
- Attend reading workshops at school
- Join the local library and borrow books regularly

Strategies for encouraging reading

- Be positive
- Reduce distractions
- Let them select the book
- Give them time
- Point with a finger
- Ask questions

When the child is reading aloud and makes a mistake or leaves out a word.....

- **Pause**

Let them try and correct themselves

- **Prompt**

Help them find the word - perhaps use pictures, talk about what is happening, what might it be...

- **Praise, Praise, Praise**

Confidence is key

Positive Talk

- When a child is reading aloud, don't interrupt to correct a mistake if it does not affect the sense of the story.
- If you think a child may not have understood a particular word, refer to it when you have finished the chapter/book, rather than break the flow.
- Set yourself the challenge of not saying 'No' to a child.

Week 2 - Time to have a go at home.

- Think about the book your child is reading at home. What questions could you ask?
- Read a story or poem in your home language.
- Visit your local library.
- Create your own book at home – have fun with it!

Time to have a go...

- Read an extra story, chosen by your child and use pause, prompt and praise.
- Model phonics and encourage your children to sound out words as they read.
- Use the ways not to say not to say no ideas to help with encouraging reading confidence.
- If possible, spend some time reading for yourself!