

“The more that you

READ,

the more things you will

KNOW.

The more that you

LEARN,

the more places you’ll

GO.”

- Dr. Seuss

Remember Kids:

Reading gives you
the power to be who-
ever you want!

Reception Reading Meeting



October 2019

Tetherdown
School

Reception Reading Meeting

- Reading expectations for the end of the Reception year.
- The reading process at school
- Reading at home with your child
- Suggestions for helping your child with phonics



Early Learning Goal : READING

Children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.



How we teach phonics

- Government policy to teach phonics as the prime method for learning to read – but not the only way.
- We primarily use the ‘Read Write Inc’ phonic scheme, but support this with other phonics activities.
- The pure sounds of the letters are taught (the name of the letter is less important at this stage)
- Children then blend these sounds to read a word.



Reading in school

- Daily Phonics Lesson
- Shared Reading
- Individual Reading
- Story Time
- Role Play
- Story Telling



Daily Phonics Lesson



Learn 44 sounds and the corresponding letters/letter groups using simple picture prompts

Learn to read words using sound blending

Learn to write the letters/letter groups which represent the 44 sounds

Learn to write words by saying the sounds

Letter sounds and blending to read...

S hear it, see it, say it , write it (lower case)

a t ... say the pure letter sounds then blend them together.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5J2Ddf_00m8

Tricky words and Key words



- Some words can not be read by using knowledge of letter sounds alone.
- They must be learned by sight and used in context.
- Tricky words some children may find early on...I, go, no, the, to
- Key words or High Frequency words are those that occur frequently in text and so it is important children learn to read these quickly.

Reading together - at home and school

- Reading scheme books will be sent home with your child each week. We read with your child each week.
- Reading is not a race - reading with confidence, meaning and fluency.
- A Reading Record book will also be sent home. Please sign/comment.
- Blue Home Learning book.
- Library books - talking.



Reading together at home



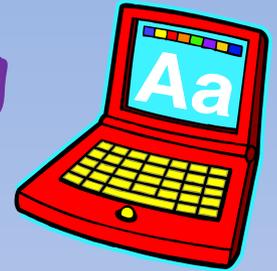
Do:

- Please read with your child every day - read a book at least 3 times
- Look at front cover and title - ask what might happen?
- Use letter sounds to blend words
- Identify tricky words
- Aim for a little and often and keep it fun!
- Model reading for pleasure - discuss word meanings.
- Talk about what your child is reading and use illustrations to support their understanding. Reading without understanding has no real purpose.
- Praise constantly - confidence is key!

Try not to:

- Use letter names at this stage
- Get frustrated - learning to read takes time.

Enriching your child's reading experience:

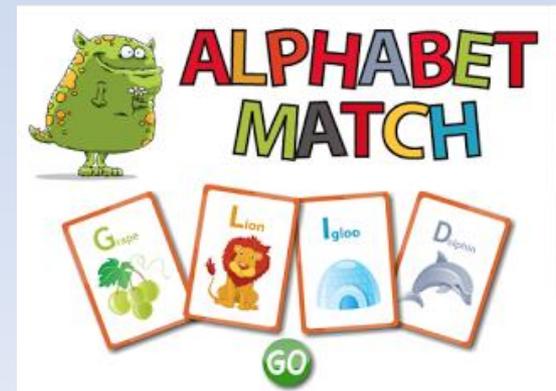


- www.letters-and-sounds.com (phase 2 games)
- www.phonicsplay.co.uk Cbeebies - Alphablocks
- Tablet apps/ Online games: Reading Eggs, Hairy letters, Letter School, Busy Things (LGFL Busy Things)
- Read exciting and varied stories with your child. Model reading and extend their vocabulary.
- Play imaginative games with your child acting out the stories you have read together.
- Visit the library and allow your child to choose books.
- Reading is all around us! Encourage your child to read labels, packets, greetings cards, names of shops, traffic signs, road names etc...
- Everyday sounds - I spy.. What word am I saying (robot talk)? Find letters/words on food packets, magazines, picture books... Simon says... and rhyming.



Enriching your child's reading experience:

- Cutting out letters or words from magazines and newspapers.
- Make some letter cards and help your child put them together to create simple words e.g. m-u-m, d-o-g etc...Use magnetic letters.
- Alphabet puzzles, dominoes and matching games, snap, bingo...



Enriching your child's reading experience:



- Write little notes for your child to read and leave them in their lunchboxes or on their bedroom door.
- Matching letters to objects around your home e.g. sticking a 'd' to the door or a 's' to the sink.
- Stick letters or key words around the house to practise when the moment takes you!



Reading does not happen through just reading school books:

Literacy skills development is not possible without a securely developed understanding of spoken language, vocabulary and comprehension skills.

TALKING TIPS:

To help children become familiar with 'formal' language:

Use lots of different words. Explain new words as part of the conversation.

Use words in lots of different situations to help children work out their meanings.

Use 'grown-up' words so children get used to them.

Read books with children so they hear new words and sentences.

Use a mixture of shorter and longer sentences, and think about different ways to say the same thing.

Face children when you talk to them so they can see your hand gestures.

Match the information in your sentences to the order that things happen in the world (do this then that; after this, do that).

Ask lots of questions (what, where, why, how?) to help children to describe and explore causes and consequences.

Talk to children about past events to help them recall and structure information.

Ask children to retell stories to you.

Give children time to respond. Remember, it can take a while to work out what to say



Questions