Reading with your child





When is a good time to read?

Anytime is a good time to read—in the car on the way to school, on a park bench, on the floor or in the den that has just been built! As long as you are both comfy then you can read!

When do I tell my child they have misread something?

Give your child time to make the correction themselves and if they don't ask them if they think what they read makes sense? Or read it back to them how they read it and see if they can hear the mistake.

When does my child's book get changed?

Your child must read their whole book through three times to help build up their fluency, expression when reading and their comprehension skills.

When can I help my child?

If your child is finding some of the words challenging read the page or sentence to your child and then get them to 'echo read' / repeat it back to you.

When do I record that I have heard my child read?

EVERYTIME! Whether it is their reading book or a library book please write it in their yellow reading diary so we can celebrate and count up their efforts to work towards prizes!

The Five Whens . . . To help

know how to support.



What is happening?

Talk to your child about what is happening in the pictures before you read the text.

What does it mean?

Talk to your child about some of the words within the text— What do they mean? If you don't know look it up in a dictionary. Try to use the word in conversation later on in the day.

What might happen next?

Talk to your child about the story so far . . . What might happen next? Have there been any clues from what you have read already? Are there any other books that have a similar theme or story line?

What have we learnt?

Talk with your child about a favourite fact that they have learnt from the book or a favourite part of the book. Don't forget to find out why it was their favourite part or fact!

What type of book is this?

Talk to your child about the type of book that it is—fiction or non-fiction? Look at some of the features of the book—a contents page, glossary.

The Five Whats . . . To help discuss books with your child.



This is the terminology we use when we teach phonics.

Phoneme	the smallest unit of sound in words
Grapheme	the written representation of a sound
GPC (Grapheme-Phoneme Correspondence)	being able to match a phoneme with the correct grapheme and vice versa
Blending	joining individual speech sounds together to read a word
Segmenting	breaking down words into individual speech sounds to spell a word
Digraph	two letters making one sound e.g. 'sh'
Trigraph	three letters making one sound e.g. 'igh'
Split Digraph	two letters making one sound which are divided by a consonant e.g. the i_e sound in the word 'side'
Tricky/Common Exception Words	words that are not fully decodable such as 'the' and 'was'
Sound buttons	circles or spots that can be written underneath a sound to support reading
Sound bars	lines that can be written underneath digraphs or trigraphs to show that the letters make one sound
Mnemonic	a visual prompt to help children remember a sound

These are the rhymes we use to practice our letter formation.

Around the

egg and

under the

cup.



Around the apple, up the stalk and down the leaf.



Down the jet, around its trail and dot the sun.



Down the

bat, up and

around the

ball.

and around the kite and down its tail.

Down the

under the

teacup, then

across the

top.



Curl

around the

caterpillar.

Down the

lolly and

lick!

Around the drum, up and down the stick.



Down the Down the fork, over leaf, up and and over the over the nut.



Over the Around fairy's head, Gabi's head down her and wrap her dress and scarf. give her a



Down the puppy's neck and leg, up

and around

his head.

queen's head, down and up her arm.

Down the

chimney to

the floor, up

and over the

new front

door.



Down the insect's body and tail, dot the head.

Around the



Down the robot's body, up and over its arm.



Curl around and around the snake's body.



Down one teaspoon and umbrella handle, up and down the other.



meatballs.

Down the neck, up the neck.

Down the wave, up the wave, down the wave, up the wave.





Swing the yoyo up, drop it all the way down and underneath.



Zig, zag,

path.



wand.

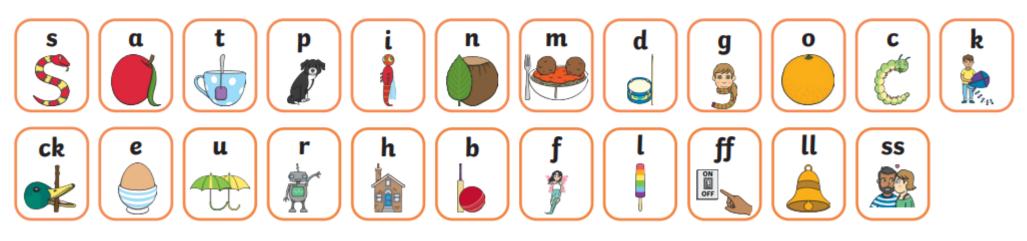
Around the

orange.

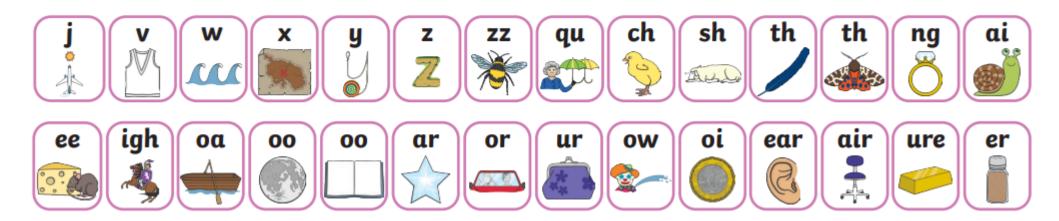
These are the actions we use to help us remember the sounds.



These are the sound mats we use to help us say the Level 2 Sounds



Level 3 Sounds





Level 6 Sounds

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