

How to help your child

- ◆ Hear your child read on a regular basis
- ◆ Read to your child

(Even older children benefit from hearing stories.)

- ◆ Join the library
- ◆ Write a comment in your child's reading diary
- ◆ Play rhyming games with younger children

Your child will have a book mark or a sheet in their reading diaries with the reading expectations for their year group. These are learning elements the class teacher will focus on this year.

Retrieval question prompts. Can they go back to the text and find the answer?

- What's the character wearing?
- What's the name of the street they live on?
- What's the weather like?

Inference question prompts. To look for clues in the text to answer questions when the answer is not there.

- Why has the author...?
- How do you think the character is feeling?
- Does the author like...?

Prediction question prompts.

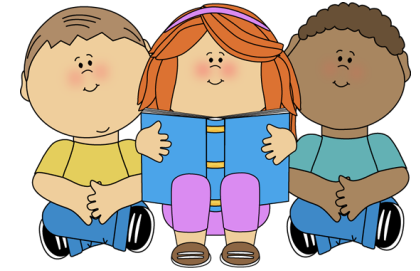
- What do you think will happen next?
- What do you think this book will be about?
- Who do you think has done it?

Meole Brace C of E Primary School
Church Road
Meole Brace
Shrewsbury

Just five minutes a day makes a huge difference.



Meole Brace
C of E Primary School and Nursery



Reading at Meole
Brace C of E Primary
School and Nursery

EYFS and KSI

Let your light
shine!

The Importance of Reading

We all realise the importance of reading and understand that as an adult, life would be very challenging if we couldn't read.

In school, children develop and use their reading skills in all areas of the curriculum. In History and Geography children read about people and places and then using that information to write a report. In Mathematics, children read questions and word problems before they are able to solve them. In Science, children read to develop their scientific knowledge and widen their vocabulary.

An ability to read confidently, fluently and with understanding, allows children to be exposed to a broad and wide-ranging curriculum beyond primary school.



Community



Respect



Perseverance

How reading is taught

As children begin in our nursery they will have daily phonic lessons where they are taught that letters have corresponding sounds. They play games linked to sound and letter recognition and sing songs to help them to hear rhyme and repetition. Children develop an interest in books and build on language development during daily story time.

Children in Reception continue to be taught phonics as they learn more letter sounds and names. Children begin to blend sounds together to read simple words such as t-a-p tap. Children learn where two letters make one sound for example; sh-i-p ship.

Sharing stories is still an important part of learning but children will also begin to have their own reading books so that they can apply their learning of phonics and develop blending skills. Individual reading books match children's phonic knowledge and enables fluency in blending sounds to

As children enter Key Stage One, they continue to have daily phonic lessons and learn more complex letter families. They learn that there are alternative ways of making the same sound such as ee seen and ea bean. Children will have a dedicated daily reading lesson where, over the course of the week they will read with a teacher, teaching assistant and independently. Children will have an individual reading book which will be specifically matched to their reading ability. They will also have a guided reading book, which will be kept in school. This book will be matched to the band above which they are reading in order to provide challenge.

All children throughout the school will have stories read to them by an adult as this provides important exposure to language, models reading skills and most importantly, develops a love of reading.



"The more that you read, the more things you will know. The more that you learn, the more places you'll go."

Dr. Seuss