

"You can find magic wherever you look. Sit back and relax all you need is a book!" -

Dr. Seuss

Key Stage 1

Here at SS Peter and Paul school, we understand the importance and value of reading. Reading is the key to a child's learning and development and we work hard to ensure that every child can not only read what they have read but more importantly that they can engage and interact with a book. The ability to read fluently with comprehension is the most fundamental skill. Children need to 'learn to read' to be able to 'read to learn.' We want to instil in your child a genuine love of reading which they will take with them through to adulthood.

For this to be achieved, we know that you as a role model in your child's life, play a vital part in developing your child's attitude to reading. To improve your child's chances of becoming a keen and confident reader, you must demonstrate an enthusiasm towards reading and encourage them to take interest in print around them. Look at text on packaging, labels, instructions, menus, comics, magazines the list is endless!

There is a difference between helping your child learn to read/comprehend and reading for pleasure but it is important that both of these happen daily in your home.

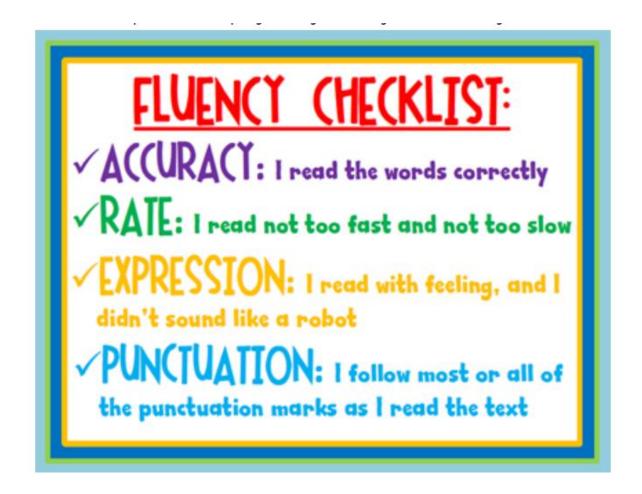
Learning to Read

Your child in Key Stage One will soon be bringing home a Read Write Inc. black and white book as well as a Reading Planet phonics book. The RWI book is a book that your child will have read twice in school and therefore should be able to read confidently themselves. This is a chance for them to show you how good they are at reading. Praise them and tell your child how well they are doing and how proud you are of them.

The Reading Planet book will not be heard in school but will also be matched to their phonic ability and your child should be able to read it fairly fluently. Below are some steps which you may like to follow with these books:

First time of Reading

- 1. Discuss the cover (book talk). What do you think the story may be about? Who is the author? Is it fiction or non-fiction? How do you know? After a couple of pages, ask your child to explain what is happening and who the main characters are. (Look at prediction questions on chart below)
- 2. If your child comes to an unknown word, ask them to sound out the word using their phonic skills and blend the sounds together. If they are finding this tricky, tell them the word, don't let them struggle, but give them a chance to have a go. Encourage your child to look at the pictures as this can sometimes help your child too.
- 3. Once completed, ask your child if there were any words in the text that they did not understand and explain the meaning of them. Don't assume they know the meaning of every single word often they don't. Ask them to show you a 'sigh' or a 'frown' to check their understanding.



Subsequent Reads of the same book.

It is important that a book is not just read once. Re-reading is so important. It develops a child's confidence as they can read it more easily and it allows them to delve deeper into the characters and events. It is also where you as an adult model and encourage a 'storyteller' voice. The more familiar children are with the fluency the more expressive they will become as readers. Discuss the book with your child. What did they like about it? Did it remind you of any other stories that you have read? Were there any parts that were confusing?

When your child reads at school, we ask **VIPERS** questions which I have attached onto this leaflet. You will see the different reading strands we teach and you can use these to help formulate your own questions.

Any 'Learning to Read' that takes place at home should be recorded in your child's reading diary. Aim for 10+ minutes daily where your child reads aloud to you.

Reading Together

Finally, the third book your child will have in their book bag is a 'read together' book. This is a book that your child will have chosen from their class library themselves which is a book for you to read to them.

Reading should be enjoyed. Find a comfortable place and read together for pleasure. Model how to read aloud with expression. Share and enjoy the story and chat about it. Do not record anything in the reading diary or ask formal VIPERS questions, just enjoy it! Don't be surprised if your child brings the same book home more than once, this shows how much they have enjoyed the story!

Remember, praise is a great motivator! Always tell your child how well they are doing.

If you require any help or have any questions, please do not hesitate to speak to your child's teacher.



Sequence the key events in the story.	Example questions Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? What happened after? What was the first thing that happened in the story? Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?
Retrieve Identify and explain the key features of fiction and non-fiction texts such as: characters, events, titles and information.	Example questions • What kind of text is this? • Who did? • What happened when? • Why did happen? • How did? • How thappened to?
Explain your preferences, thoughts and opinions about the text.	Example questions Who is your favourite character? Why? Why do you think all the main characters are girls in this book? Would you like to live in this setting? Why/why not? Is there anything you would change about this story? Do you like this text? What do you like about it?
Predict Predict what you think will happen based on the information that you have been given.	Example questions • Look at the book cover/blurb - what do you think this book will be about? • What do you think will happen next? What makes you think this? • How does the choice of character or setting affect what will happen next? • What is happening? What do you think will happen after? • What do you think the last paragraph suggests will happen next?
Make inferences from the text.	Example questions • Why was feeling? • Why did say? • Why did say? • What do you think the author intended when they said? • How does make you feel?
Vocabulary Draw upon knowledge of vocabulary in order to understand the text.	• What does the word ———————————————————————————————————