Top tips for parents

MTry to visit your local library as often as possible.

Encourage your child to participate in the activities organised by the library.

Encourage your child to borrow books from the library regularly.

Set a good example by letting your child see you read (such as newspapers, magazines, novels, information books). Allow your child to see you choose and borrow books from the library

Encourage all family members to read to your child, such as older brothers and sisters, or grandparents.

Demonstrate to your child how people use reading all the time. Read aloud street and shop signs, advertisements on the sides of buses and buildings, maps, menus, and labels on packages.

Make sure that you have a variety of reading materials at home.

If possible, subscribe to a children's magazine or comic and read it with your child regularly.

Carry books that you can read to your child, and/or audio books that your child can listen to during long journeys.

TIPS for reading aloud to your child

- **M** Try to make sure that somebody reads to your child every day.
- Try to find a regular time and a quiet, comfortable place for reading together.
- **M**Try to make sure that there are no distractions, such as the television.
- Try to read slowly, so that your child has time to take in the story and look at the pictures.
- Try to include lots of expression, and try to create different voices for different characters.
- Allow your child to hold the book and/or turn the pages. Encourage your child to point to words on the page or help you read the words.

- Explain the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- Encourage your children to ask lots of questions about the book. These might be about the story, the characters, the pictures or the words.
- **M**Talk about the story with your child. Did he or she like it? Why?
- Children often like to read the same story over and over again. After several retellings, ask your child to tell you the story.

Encourage more fluent readers to share the reading with you, and take turns at reading different parts.

Handy hints for reading Pink books with your child:

- Find the front cover and title with your child.
- Encourage your child to move his/her finger along the text from left to right whilst reading.
- Encourage your child point to the words that he/she is reading.
- 🗹 Remember to remind your child that the pictures can be used to help him/her understand the text.
- Find any high frequency words that might be in the text, and practise reading them.
- **M** Encourage your child to count the number of words that are on a line, and ask them to find the space in between each word.

Books at this level that you can easily find in your local library or book shop:

Do you want to be my friend? Eric Hill Spot books Rosie's Walk **Baby Sleeps**

Ketchup on your Cornflakes Food

Pat Hutchins Janet & Allan Ahlberg Nick Sharratt Jan Pienkowski

Eric Carle

PAT HUTCHINS

SIE'S

Handy hints for reading **Red** books with your child:

Introduce the book to your child. Highlight and discuss language patterns, illustrations, familiar words and letters to give your child confidence to tackle the text.

Share and read simple non fiction texts with your child.

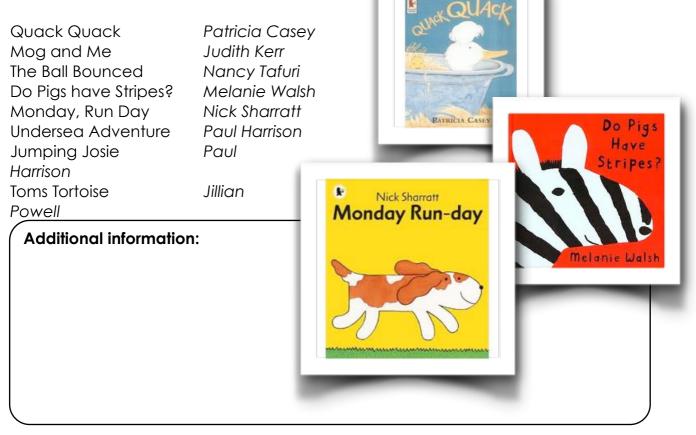
When you have read the book together ask your child to point out high frequency words that they recognise in the book.

Talk about tricky words with your child. Ask some specific questions such as 'What is the first letter in the word?', 'Can you find any other letters or sounds in the word?'.

your local

If your child finds a word tricky ask them to find the sounds in the words that they know and help them practice sounds that they are not confident with.

Books at this level that you can easily find in library or book shop:



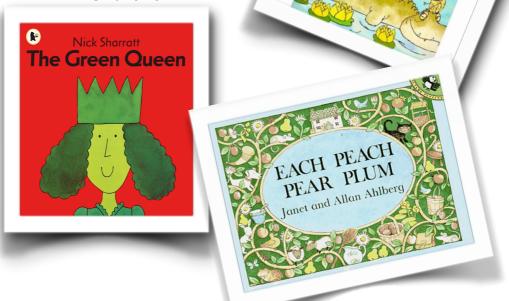
Handy hints for reading $Y \in IOW$ books with your child:

- If your child makes a mistake, ask your child to re-read the sentence, to check it makes sense. They may self-correct at this point. If not, ask your child if the sentence makes sense.
- Second and initial Encourage your child to use pictures combined with context and initial sound clues for prediction of unfamiliar words.
- Start to point out full stops and commas.

Books at this level that you can easily find in your local library or shop:

Each Peach Pear Plum The Great Food Robbery Bear at home The School Oh Dear What's the Time, Mr Wolf? Have you seen the Crocodile? Colin West The Green Queen

Janet & Allan Ahlberg Jill Atkins Stella Blackstone John Burningham Rod Campbell Colin Hawkins Nick Sharratt



Handy hints for reading **BUC** books with your child:

- Second the text by scanning along each line, not pointing at each word
- 🗹 Read a couple of pages to your child, modelling how to add expression.
- Second Encourage your child to work out unfamiliar words independently, praising their efforts even when note quite right. Ask them to think about whether the word they worked out makes sense in the story.
- Visit the library and encourage your child to choose a range of books from to develop confidence with a variety of text types.
- S Ask your child to tell you what happened in the story and talk about the characters in it.

Books at this level that you can easily find in your local library or book shop:

Day

Mick Inkpen

Dear Zoo

Dear Zoo Kipper's Rainy Day Kipper's Sunny Day It's My Birthday Home Sweet Home Ten in the Bed Is it because? T'wit T'woo

Rod Campbell Mick Inkpen Mick Inkpen Helen Oxenbury Maureen Roffey Penny Dale Tony Ross Maddy McLe" Kipper's

Handy hints for reading **Green** books with your child:

- Encourage your child to use the letter sounds to sound unfamiliar words out.
- Encourage your child to predict what a book might be about, or what might happen next in a text.
- Ask your child to find the punctuation marks in a text, and talk about the job that they do.
- Help your child to begin to read expressively by paying attention to the punctuation.
- Encourage your child to talk about the characters in a story.
- Encourage your child to talk about where the story is set.

Books at this level that you can easily find in your local library or book st

Fast Dog Goes Crazy Slow Slow Dog's Nose The Baby Titch We're Going On A Picnic Baby Sleeps Not Now Bernard Where's My Teddy Pass the Jam, Jim Allan Ahlberg Allan Ahlberg John Burningham Pat Hutchins Pat Hutchins Janet & Allan Ahlberg David McKee Jez Alborough Urmansky Kc

David Mc

Handy hints for reading **Orange** books with your child:

Encourage your child to make a prediction about what the book is going to be about. Ask them to use the titles and information on the cover pages to do this.
Ask your child to identify the characters in the book. Ask them to say how they think the characters are going to behave in the book.

Ask your child to identify words that they know before reading the text.

Identify tricky words with your child and look carefully at them identifying sounds and letter strings that they already know that might help them to read the word.
 Share simple non fiction texts with your child.

Books at this level that you can easily find in your local library or ook shop:



Handy hints for reading TUIQUOISE books with your child:

How can I help my child at this level?

- In the second se
- Model expressive reading of longer sentence structures and paragraphs.
- Examine and discuss how punctuation is used.
- **M** Encourage independent decoding of unfamiliar words using phonic knowledge and context.
- 🗹 Read non-fiction books and discuss features like headings, labels, maps, instructions, index, glossary etc.

Books at this level that you can easily find in your local library or book shop:

Funnybones Mrs Jump the Jockey Cuddly Dudley Chicken Licken The Ugly Duckling Would You Rather? Big Red Balloon Pirate Patch and the Great Sea Chase Rose Impey When Sheep Cannot Sheep Little Bear

Allan Ahlberg Allan Ahlberg Jez Alborough Jonathan Allen Ian Beck John Burningham Anne Fine Satoshi Kitamura Martin Waddell

HE UGLY

DUCKLING

Vould You rather...

Handy hints for reading **Purple** books with your child:

- Vise the correct terms when talking about the books e.g. ask about the "setting" of the story and the "motives" of the characters.
- After reading a book ask your child if they know any other stories with similar story lines, motives or characters.
- **I** Begin to get your child to read one or two pages silently to themselves and then tell you about what happened.
- Your child will now be developing favourite authors/styles of books/subject matter. Visit the local library and discuss the different types of books and the different authors.

OWL BABIES

WHERE THE WILD THINGS ARE

AND PICTURES BY MAURICE SENDAK

Books at this level that you can easily find in your local library or book shop:

Mr Gumpy's Motor Car Hairy Maclary Don't Forget the Bacon Elmer Where the Wild Things Are Peace at Last **Owl Babies** Poppy & Max & The Sore Paw Sally Grindley A Tiger for breakfast Animal Crackers Birds Go Facts

John Burningham Lynley Dodd Pat Hutchins David McKee Maurice Sendak Jill Murphy Martin Waddell Narinder Dharmi Rose Impey Paul McEvoy

Handy hints for reading \mathbf{Gold} books with your child:

- Encourage your child to think and tell you about their favourite authors.
- As well as getting your child to read aloud to you, encourage your child to read silently for a sustained period e.g. 3-4 minutes.
- Encourage your child to tell you if they don't understand a word and discuss the meaning of any unfamiliar words.
- If Help your child to use a simple dictionary to find out meanings of new words.

Giant

Sandwich

Introduce your child to current popular titles and authors for young, fluent readers.

Books at this level that you can easily find in your local library or book shop:

The Gaskitt stories (series) Princess Smartypants Digging for Dinosaurs Willy the Wizard Rosie's Babies A piece of cake The Giant Jam Sandwich The Best Pet Allan Ahlberg Babette Cole Judy Waite Anthony Browne Martin Waddell Jill Murphy John Vernon Penny Matthewr

Handy hints for reading White books with your child:

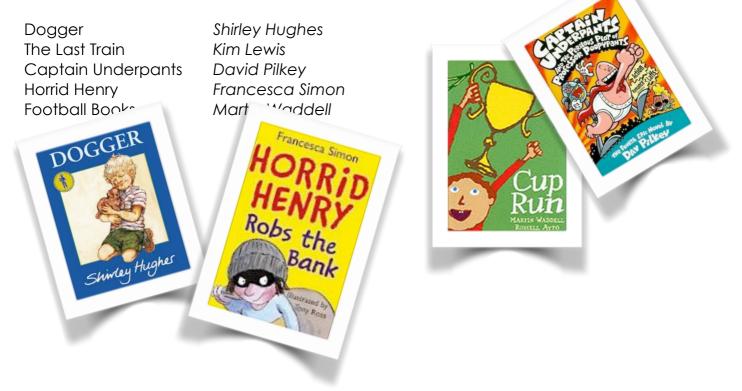
Provide your child with access to as wide range of fiction, non fiction and poetry books as possible.

Encourage your child to discuss inferred meaning in the text as well as meaning that is directly stated.

Introduce your child to current popular titles and authors for young fluent readers.

Try to continue to read a range of picture books and extended texts with your child at this level. Younger children may still prefer this.

Books at this level that you can easily find in your local library or book sh



Handy hints for reading Lime books with your child:

Encourage your child to use the blurb when selecting a book to read. Encourage your child to read silently. Encourage your child to read longer fiction texts with chapters. Introduce your child to more complex information texts. Encourage your child to locate relevant information quickly by using indexes, contents and glossaries. Encourage your child to identify the style of text that they are reading (i.e story, poetry, play, information) Books at this level that you can easily find in your local library or book shop:

Titus Rules OK The Owl Who Was Afraid Of The Dark The Otter Who Wanted To Know Winnie Shapes Up Monster Story Teller I Wonder Why? (Series) Astronaut Living in Space (DK Level 2 books)

he

Dick King Smith Jill Tomlinson Jill Tomlinson Laura Owen Jacqueline Wilson Kingfisher Publishing ∩oborah Lock

Additional information:

jick King-S

Reading time with your child

Before reading the book	When reading Don't ask too many questions - only if appropriate!	After reading the book
 What is the title? Tell your child the title and discuss it. What can we tell about the book from the front cover? What do you think the book will be about? What characters are in the story?What do you think they will be like? Why do you think that? 	 What is happening? What do you think this means? What do you think will happen next? 	 What was your favourite part of the book? Did you like the setting? Is it similar to another story that you have read? What would you have done in thier shoes? How did you know what the characters were like? Was your prediction right?



Helping your child become a better reader Recognising Letters

Your child needs to learn that all letters have a sound and a name. Once your child recognises these letters, this skill can be used to decode new words. When you use these games with your child please use the letter sounds. e.g. 'c' (not cee) 'a' (not ay)..... Letter sounds are also known as phonemes. These games can also be used where two letters are joined to make a sound like 'th', 'ch' or 'ee'

Magnetic letters are best for these games, but other variations can be used.

Games to help

Fast letter sorting

You will need: A large piece of paper with three circles drawn on 12 magnetic letter tiles (4 sets of 3 letters)

Choose 3 letters, 2 which are familiar to your child, and one which is new. Remind your child of the new letter sound as you spread letter tiles on the table, the correct way round. Ask you child to sort the letters into the circles, putting the same letters together saying the sound of each letter as they do so.

Letter discrimination

You will need: A piece of paper divided into 12 squares counters

Write the phoneme your child is learning onto half of the squares 'm'. fill the other squares with random letters/ phonemes. Ask your child to cover all of the'm's' with a counter. To add further challenge you could time your child and do a 'beat the clock' activity..

Ladder letters

You will need: A ladder template Cards: each with one letter on Counter/coin

Place the cards in a pile face down. Put the counter on the bottom rung. Ask your child turn over the top card and read it. If the card is read correctly move the counter up a rung. If it is not correct tell your child the sound and place the card at the bottom of the pile. Continue until you reach the top of the ladder.

Animal Game

You will need: Animal picture Strips of paper

Pull the strip in the direction of the arrow

Write the letters your child is learning on a strip of paper. Cut 2 slits in the picture and thread the strip of paper through Make sure you can only see one letter at a time in the space. Pull the strip through encouraging your child to read each letter sound as fast as possible. The game can be played with words. The space to display the word will need to be wider and the strip must be pulled towards the left, as above, so that the child sees the letters of the word appear in the right order.

Helping your child become a better reader Games which Support Learning of High Frequency Words

Why do children need to read words on sight?

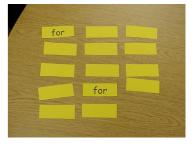
It will make their reading fluent, so they do not 'build' every word. It will improve reading confidence It will keep their interest It will ensure they read for meaning.

Games to help

Matching Pairs

You will need: Word Cards (small pieces of card with each word on. You need 2 cards for each word)

All of the cards should be placed face down on the table. Each player turns over two cards. If these match the player reads the cards and keeps them. if they do not match they are turned over again. The winner is the person with most pairs.



Post Box



A post box (any box with a slit cut in) Word cards

Ask your child to read the words on a postcard If it is correct post it into the box. It it is incorrect, tell the word to your child and let them 'air write' it, put it to the bottom of the pile for later.

Beat the Clock

You will need: A target word Paper Pencil A watch/timer

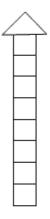
Ensure that your child can write the target word accurately. Once they are able to write it correctly ask them the write the word as many times as possible in one minute. Count the number of words. Then try again to beat this total.

Rocket game

You will need: Rocket picture A pile of 8-10 word cards A counter/coin

Make a rocket like the one illustrated. Place the counter at the bottom of the rocket. Place a pile of cards next to the rocket. Ask your child to turn over a card. If they read it accurately they move the counter up one place. If it is incorrect tell your child the word and place it at the bottom of the pile.





Roll, Say, Keep

You will need

Board Word cards Dice

Make a board with 6 words and matching individual cards. Roll the dice. Ask your child to read the word on the card by that number then find the matching card to place on top. If your child gets the word wrong, roll again.

•	•
my	is
•••	
go	and
• • • • •	
we	no

Learning a new word

When you are helping your child to learn a new word, whether it is one you have chosen from their reading book or a word identified by the teacher your child needs to notice the detail of that word. It is important that you and they understand that they need to know the word so well that they remember it the next time they meet it.

The following procedure may be helpful, particularly if they are struggling to remember a word. It encourages children to learn words through visual (looking) auditory (hearing) and kinaesthetic (movement and touch) experiences. By using this procedure you are giving them a way of learning words. This will help their spelling.

- Write the word fairly big and point out any distinguishing features the length of the word, the shape of the word, any known spelling patterns e.g. sh, th, ee.
- Allow your child to trace the letters of the word with their finger whilst saying the word slowly.
- I Let your child look at the word for 10 seconds to help them remember it.
- Ask your child to close their eyes and picture the word in their head. Ask them to finger trace it for you in the air and on the table. Ask them to say the word.
- Look again closely at the word, cover it and ask your child to write it on a whiteboard or piece of paper whilst saying it.

If the word is not correct, praise the letters that are right and talk about the tricky bit (the letters that were wrong).

- Once your child can read and write the word correctly, ask them to write it several times from memory (cover words already written with your hand/ wipe each word off the board as it is written).
- When you think your child knows the word, find a sentence, with that word in their reading book and ask them to read the whole sentence. This helps the child to make links between reading and writing and gives another opportunity to read the word in context.
- Say to your child, "You need to know '.....' tomorrow and the next day."