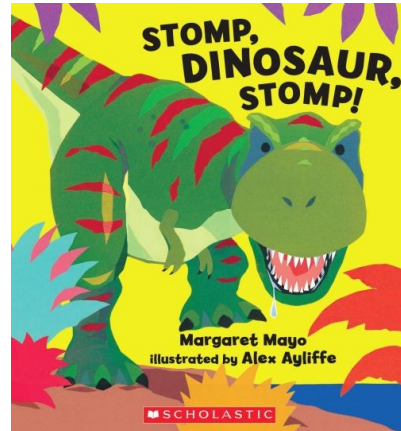


Stop at one part of the story and ask, 'What do you think will happen next?'

Top tip - At the end of the book ask, 'What did you like about the book?' and 'Why did you like it?'



Make up stories on the go.

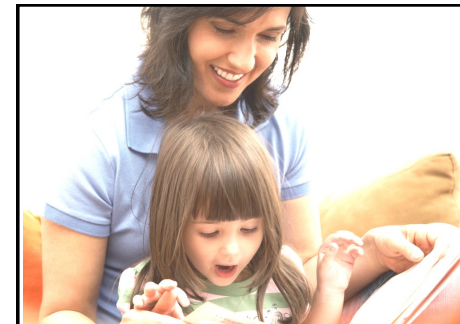
Top tip - Whilst riding in a car or bus take turns adding to a story the two of you make up. Try making the story funny or spooky.

Once is never enough! - Encourage your child to re-read favourite books and poems .
Re-reading helps children read more quickly and accurately.

Make reading FUN!!!

How can I help with my child's reading?

Find the right time - Try to find a quiet time in the day to share a story with your child. It's difficult for children to concentrate when the television is on.



Songs and rhymes are important - Continue to sing nursery rhymes and songs with your child. It helps them to listen, remember and to experiment with words.

Top tip - Make up silly songs and rhymes using real and pretend words.

Remember: Speaking and listening are the foundations for reading and writing

Tips for parents

Reading for Pleasure - make reading a special time and don't think of it as a "chore". Try to read with your child when they are alert and not tired at the end of a long day.

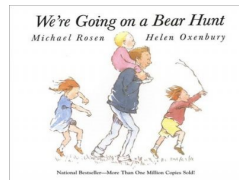


Learning to read

Books without words

The first book your child brings home may have no words in it.

Top tip - Ask your child to talk about and describe what they can see in the pictures.



Books with words

Sharing the title of the story - Ask your child to read the title of the book.

Top tip - Look at the front cover of the book and ask - 'What do you think this book is going to be about?' and 'How do you know?'

Sounding out the words - Prompt them to look at the 'phonemes' and 'blend' them together.
e.g. sh-ee-p = sheep

Top tip - Be patient, when your child is trying to sound out an unfamiliar word, give him or her time to do so. Remind the child to look closely at the first letter or letters of the word.
ch-i-p = chip

NB. Please ask if you need more information.

One more time with feeling - When your child has sounded out an unfamiliar word, have him or her re-read that sentence. Often children are so busy working out a word they lose the meaning of what they've just read.

Ways you can support your child at home

Dig deeper into the story - Ask your child questions about the story you've just read.

Top tip Say something like, "Why do you think he did that?" You could use the questions to deepen your child's understanding.

What do you think.....?

How do you know.....?

