# Reading and your child - at school 📶 and at home 🇥



## **Teaching Reading**

In school, reading written words (decoding) is taught by **phonics**.

Phonics is how the **sounds** in spoken words link to letters in written words.

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Children are taught to sound out and blend the sounds to read new words.

Children talk about the books they read.

They think about what is happening and ask what new words mean.

**Learn**: Children read aloud to the teacher.

The words, sentences and books have the letter-sounds they are working on in class.

## **Practising Reading**

Children practise by reading aloud. This **improves** their reading and builds confidence. Rereading text supports fluency.

**Listen** to your child read aloud. For new words, your child will look at the letters and letter groups. They will then sound them out from left to right to read the words.





Help your child if needed.

Talk with your child about the content of the books. Talk about what is happening and what any new words mean.

Practice: Children read aloud to a parent/carer.

The words in the book have the letter/s and sounds already introduced in class.





Ann Sullivan (Phonics for Pupils with SEN), Debbie Hepplewhite (Phonics International & No Nonsense Phonics Skills) & Lynne Moody (Facebook: The Science of Reading in Schools UK) 2021

#### The World of Books

Children enjoy listening to books that they might not be able to read by themselves yet.

Reading books aloud to children helps them to learn about themselves and other people.

They can step into a world that is different from their own.





Read lots of different types of books to your child. You can borrow books from your local library. Talk about the books you share together.

**Experience**: Children hear lots of different stories (fiction) and poems, and also enjoy books with facts (non-fiction).





## **Reading to Learn**

Children learn about the world around them from books and other texts.

Books teach children about different subjects such as history or science.

Books help children to find out about the world around them.



Teachers **share** books and texts that are right for the child's age or level of understanding.

**Knowledge**: Children find out facts and information even if they are not able to read the books themselves yet.





