

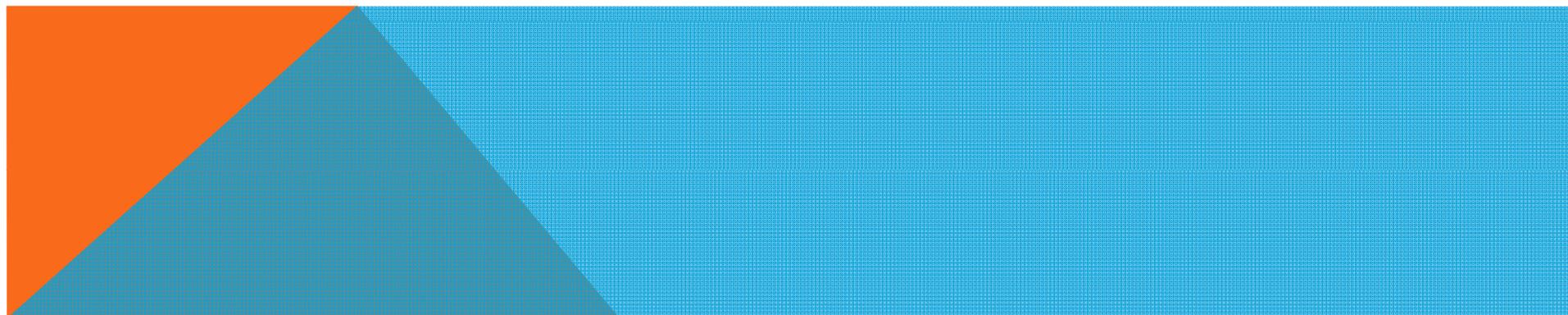
# Mount Pleasant Foundation Stage

Becoming a  
Reader



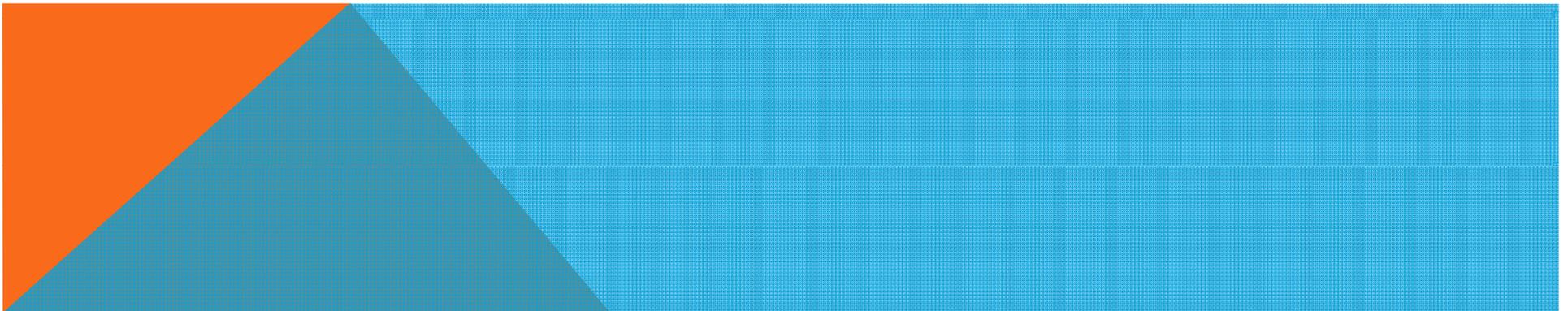
Read to a partner

我喜 欢骑 自行 车  
我



Now Try

Me gusta montar mi  
bicicleta



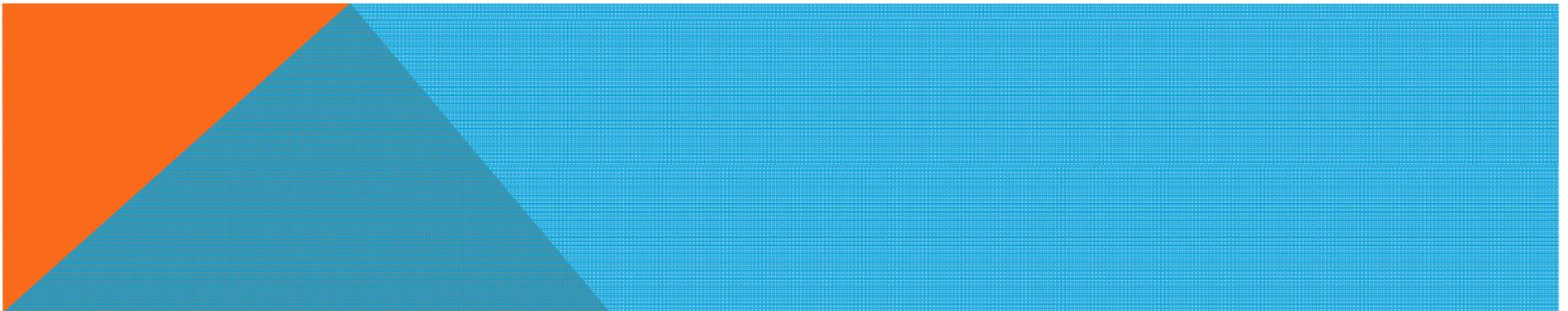
What about...

Me gusta montar mi  
bicicleta



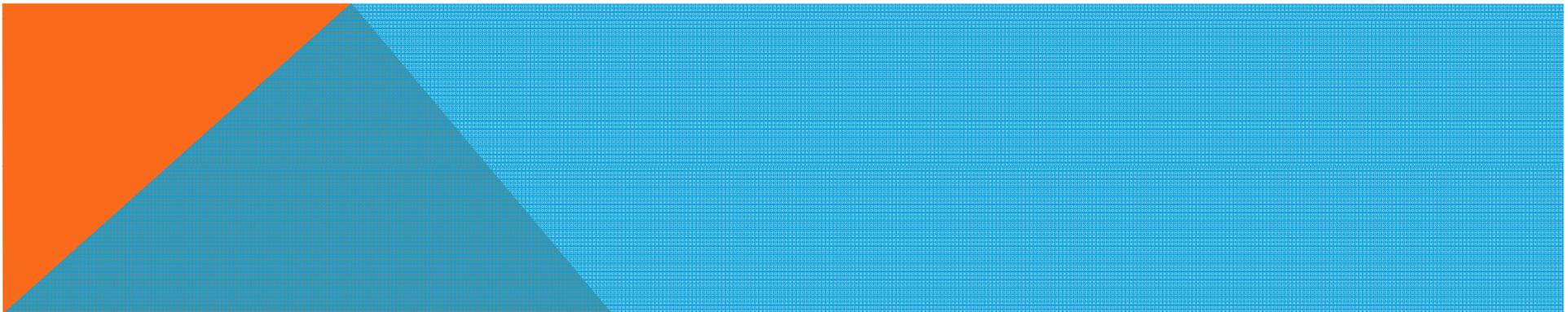
# Becoming a Reader

How to promote a  
love of books



**Continue being a good  
role model.**

Let your child see you  
read.

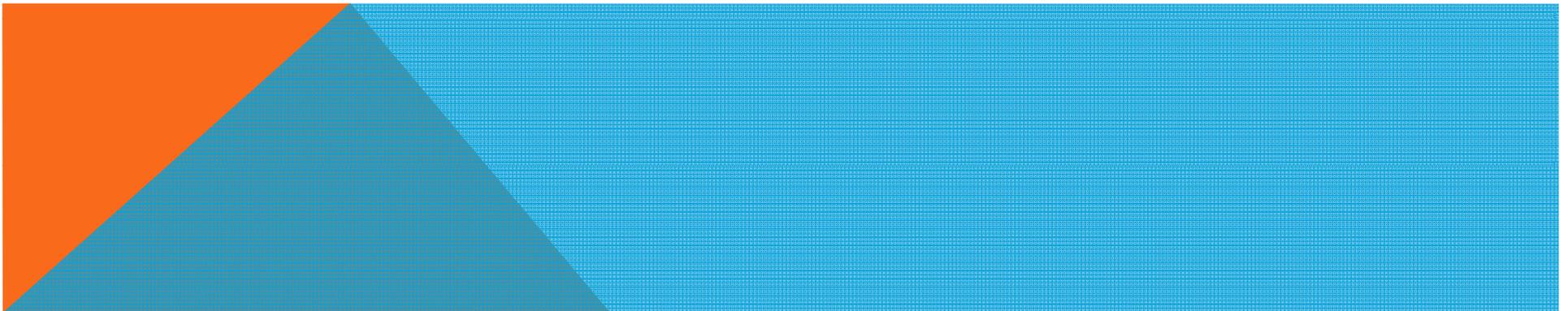


- Encourage your child to read books they enjoy such as comics, magazines, non-fiction...
- Have some books the children can read for themselves, some they need a little support with, and some for you to read.
- Encourage them to have favourite books.

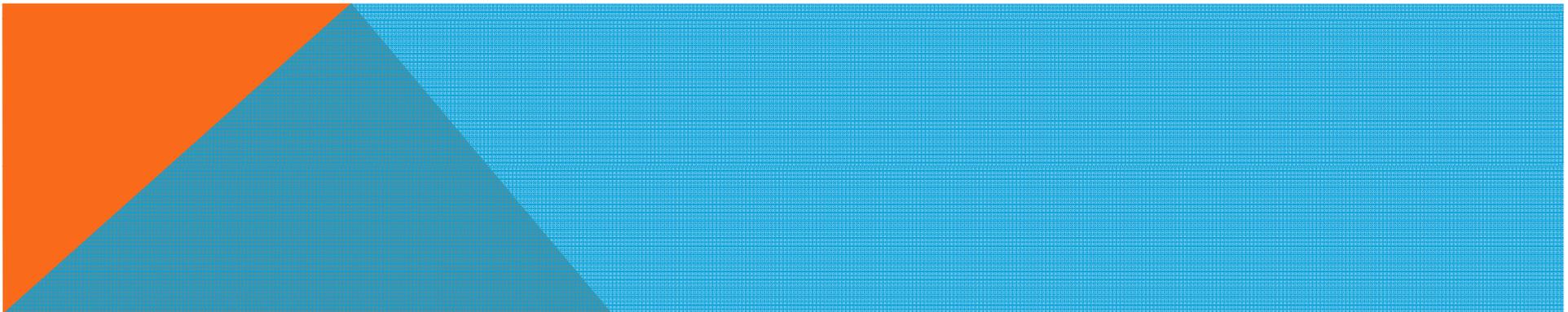


# Talking is vital.

- Encourage your child to tell you what they have done at school today.
- Sharing new songs and rhymes is something that you can easily do when you are busy with something else.
- Give everything a name.

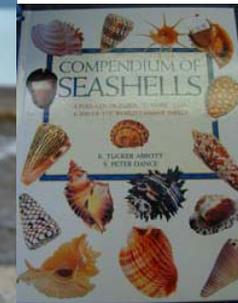


- Build your child's vocabulary by talking about interesting words and objects.  
*For example, "Look at that aeroplane! Those are the wings of the plane. Why do you think they are called wings?"*
- Have your child tell you stories they make up or retell stories they have read or heard.



## Reading for a purpose

- Encourage activities that require reading.
- Cooking (reading a recipe),
- Constructing a kite (instructions),
- Finding out more about something you have found (reading a reference book/looking online)



## Establish a reading time

even if it's only 10 minutes each day.

**Take control of the television** - It's difficult for reading to compete with TV and video games. Encourage reading as a distraction free activity.

**Be patient** - When your child is trying to sound out an unfamiliar word, give him or her time to do so. Remind to child to look closely at the first letter or letters of the word.

**I read to you, you read to me** - Take turns reading aloud at bedtime. Kids enjoy this special time with their parents.



# Pre-Reading Games

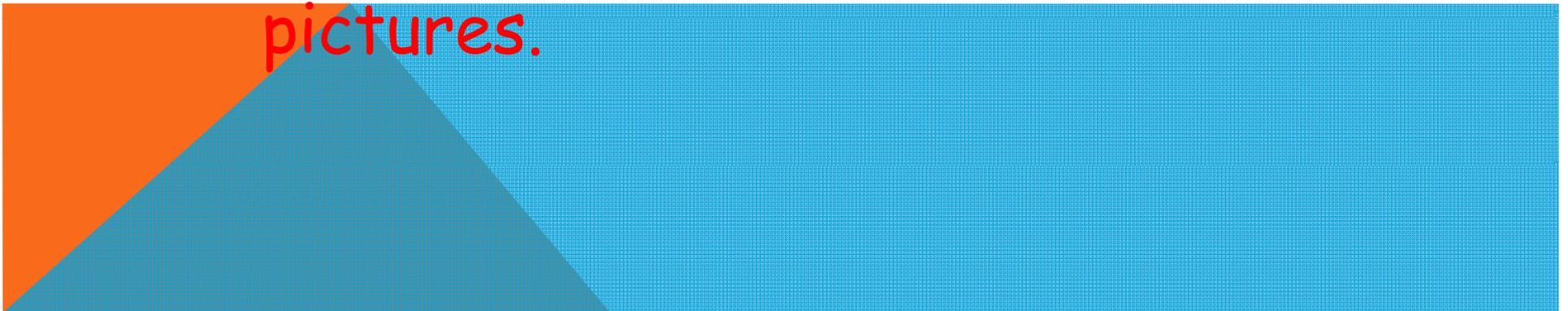
- Robot Voice
- Quick letter recognition- flashcards, snap, sound sorting.
  - Tricky word recognition.
- Playing with rhymes and changing them.
- Playing with words- changing sat to sit, pat to fat.
  - Sound buttons.
- Sharing books and modelling good reading.
- Talking about the pictures/story.

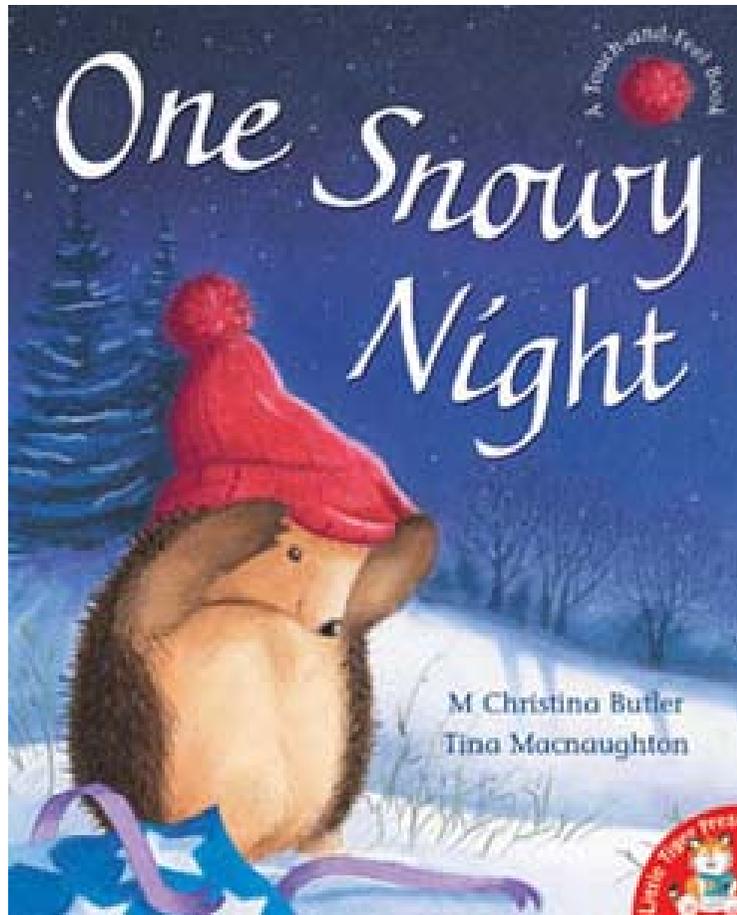
To get a reading book your child should be secure with:

- Recognising all sounds quickly
- Blending simple sounds on the page to read the word pin cat hit
- Recognising the tricky words sent home weekly- I to no go and the he she we me be was...
- Talking about the stories they have read.

## Once your child has a reading book what should I do to help?

- Encourage your child to talk about the book before they read it.
- Look at the front cover and explore the title, illustrations and author.
- Introduce the blurb, character names and 'walk through' the pictures.

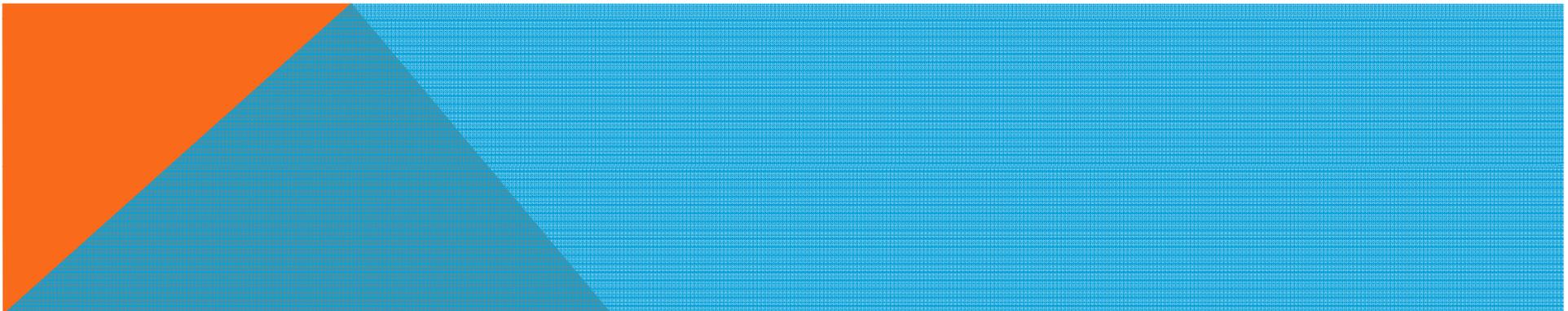




**Discuss the front cover -**

What do they think the book might be about? Can they give reasons for their ideas? (prediction/ reasoning skills)

**What can they tell you about the picture?** E.g It's Winter time( snowing), there's a hedgehog, hedgehogs don't usually wear woolly hats. Does your child know that the hedgehog should be hibernating?



## Reading Strategies

- Phonics- building up the words is the strategy your child is most familiar with.
- It is useful to encourage other ways to read unknown words.
- Encourage children to look at pictures in books. Look at the initial sound to help

*'The cat is on the chair'.*



Stop at various points in a story and ask the child what might happen next ( prediction skills).



*"I think I'll take a rest," he said.  
Mouse had just found a nice comfy spot,*

- Children make sense of the text using their life experiences.
- They can use the context of the story to make a sensible guess.
- Encourage your child to reread the sentence to check that what they have read makes sense.

*e.g knowing what a dog lives in will help decode the last word.*

*e.g The dog is in the kettle.*

‘The dog is in the kennel’.



## Reading with your child

Book Introduction: Spend time introducing the book

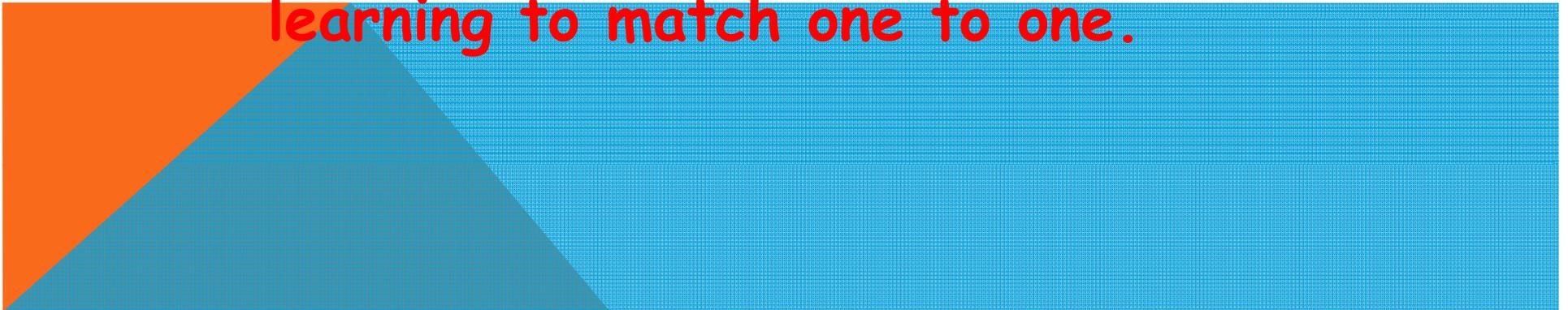
Strategy Check: Ask your child "What can we do if we get stuck on a word?" Listing the strategies refreshes your child's memory and gives them the confidence to tackle a new word.

Independent reading: During this time try to remind your child of strategies rather than giving unknown words.

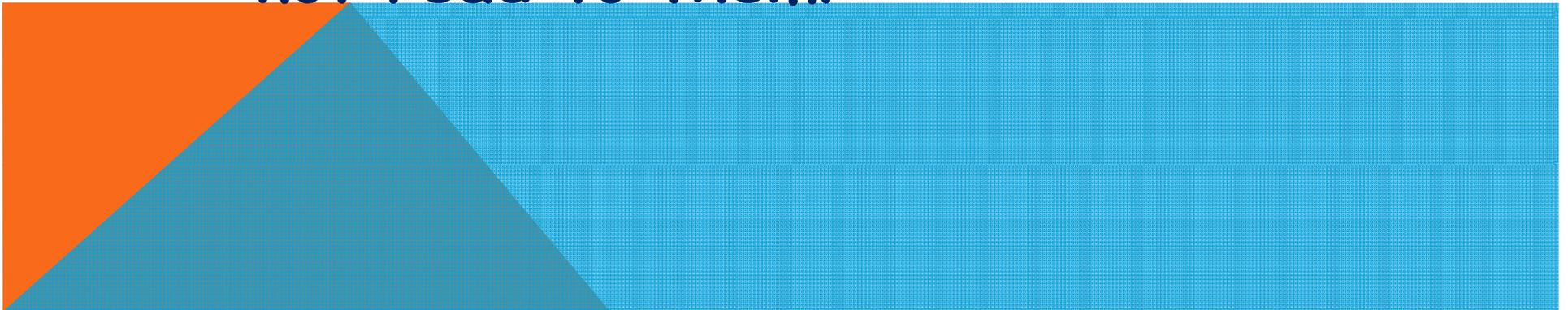
Returning to text for questioning: This is an important part of the reading session as it enables you to see if they have understood what they have read. More confident readers will also be able to return to the text to find out answers to questions

## Important points to remember

- Allow your child to read to the end of a sentence without interrupting.
- Share the title rather than asking them to read it if the words are unfamiliar.
- Remind your child to point to each word individually rather than continuously run their finger underneath if they are still learning to match one to one.



- Remember not to expect your child to work out a word that is not in their vocabulary.
- Encourage your child to build, use the pictures, look at the initial sound and reread the sentence.
- Have fun! If your child is tired why not read to them!



- You will receive a pack with useful questions to ask your child whilst you are reading to/with them.
- Don't forget to change your child's reading book/library book each week.
- Learn the phonics/tricky words sent home.
- Look after our books and handle them with care!
- Your child practises reading daily in their phonics, story time, individual and shared reading sessions. This is a skill that must be practised at home too!
- Remember children who read well, achieve well!